

Def: A vector is a tuple of numbers.

Def: The dimension is the size of this tuple.

Def: A matrix is a 2-dimensional grid of numbers.

Def: $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ denotes all $m \times n$ matrices with field \mathbb{R} .

Def: $\mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ denotes all $m \times n$ matrices with field \mathbb{C} .

Def: vector-matrix product: $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{bmatrix}$ (Inner dimensions must agree. Outer dimensions remain.)

$\begin{bmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{bmatrix} = x \begin{bmatrix} a \\ c \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} b \\ d \end{bmatrix}$: Express matrix-vector multiplication as a linear combination of the matrix.

Def: Inner product $< \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} > = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \cdots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + \cdots + x_n y_n$

Def: Matrix Multiplication: $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times n}, C = AB \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $C_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^n A_{ik} B_{kj}$.

Def: span of vectors v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n is the set of vectors that can be obtained as linear combination of the vectors v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n :

$span\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\} = a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 + \cdots + a_n v_n$ for a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are scalars