

1 Introducing

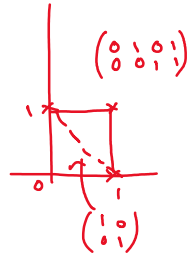
DONE

30 November 2024 21:44

$$m \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \\ e & f \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} m \text{ is rows} \\ n \text{ is columns} \\ \leftarrow m \times n \\ 3 \times 2 \text{ matrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Matrix additions

$$A \cdot m, A \cdot n = B \cdot m, B \cdot n$$

↑ If not the case, say
"Not conformable"

Matrix addition is associative & commutative
Matrix subtraction is not associative // commutative

Multiplying Matrices

$$A \cdot B \left\{ \begin{matrix} n_A = n_B \text{ to happen} \end{matrix} \right.$$

Result will have $m_A \times n_B$

$AB \neq BA$ (!Commutative)
 $(AB)C = A(BC)$ (Associative)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & 3y \\ 4x & 2y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y & 3x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} xy + 3xy & 3x^2 + 3xy \\ 4xy + 2xy & 6xy + 2xy \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & a \\ a & y \end{pmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} x & a & b \\ a & y & c \\ b & c & z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3x \\ -4 & 5x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 4x & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

AB is symmetric

$$\therefore -16x = 2 + 9x \quad AB = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3x \\ -4 & 5x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4x & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore -25x = 2$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{2}{25} //$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 8x & 2+9x \\ -16x & -4x+15x \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow$$