

Linear Transformations & Matrices

пятница, 29 марта 2019 г.

21:30

Linear Transformations are just functions.

$L \vec{v} = \vec{w}$, Transforming 1 vector into another.

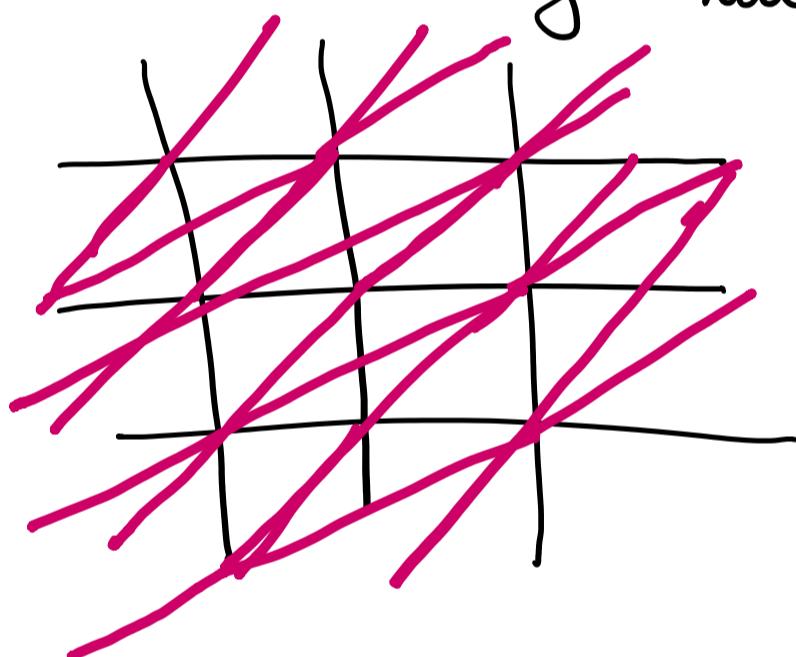
- Keeps vector transformations equivalently proportioned

- parallel

- evenly spaced

- origin must be fixed in place.

} meaning "additivity"
"Scaling".



Matrices are just short forms of the transformation of basis vectors i, j, ... and then their application to a non transformed vector.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{K}}$ $\begin{bmatrix} i - \text{transformed} \\ j - \text{transformed} \end{bmatrix}$ basis vector. } Apply as linear combinations to another input vector.