

## 0.1 Types of matrices

### 0.1.1 Empty matrix

A matrix where every element is 0. There is one for each dimension of matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 0.2 Triangular matrix

A matrix where  $a_{ij} = 0$  where  $i < j$  is upper triangular.

A matrix where  $a_{ij} = 0$  where  $i > j$  is lower triangular.

A matrix which is either upper or lower triangular is a triangular matrix.

## 0.3 Symmetric matrices

All symmetric matrices are square.

The identity matrix is an example.

A matrix where  $a_{ij} = a_{ji}$  is symmetric.

## 0.4 Diagonal matrix

A matrix where  $a_{ij} = 0$  where  $i \neq j$  is diagonal.

All diagonal matrices are symmetric.

The identity matrix is an example.