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$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0$$

Produkt (= AB av en mxn-ndrå X og en nxk-ndrå Ba

hompound cij a skolaprobible av i-k val i A med j-k röyhiB

Elseward:
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3x_{2}$$

$$Z \times 2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
3.2 + (-1).0 + 0.3 & 3.1 + (-1)(-1) + 0.1 \\
2.2 + 0.0 + 1.3 & 2.1 + 0.(-1) + 1.1 \\
1.2 + 4.0 + 0.3 & 1.1 + 4(-1) + 0.1
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
6 & 4 \\
7 & 3 \\
2 & -3
\end{pmatrix}$$

Requeregles for mahiseprodul!; Alla I A,B,C has dimensjoner (i) Associative lov: (AB)C = A(BC)

(iii)
$$A(SB) = D(AB)$$
 (DA)B = D(AB)

OBS: Salv om AB en definert, så behårer ihk BA a være del

A= mxn
B= nxb

k=m

Selv i lilfeller huor liè de 4B og BA er defriert, cil de vour sel vous farshjellige.

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{1} \right) = \left(\frac{4}{1} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{1} \right)$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1.4 + 2(-1) & 1.1 + 2.2 \\ -1.4 + 3(-1) & -1.4 + 3.2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -7 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \cdot 1 + 1 & (-1) & 4 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 1 \\ -1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot (-1) & -1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 11 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mondol: $AB \neq BA$ molumulliplikagan er ikke kammuldir. $\ddot{G} \times \dot{L} = -(\ddot{L} \times \ddot{a})$

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I dentitels ur duser

MXN-makiser - traduatiste makiser.

$$I_{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad T_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad T_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta T_{N} = A$$
, $T_{N} A = A$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11} & \alpha_{12} & \alpha_{13} \\ \alpha_{21} & \alpha_{22} & \alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & \alpha_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q \cdot \overline{Q^{1}} = \underline{1}$$

$$A A^{-1} = \underline{1}_{N}$$