

Vector

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| = \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^N x_n^2} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a(b\mathbf{x}) &= (ab)\mathbf{x} \\ a(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}) &= a\mathbf{x} + a\mathbf{y} \\ (a+b)\mathbf{x} &= a\mathbf{x} + b\mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

Producto punto

$$\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{x} = \sum_{n=1}^N x_n^2 = \|\mathbf{x}\|^2$$

$$\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = \|\mathbf{x}\| \|\mathbf{y}\| \cos(\theta)$$

Matriz-vector

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Ax} &= [\mathbf{a}_{1:} \cdot \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{a}_{2:} \cdot \mathbf{x}, \dots, \mathbf{a}_{N:} \cdot \mathbf{x}]^\top \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^N x_n \mathbf{a}_{:n}, \end{aligned}$$

donde $\mathbf{a}_{i:}$ es la i-esima fila de la matriz \mathbf{A} , y $\mathbf{a}_{:j}$ es la j-esima columna de la matriz \mathbf{A} .

Matriz-Matriz

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{AB} = [\mathbf{Ab}_{:1}, \dots, \mathbf{Ab}_{:p}],$$

donde los elementos de la matriz \mathbf{C} estan dados por $c_{i,j} = \mathbf{a}_{i:} \cdot \mathbf{b}_{:j}$.

Propiedades del producto matricial

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{AB} &\neq \mathbf{BA} \\ (\mathbf{AB})\mathbf{C} &= \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{BC}) \\ (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})\mathbf{C} &= \mathbf{AB} + \mathbf{AC} \end{aligned}$$

Transpuesta

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{AB})^\top &= \mathbf{B}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top. \\ (\mathbf{ABC})^\top &= \mathbf{C}^\top \mathbf{B}^\top \mathbf{A}^\top. \end{aligned}$$

Sí la matriz es simetrica, entonces

$$\mathbf{A}^\top = \mathbf{A}.$$

Otras propiedades

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{A}^\top)^\top &= \mathbf{A}. \\ (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})^\top &= \mathbf{A}^\top + \mathbf{B}^\top \\ (\mathbf{AB})^{-1} &= \mathbf{B}^{-1} \mathbf{A}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Determinante

$|\mathbf{A}| \neq 0$, Si es no singular.

$$|\mathbf{A}| = |\mathbf{A}^\top|$$

$$|\mathbf{AB}| = |\mathbf{A}| |\mathbf{B}|,$$

$$|\mathbf{A}^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|\mathbf{A}|}$$

Valores propios

$$\mathbf{Av} = \lambda \mathbf{v}$$

$$|\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}| = 0$$

Definida posivita Una matriz es definida positiva si sus valores propios son positivos.

$$\mathbf{x}^\top \mathbf{Ax} \geq 0, \quad \lambda_i > 0.$$

Gradiente y Hessiana Para una función $f(\mathbf{x})$ de $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_n} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2} & & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2 \partial x_n} \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n \partial x_1} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n \partial x_2} & \cdots & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_n^2} \end{pmatrix}$$