

① Geometry of Linear Equations

$$2x - y = 0$$

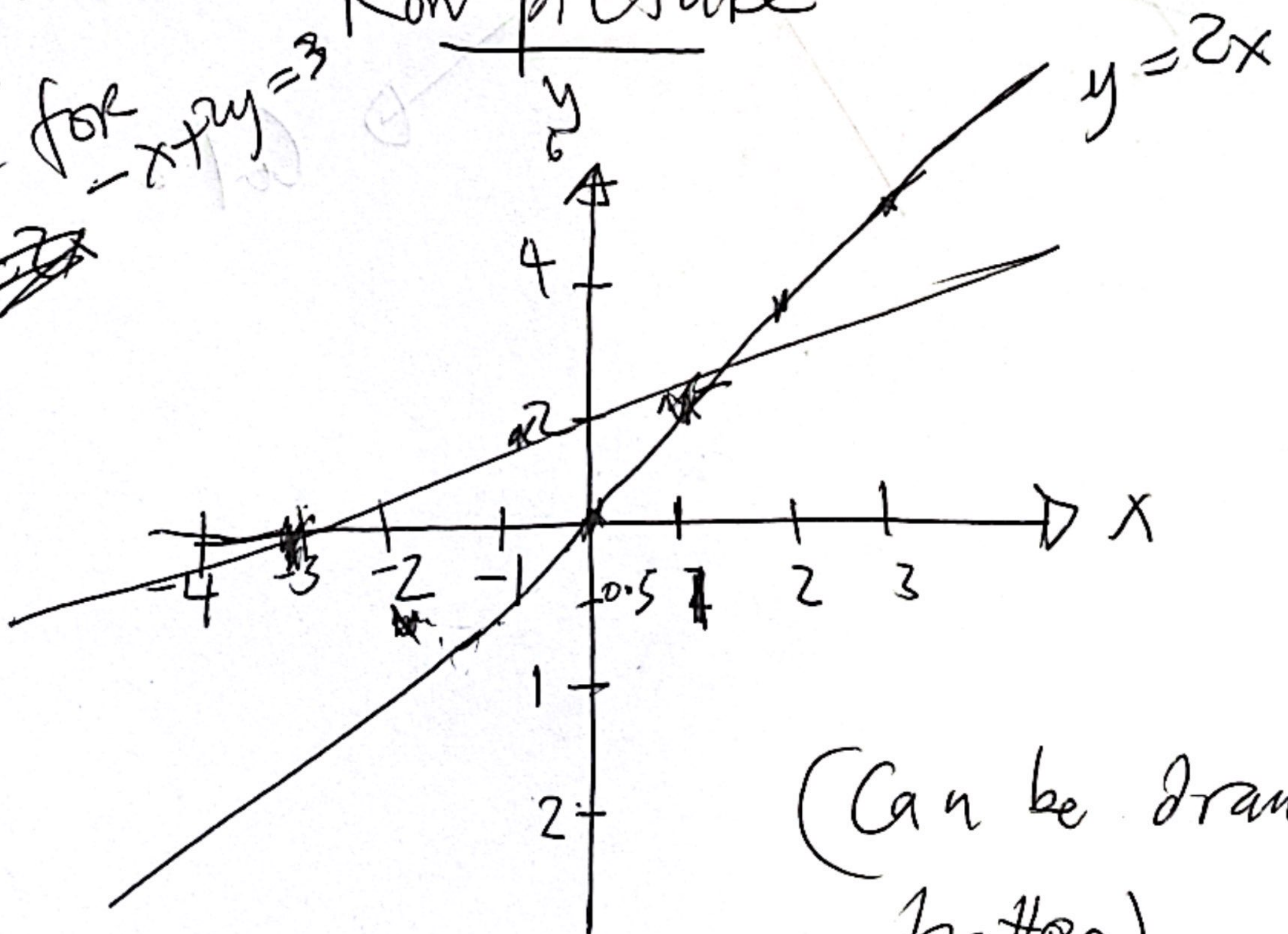
$$-x + 2y = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ A \end{matrix} X = b$$

Linear equations $Ax = b$

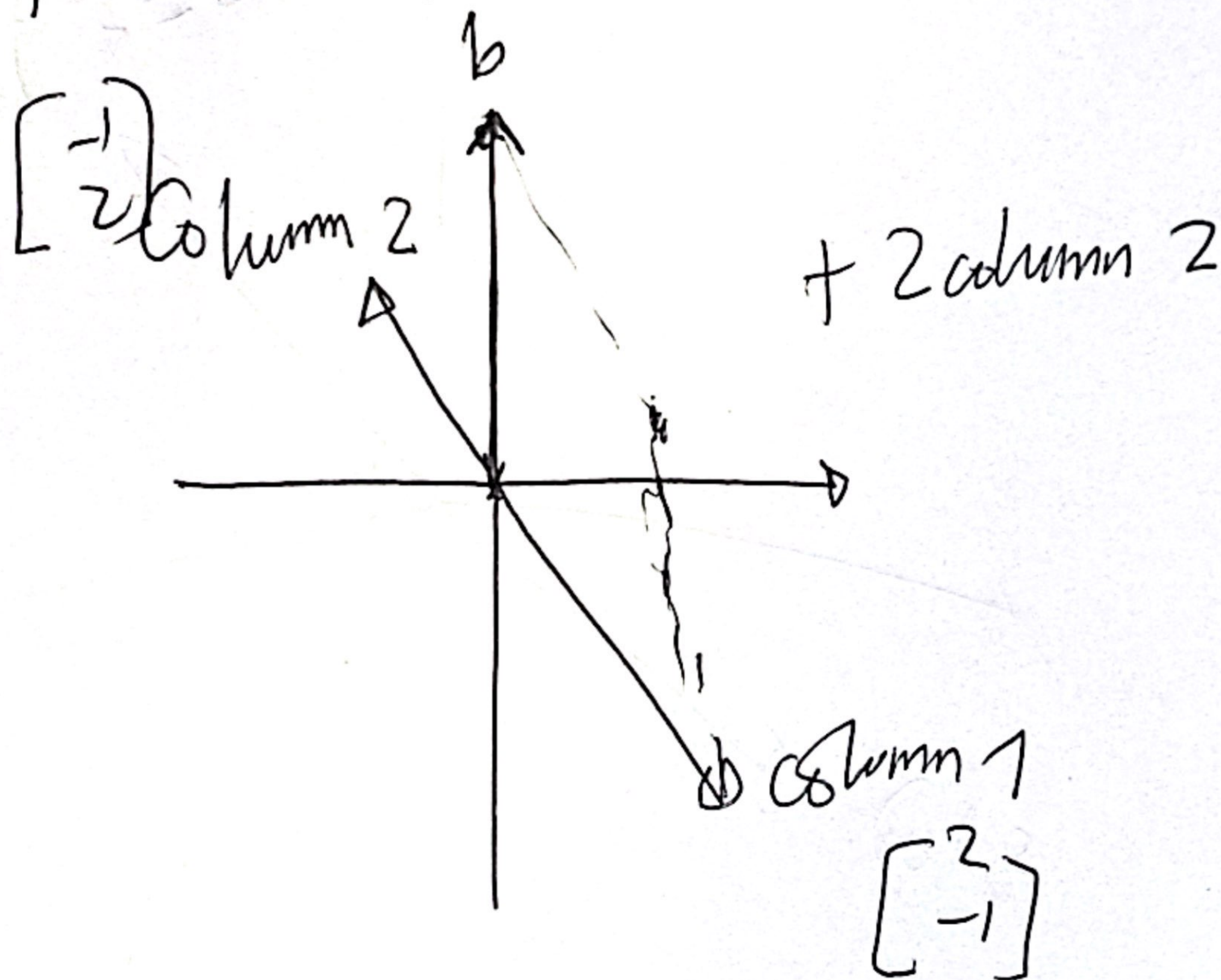
Line for $-x + 2y = 3$ 'Row picture'



(Can be drawn better)

$$x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is a linear combination
of the columns.



We need the best combination
of x, y to get

example $(x, y) = (1, 2)$.

Let's go 3D:

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$-x + 2y - z = -1$$

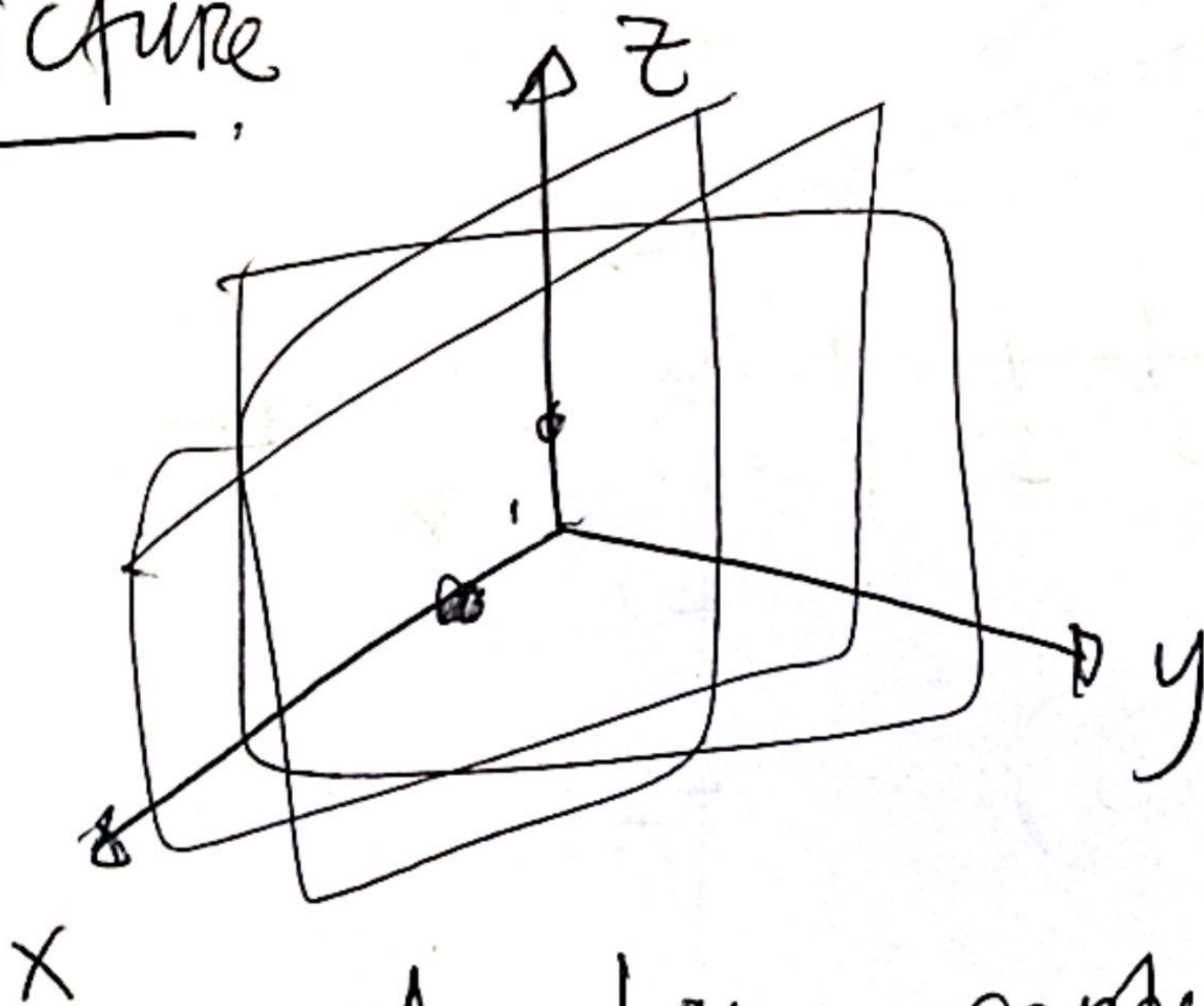
$$-3y + 4z = 4$$

Matrix form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

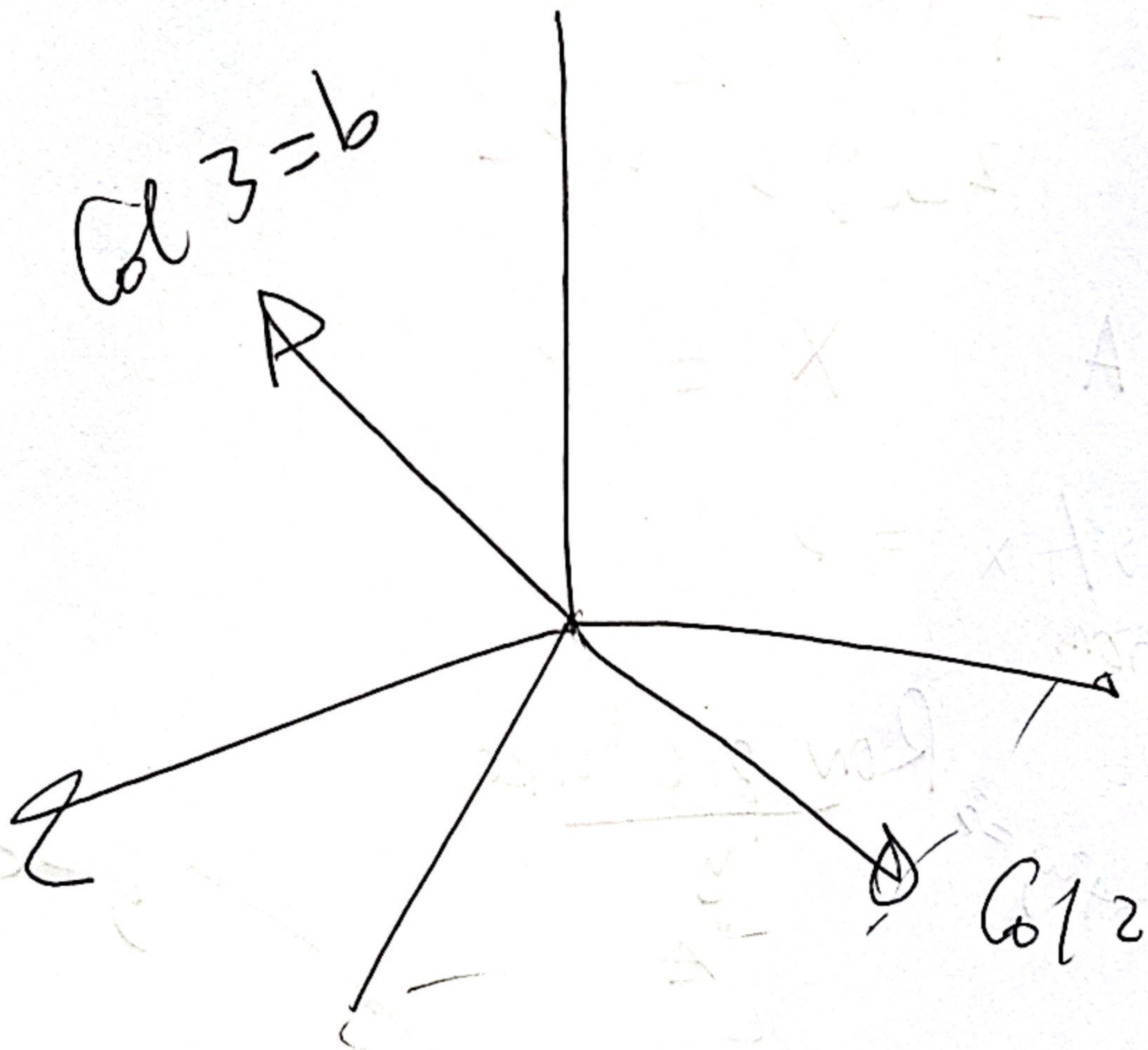
Row picture



A plane captures all the points that solves the problem.

Column Picture

$$x \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + z \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



Can I solve $Ax=b$ for every b ?

In better language.

Do the linear combos of the columns
fill 3-D space? Yes!

→ Non-singular matrix?

If all 3 columns lie in the same,
their combinations would lie
in the same plane.

ex: $\text{col } 3 = \text{col } 1 + \text{col } 2$

That'd be a singular case.