

① Geometry of Linear Equations

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$-x + 2y = 3$$

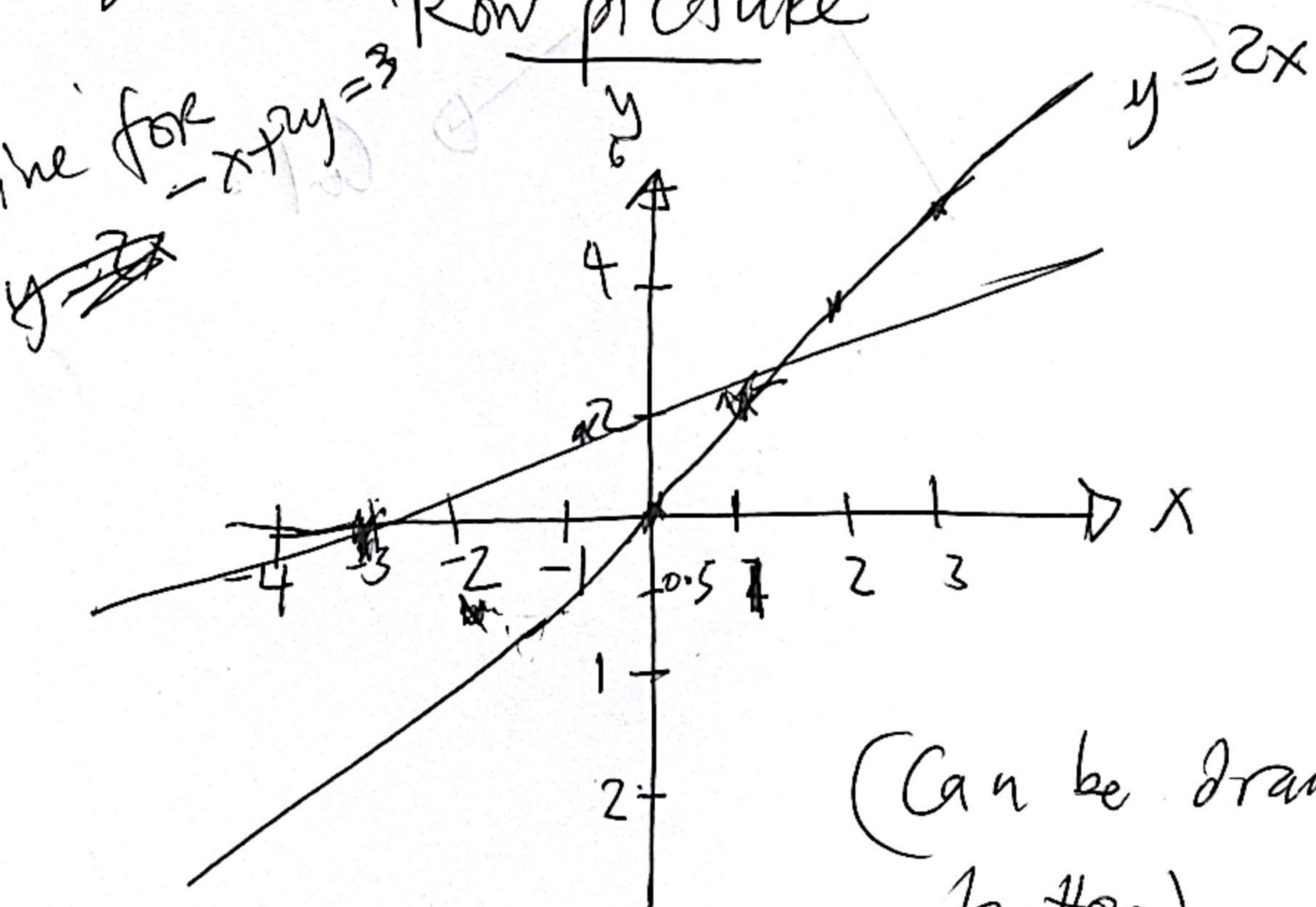
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = b$$

Linear equations

Row picture

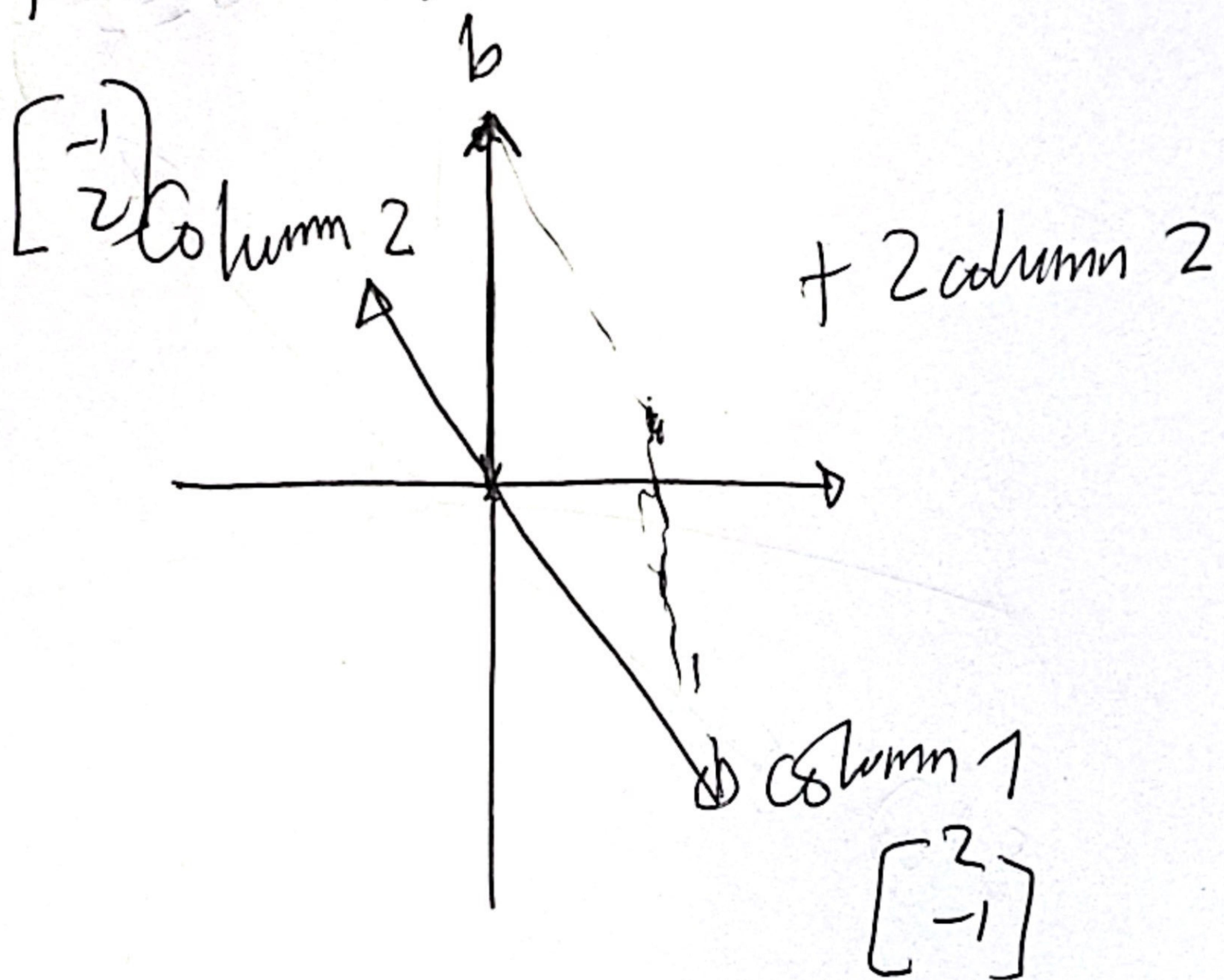
Use for $-x+2y=3$



(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 b .

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

Let's go 3D:

$$2x - y = 0$$

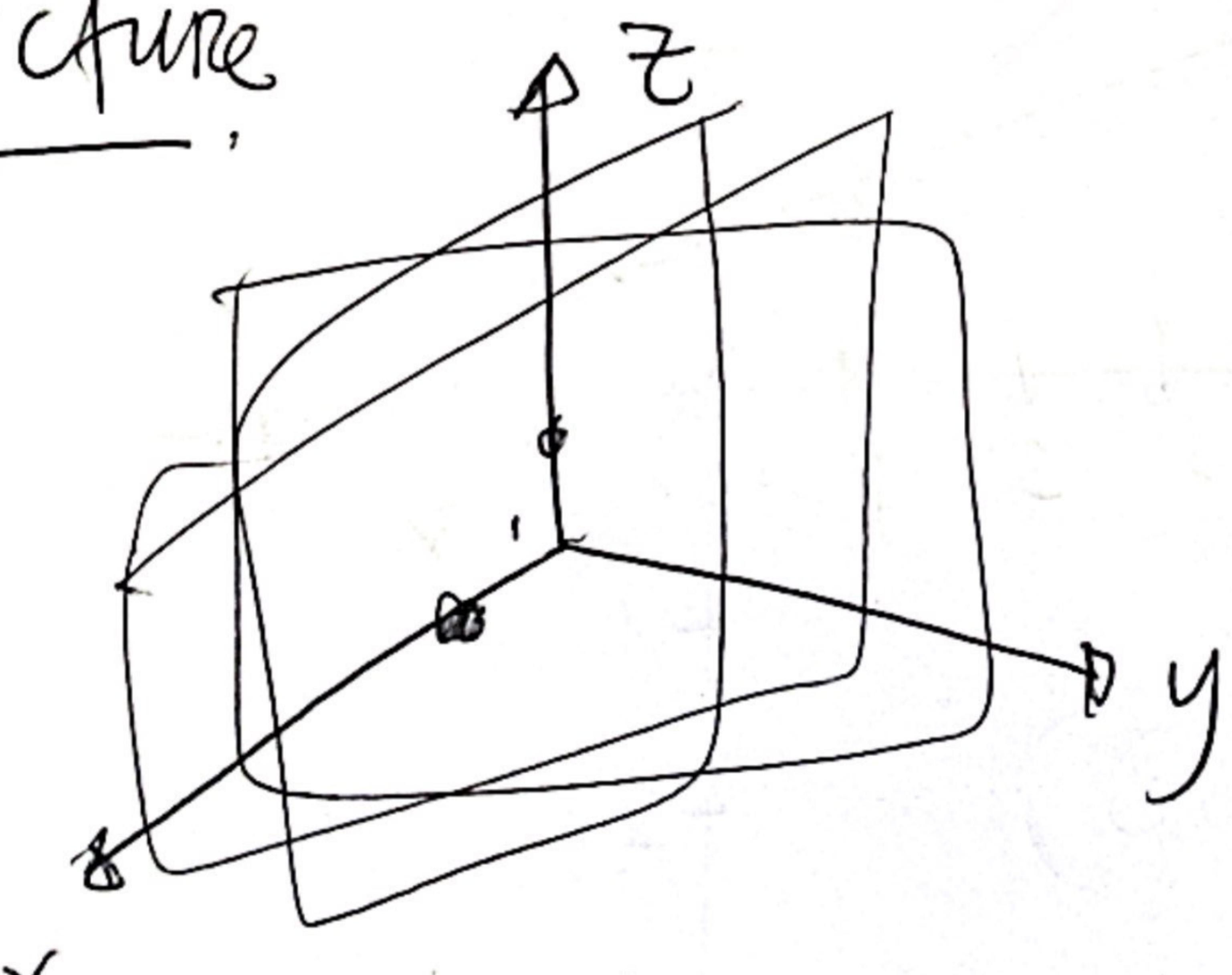
$$-x + 2y - z = -1$$

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

Matrix form

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

Row picture:

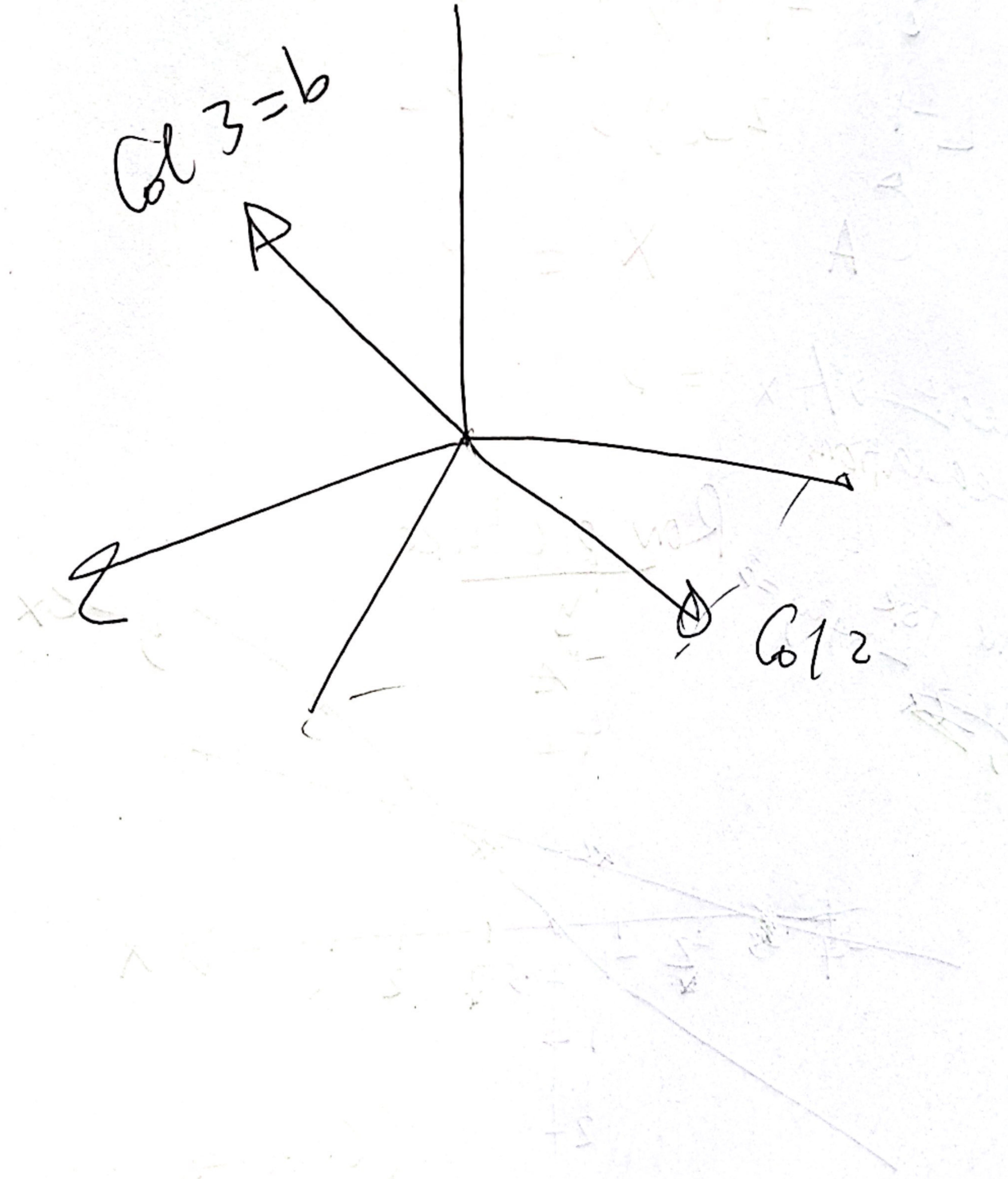


A plane captures all
the points that solves
the problem.

Column Picture

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

$$Ax^3 = b$$



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

In better language.

Do the linear comb's 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.

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

That'd be a singular case.