

Operations With Matrices

① Transpose

T

$x^T y$ ← transpose

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3x1

$$x^T = [1 \ 2 \ 3]$$

1x3

exchanging columns for rows

$$(A^T)_{ij} = A_{ji}$$

↑ ↑

swapping cols and rows

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A^T)_{23} = A_{32}$$

lower triangular
(all 0's above diagonal)

upper triangular

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & \dots & a_k \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T \\ a_2^T \\ \vdots \\ a_k^T \end{bmatrix}$$

a_1, \dots, a_k n -vectors

A is $m \times n$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1^T \\ \vdots \\ a_k^T \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_k \end{bmatrix}$$

A^T is $n \times m$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A^T)^T = A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} A^T & C^T \\ B^T & D^T \end{bmatrix}$$

Adding matrices:

Same shape $m \times n$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 2 & 10 \\ 6 & 5 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A + B)_{ij} = A_{ij} + B_{ij}$$

Multiplication by scalars

$$c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 8 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$d, c \in \mathbb{R}$ A, B $m \times n$ matrices

$$c(A+B) = cA + cB$$

$$(c+d)A = cA + dA$$

$$c(dA) = (cd)A$$

$$2a - 3b + 5c = 3$$

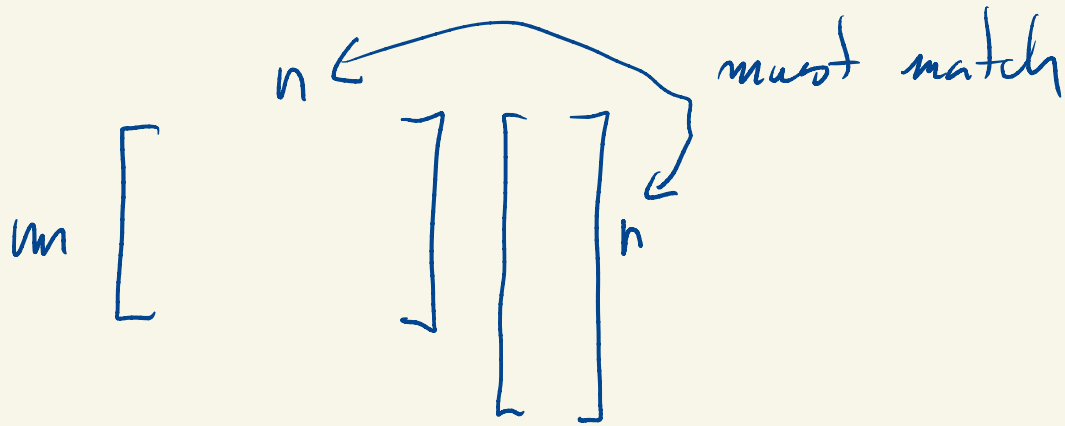
$$-a + b + 2c = 5$$

$$a \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \quad x \quad b$$
$$Ax = b$$

Matrix - vector multiplication



1) Column perspective

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & \dots & a_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = x_1 a_1 + x_2 a_2 + \dots + x_n a_n$$

number vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) Row perspective

$$m \begin{bmatrix} b_1^T \\ \vdots \\ b_m^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} n \\ \uparrow \\ \text{n vector} \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1^T x \\ b_2^T x \\ \vdots \\ b_m^T x \end{bmatrix}$$

b_1, \dots, b_m n-vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (2, -3, 5)^T (1, 2, 1) \\ (-1, 1, 2)^T (1, 2, 1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A x)_i = \sum_{j=1}^n A_{ij} x_j$$

\uparrow $m \times n$ \uparrow n -vector

result: m -vector