

Recitation – Week 3

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Announcements

- Office Hours: Thursday, 1-2 PM, CDS Room 650
- HW 3 due: September 24 2019

Matrix multiplication (3rd way)

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ with rows a_1^T, \dots, a_m^T and let $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T - \\ -a_2^T - \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ -a_m^T - \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$AX = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T & - \\ -a_2^T & - \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ -a_m^T & - \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots \\ x & y \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1^T x & a_1^T y \\ a_2^T x & a_2^T y \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ a_m^T x & a_m^T y \end{bmatrix}$$

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Matrix multiplication (4th way)

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}$. Let a_1, \dots, a_n be the columns of A and b_1^T, \dots, b_n^T denote the rows of B

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdots & b_1^T & \cdots \\ \cdots & b_2^T & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \cdots & b_n^T & \cdots \end{bmatrix} =$$

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$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_1 & a_2 & \cdots & a_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdots & b_1^T & \cdots \\ \cdots & b_2^T & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \cdots & b_n^T & \cdots \end{bmatrix} = a_1 b_1^T + a_2 b_2^T + \cdots + a_n b_n^T$$

Matrix multiplication

1. Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be column vectors. What's the shape of xy^T ? What is its rank?
2. Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be column vectors. What's the shape of $y^T x$? What is its rank?
3. True or False: Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$, then the rank of AB can be 3
4. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times n}$, then show that the matrix product AB can be expressed as: $AB = C_1 + \dots + C_k$ such that $\text{rank}(C_i) \leq 1 \forall i \in [1, k]$

Kernel, rank and invertibility

1. Given a matrix $L \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, show that $\text{Ker}(L) = \text{Ker}(L^T L)$
2. Given a matrix $L \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, prove that $\text{rank}(L) = \text{rank}(L^T)$
3. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Show that AB is invertible if and only if A and B are invertible