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Assignment 10

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Download codes from

https://github.com/KUSUMAPRIYAPULAVARTY/assignment10

1 QUESTION

Let **A** be an $m \times n$ matrix and **B** be an $n \times k$ matrix. Show that the columns of **C** = **AB** are linear combinations of columns of **A**. If $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \ldots, \alpha_n$ are the columns of **A** and $\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \ldots, \gamma_k$ are the columns of **C** then,

$$\gamma_j = \sum_{r=1}^n B_{rj} \alpha_r \tag{1.0.1}$$

2 Solution

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{AB} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_1 & \gamma_2 & \dots & \gamma_k \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \dots & \alpha_n \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \dots & \beta_k \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} B_{11} & B_{12} & \dots & B_{1k} \\ B_{21} & B_{22} & \dots & B_{2k} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ B_{n1} & B_{n2} & \dots & B_{nk} \end{pmatrix}$$
(2.0.5)

By matrix multiplication, we can write

$$(\gamma_1 \quad \gamma_2 \quad \dots \quad \gamma_k) = (\mathbf{A}\beta_1 \quad \mathbf{A}\beta_2 \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{A}\beta_k) \quad (2.0.6)$$

Consider γ_1

$$\gamma_1 = \mathbf{A}\beta_1 \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \dots & \alpha_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B_{11} \\ B_{21} \\ \vdots \\ B_{n1} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.8)

$$= B_{11}\alpha_1 + B_{21}\alpha_2 + \ldots + B_{n1}\alpha_n \tag{2.0.9}$$

Similarly, considering j^{th} column of **C**

$$\gamma_{j} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{1} & \alpha_{2} & \dots & \alpha_{n} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B_{1j} \\ B_{2j} \\ \vdots \\ B_{nj} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2.0.10)

$$= B_{1j}\alpha_1 + B_{2j}\alpha_2 + \ldots + + B_{nj}\alpha_n \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$\implies \gamma_j = \sum_{r=1}^n B_{rj} \alpha_r \qquad (2.0.12)$$

which proves that columns of C are linear combinations of columns of A