

Formulations of Matrix Products from Vector Products

Andrew Chen*

Introduction

The equations for matrix-vector and matrix-matrix products can be formulated and understood in terms of vector-scalar and vector-vector products.

Notation

To emphasize the connection between the vector and matrix products, we use:

$$\begin{array}{ll} A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} & \\ a_j \in \mathbb{R}^n & j\text{th column vector} \\ a_k^T \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m} & k\text{th row vector} \end{array}$$

Formula Table

Table 1: Primitive Operations: Vector {Scalar, Vector} Products

Formula	Name
$u^T k = k u^T = [k u_1 \quad \dots \quad k u_n]$	Scalar row-vector product $\in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$
$k v = v k = \begin{bmatrix} k v_1 \\ \vdots \\ k v_n \end{bmatrix}$	Scalar col-vector product $\in \mathbb{R}^n$
$u^T v = [u_1 \quad \dots \quad u_n] \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} = u_1 v_1 + \dots + u_n v_n$	Inner Product $\in \mathbb{R}$
$u v^T = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ \vdots \\ u_n \end{bmatrix} [v_1 \quad \dots \quad v_n] = \begin{bmatrix} (u_1 v_1) & \dots & (u_1 v_n) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (u_n v_1) & \dots & (u_n v_n) \end{bmatrix}$	Outer Product $\in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

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Table 2: Matrix Vector Products

Formula	Name
$Ax = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} & & \\ a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ & & \end{bmatrix}}_{u^T v = \text{inner product}} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{x_1 a_1}_{\text{column vector}} + \dots + x_n a_n$	<p>Linear combination of columns: $\in \mathbb{R}^n$ inner product \rightarrow column vector terms</p>
$yA = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} y_1 & \dots & y_m \end{bmatrix}}_{u^T v = \text{inner product}} \begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T - \\ \vdots \\ -a_m^T - \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{y_1 a_1^T}_{\text{row vector}} + \dots + y_m a_m^T$	<p>Linear combination of rows: $\in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$ inner product \rightarrow row vector terms</p>
$Ax = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T - \\ \vdots \\ -a_m^T - \end{bmatrix}}_{\vec{v}k = \text{scalar product}} x = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} [-a_1^T -]x \\ \vdots \\ [-a_m^T -]x \end{bmatrix}}_{u^T v = \text{inner product}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} [-a_1^T -] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ [-a_m^T -] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{scalar}}$	<p>Scalar products with rows: $\in \mathbb{R}^n$ scalar product \rightarrow inner product \rightarrow scalar terms</p>
$yA = y \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} & & \\ a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ & & \end{bmatrix}}_{k\vec{v} = \text{scalar product}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} & & \\ ya_1 & \dots & ya_n \\ & & \end{bmatrix}}_{u^T v = \text{inner product}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}^T \\ \vdots \\ \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_m \end{bmatrix}^T \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{scalar}} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & \dots & a_n \end{bmatrix}$	<p>Scalar products with columns: $\in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times m}$ scalar product \rightarrow inner product \rightarrow scalar terms</p>

Table 3: Matrix-Matrix Products

Formula	Name
$AB = A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} & & \\ b_1 & \dots & b_p \\ & & \end{bmatrix}}_{k\vec{v} = \text{scalar product}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underbrace{Ab_1}_{\substack{A\vec{x}=\vec{b} \\ \text{matrix-vector} \\ \text{product, column} \\ \text{vector}}} & \dots & Ab_p \end{bmatrix}$	(matrix) Scalar products with columns: scalar product \rightarrow matrix-col-vector product \rightarrow column vector terms
$AB = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T - \\ \vdots \\ -a_m^T - \end{bmatrix}}_{\vec{v}k = \text{scalar product}} B = \begin{bmatrix} [-a_1^T -]B \\ \vdots \\ [-a_m^T -]B \end{bmatrix}$ $= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} [-a_1^T -] \begin{bmatrix} -b_1 - \\ \vdots \\ -b_n - \end{bmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ [-a_m^T -] \begin{bmatrix} -b_1 - \\ \vdots \\ -b_n - \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{yA = \\ \text{linear combination} \\ \text{of rows}}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} [-a_1^T -] \begin{bmatrix} -b_1 - \\ \vdots \\ -b_n - \end{bmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ [-a_m^T -] \begin{bmatrix} -b_1 - \\ \vdots \\ -b_n - \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}}_{\substack{u^T v = \\ \text{inner product,} \\ \text{row vector}}}$	(matrix) Scalar products with rows: scalar product \rightarrow linear combination of rows \rightarrow row vector terms
$AB = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -a_1^T - \\ \vdots \\ -a_m^T - \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ b_1 & \dots & b_p \\ & & \end{bmatrix}}_{uv^T = \text{outer product}} = \begin{bmatrix} (a_1^T b_1) & \dots & (a_1^T b_p) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (a_m^T b_1) & \dots & (a_m^T b_p) \end{bmatrix}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\substack{u^T v = \\ \text{inner} \\ \text{product}}}$	Outer Products: Dot products: outer product \rightarrow inner product \rightarrow scalar terms
$AB = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} & & \\ a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ & & \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -b_1^T - \\ \vdots \\ -b_n^T - \end{bmatrix}}_{u^T v = \text{inner product}} = \underbrace{a_1 b_1^T}_{\substack{uv^T = \\ \text{outer} \\ \text{product}}} + \dots + a_n b_n^T$	Linear Combination of Rank-1 Matrices inner product \rightarrow outer product \rightarrow matrix terms