

Thm ① 1.3.1 (Number of sols in a linear system)

(a) A system of equas is said to be

consistent : if ≥ 1 sols.
inconsistent : if 0 sol.

(b) If a system of linear equas is consistent \Rightarrow either inf many sols.
or exactly 1 sol

Def ① 1.3.2 Rank of a matri

$\text{Rank}(A) = \text{num of leading 1's in } \text{ref}(A)$

Thm ② 1.3.3 Num of equas v.s. num of unknowns

(a) If a linear sys: 1 sol
 $\Rightarrow m \leq n$ (Variables $<$ equas)

(b) (contrapositive)
if $n < m \Rightarrow$ either inf sol or 0 sol.

Thm ④ 1.3.8 $A\vec{x}$ by col vector

$$A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & & | \\ \vec{v}_1 & \vec{v}_2 & \dots & \vec{v}_m \\ | & | & & | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix} = x_1\vec{v}_1 + x_2\vec{v}_2 + \dots + x_m\vec{v}_m$$

Def ⑤ 1.3.9 Linear combination

$\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is called a linear combi
of $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \dots, \vec{v}_m$ ($\vec{v}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$)

if \exists scalars x_1, \dots, x_m
s.t. $\vec{b} = x_1\vec{v}_1 + x_2\vec{v}_2 + \dots + x_m\vec{v}_m$

Thm ③ 1.3.4 (w/eff) A linear sys A of n equas, n vars
has a unique sol
iff $\text{rank}(A) = n$

Def ② 1.3.5 (a) Sum of matrices

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}+b_{11} & \dots & a_{1m}+b_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1}+b_{n1} & \dots & a_{nm}+b_{nm} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Scalar mult

$$kA = \begin{bmatrix} ka_{11} & \dots & ka_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ ka_{n1} & \dots & ka_{nm} \end{bmatrix}$$

Def ③ 1.3.6 Dot product of vectors (same length not same type)

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = v_1w_1 + \dots + v_nw_n$$

Def ④ 1.3.7 $A\vec{x}$ ($A_{n \times m}, \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$)

$$A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -\vec{w}_1- \\ -\vec{w}_2- \\ \vdots \\ -\vec{w}_n- \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{w}_1 \cdot \vec{x} \\ \vec{w}_2 \cdot \vec{x} \\ \vdots \\ \vec{w}_n \cdot \vec{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

Thm ⑤ 1.3.10 Algebraic Rules for $A\vec{x}$

$A: n \times m$ matrix

$x, y \in \mathbb{R}^m$

k : scalar

$$\Rightarrow (a) A(\vec{x} + \vec{y}) = A\vec{x} + A\vec{y}$$

$$(b) A(k\vec{x}) = k(A\vec{x})$$

Thm ⑥ 1.3.11 Matrix form of linear sys

We can write augment matrix $[A \mid \vec{b}]$
of a linear sys in matrix form

$$\text{as } \boxed{A\vec{x} = \vec{b}}$$