

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rank = Row x cols

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rank } A = 2 \times 3$$

indexing elements:  $a_{ij}$      $i = \text{Row}$   
 $j = \text{col.}$

$\Rightarrow a_{13}$  = element in Row 1 col 3

$$a_{13} = 4$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2 & 3+1 \\ 4+3 & 5+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Subtraction done in a similar way.

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$AI = A$$

Identity Matrix I

$$2 \times 2 I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 \times 3 I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Transpose: If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 7 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

i.e. rows become  
cols  
 $\times$  cols become rows