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• Course:

Summation Convention and the Symmetry of the dot product.

$$(ab)_{23} = a_{21}b_{13} + a_{22}b_{23} + \dots + a_{2n}b_{n3}$$

$$ab_{jk} = \sum_j a_{ij} b_{jk} = a_{ij} b_{jk}$$

$$AB = C$$

$$C_{ik} = a_{ij} b_{jk}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} = [u_1 u_2 \dots u_n] \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_i v_i$$

• Changing of basis:

Bear's basis vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ in my frame.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bear's basis in my code vector

B^{-1}

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 3/2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

my basis in Bear's world.

$n \times n$

Bear's vector.

$$B^{-1}RB = R_B$$

$$A_{ij}^T = A_{ji}$$

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \end{pmatrix} \dots \begin{pmatrix} a_n \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$a_i \cdot a_j = 0 \quad i \neq j$$

$$a_i \cdot a_j = 1 \quad i = j$$

$$A^T = A^{-1}$$

$$A^T A = I$$

• Reflecting in a plane:

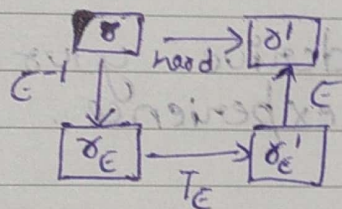
$$\begin{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$e_1 = \frac{v_1}{|v_1|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = v_2 - (v_2 \cdot e_1)e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left[\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \frac{v_2}{|v_2|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{3} \times 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_3 = v_3 - (v_3 \cdot e_1)e_1 - (v_3 \cdot e_2)e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - \left[\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \left[\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$v' = E v E^T$$

$$E^T = E^{-1}$$

$$E T_e E^T = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = T$$

• Gram-Schmidt:

$$V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$$

$$e_1 = \frac{v_1}{|v_1|}$$

$$v_2 = (v_2 \cdot e_1) \frac{e_1}{|e_1|}$$

$$v_3 = (v_3 \cdot e_1)e_1 + (v_3 \cdot e_2)e_2$$

• Salesforce :

→ Use data to data 360° view of your customers.
* collecting information is a team sport.

→ Make it easy

→ Make it a cultural form.

→ Make it required.

* The technology advantage.

→ Resources:

* Develop a data linked account management strategy (learning objectives):

→ Use the data to derive your strategy.

→ CRM for lighting experience.

* Navigate setup.

→ Items and apps for efficient Navigation.

* Get started with the salesforce platform.

* power up with app exchange.

→ Manage fund raising, programmes and engagement with non profit clod.

→ Get your trailhead playground user name and password.