

Linear Algebra

Linear algebra is a branch of mathematics that focuses on the study of vectors, vector spaces (also called linear spaces), linear transformations, and systems of linear equations. It provides a framework for understanding the properties and operations of these mathematical objects, which can be represented using matrices and vectors.

1) Foundational Concepts -> ML, DL, NLP, Images

Scalars, Vectors, Matrices, Mathematical, Operation of Matrices, Linear Transformations, Eigen Value, Eigen Vector.

Physics, Mathematics, Computer Science Students [Data Science]

Applications of Linear Algebra

1 Data Representation And Manipulation

DATASET -> Create Model Which will be able to predict.

House price dataset

Area No. of rooms Location Price

I/P features

O/P features



[1200 2 Attico 1M]

=> Quantify the relationship

- - - -
- - - -
- - - -

Covariance,
Correlation

x, y

x ↑ y ↑

x ↓ y ↓

x ↑ y ↓

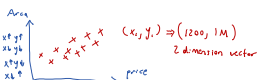
x ↓ y ↑

stats

$\vec{v} = [1200]$ $\vec{v} = [1200 \ 2]$

1D

2D



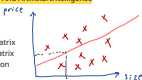
1.2 Linear algebra works higher dimensional data.

500 dimension
↓
Dimensionality Reduction
↓
2 dimensions

2 Machine Learning And Artificial Intelligence

2.1 Model train

Linear Algebra -> Matrix Multiplication -> Matrix Arithmetic Operation



Linear Algebra -> Linear Equation -> Equation of a straight line ->

$ax + by + c = 0 \Rightarrow y = mx + c$

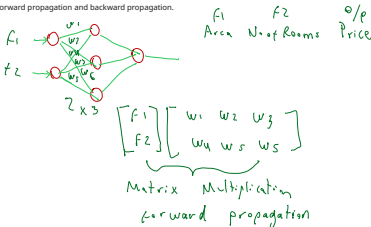
2.2 Dimensionality Reduction

PCA -> Linear Algebra -> Eigen Value And Eigen Vector

Reduce from Higher dimension -> Lower Dimension

2.3 Neural Networks

Forward propagation and backward propagation.



3 Computer Graphics

Image



RGB

0, 255

→ Scaling, Rotate, Black & White
→ Linear → transforming

→ GPU → Cores → Parallely
Tensorflow → Tensors

4 Optimization

4.1 Solving Equations : Linear Equations

