# 1 | Row Reduced Echelon Form

Null space is the same (because algebra). Then turn it into a system of equations and use those equations to find the null space.

## 2 | Factoring a vector

Say we have  $\begin{pmatrix} -2x_3-4x_4\\-4x_3-7x_4\\x_3\\x_4 \end{pmatrix}$  . Then you can write it as the linear combination

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2x_3 \\ -4x_3 \\ x_3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4x_4 \\ -7x_4 \\ 0 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = x_3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + x_4 \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 | #icr 3.C icr

### 3.1 | Matrix Definition

Old news (but lots of subscripts)

### 3.2 | Making a matrix from a map

Based on maps being uniquely determined

### 3.3 | Matrix addition and scalar multiplication

Not news

#### 3.4 | The matrix for the derivative map (finite)

$$T \in \mathcal{L}\left(\mathcal{P}_5\left(\mathbb{R}\right), \mathcal{P}_4\left(\mathbb{R}\right)\right)$$

Start with standard bases:  $\mathcal{P}_5 \to 1, x, x^2, x^3, x^4, x^5, \mathcal{P}_4 \to 1, x, x^2, x^3, x^4$  Now lets define the map:

$$T1 = 0$$
$$Tx = 1$$

$$Tx^2 = 2x$$

$$Tx^3 = 3x^2$$

$$Tx^4 = 4x^3$$

$$Tx^5 = 5x^4$$

And then we write each output as a linear combo of the basis of  $\mathcal{P}_4$  then we can define the matrix:

ExrOn • 2021-2022 Page 1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \\ a_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Note that the matrix is  $5 \times 6$  because we are going from dimension  $6 \to 5$  (and the second dimension gets "consumed" in the multiplication)

# 3.5 | Axler3.40 dimension of the matrix vector space

icr

Put a one in every location which forms a basis.

### 3.6 | Axler3.49 column of matrix product equals matrix times column

icr

Makes sense if you draw it out.. basically a column in the product AC will have used all of A but only the one column in C.

$$(AC)_{\cdot,k} = A(C_{\cdot,k})$$

and

$$(AC)_{j,\cdot} = (A_{j,\cdot})C$$

Exr0n • 2021-2022 Page 2