

LINEAR ALGEBRA

Hochschule Bonn-Rhein-Sieg

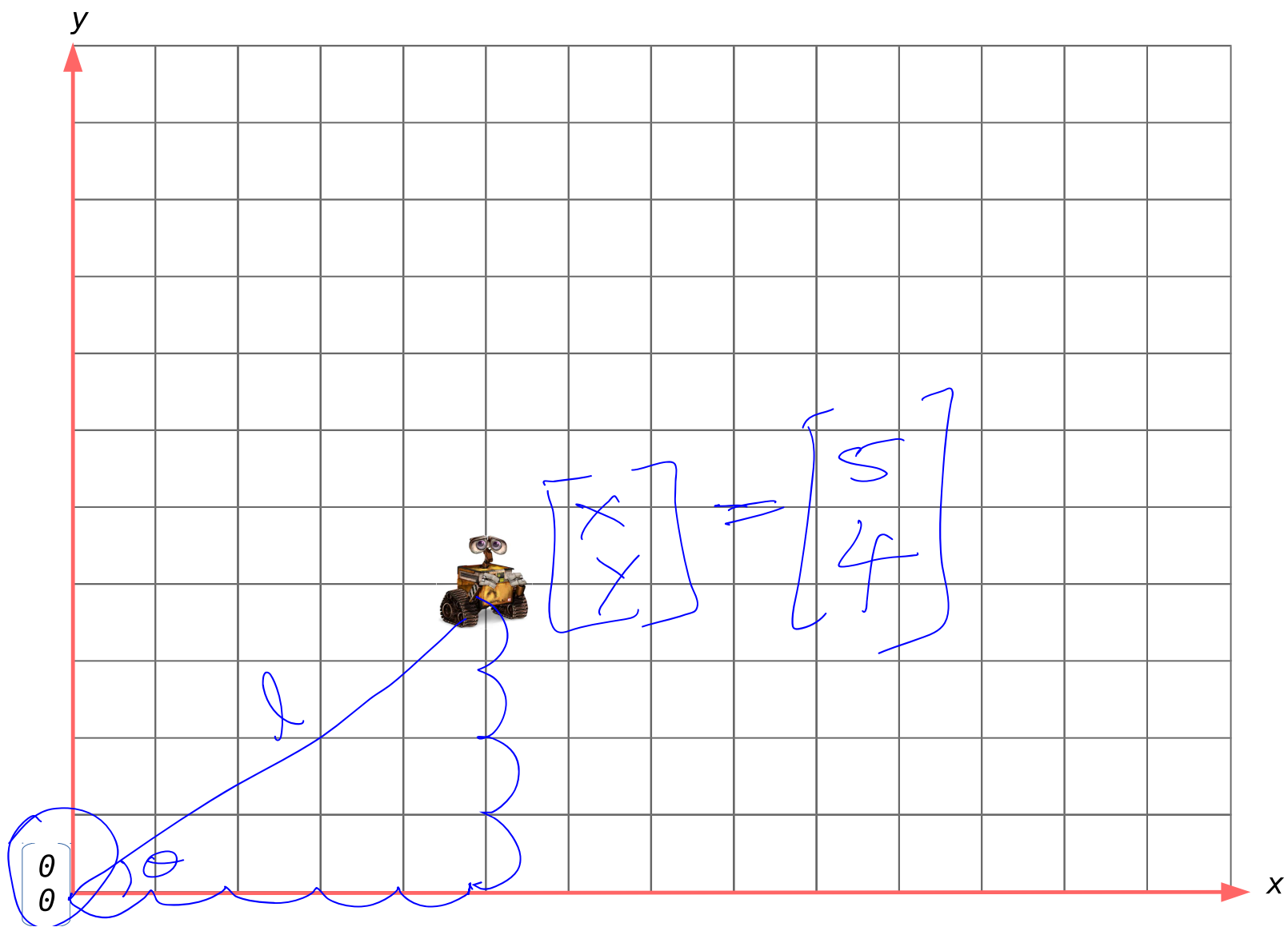
- Divin and Santosh

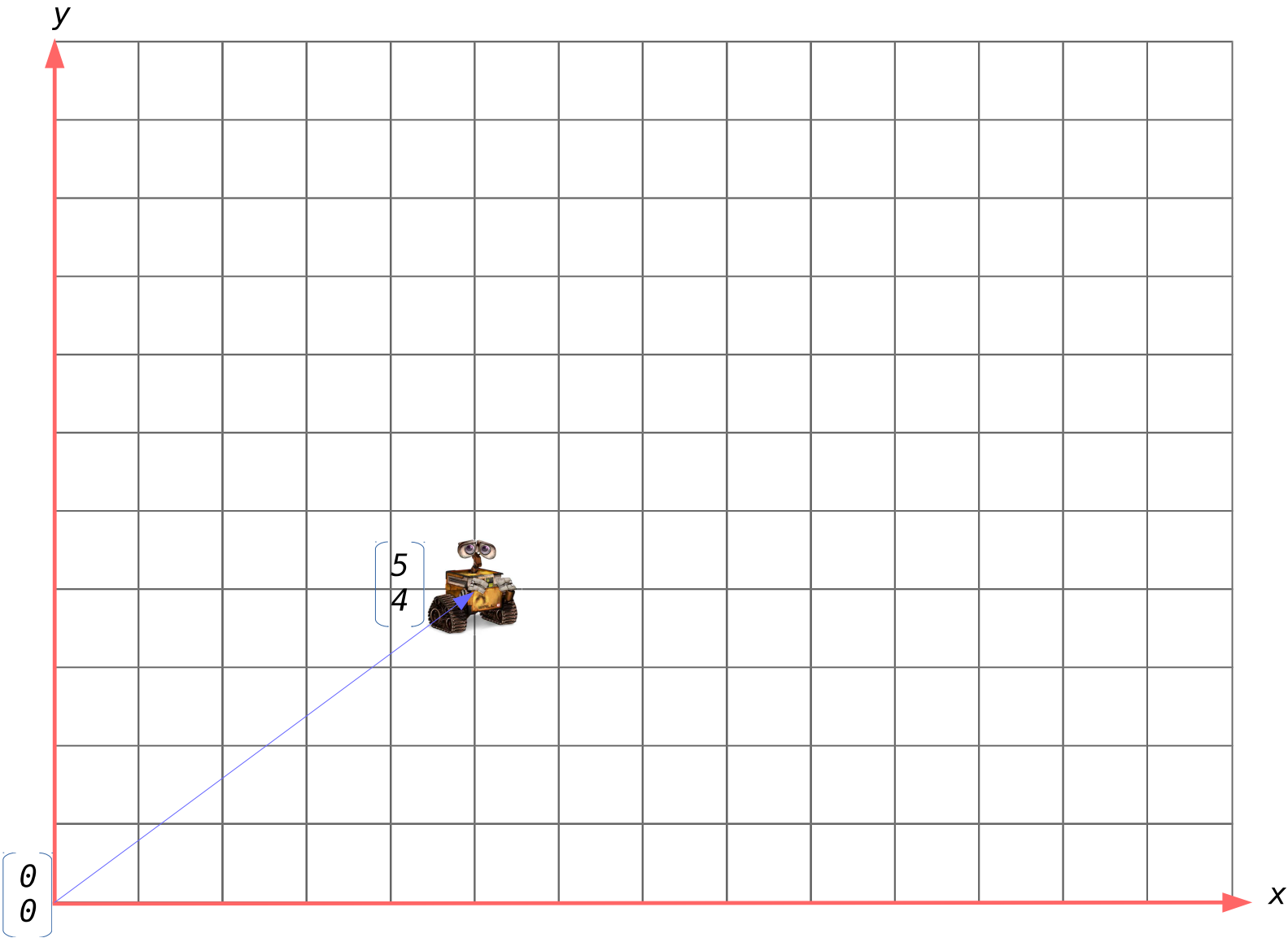
Where is Linear Algebra applied?

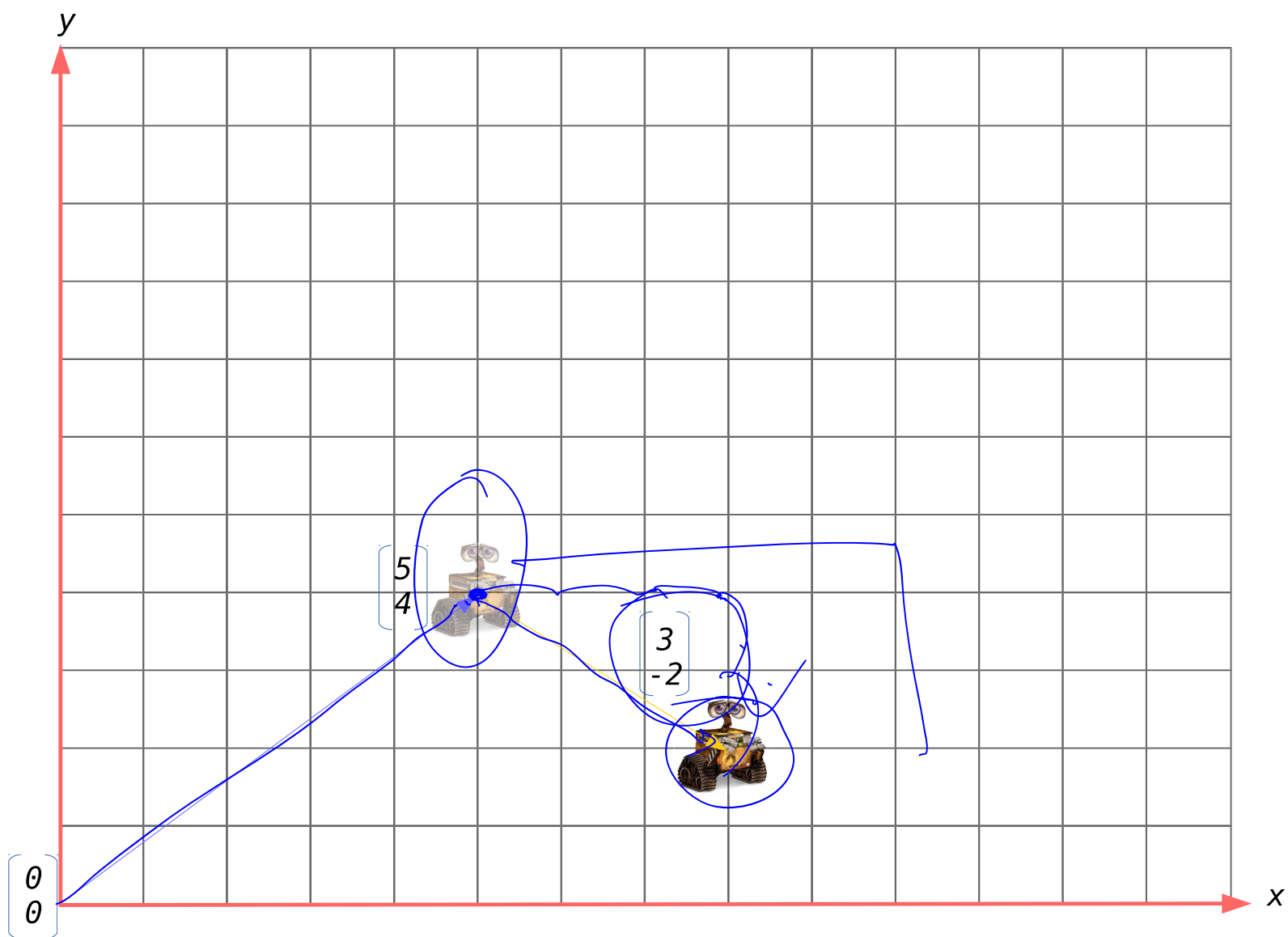
- Robotics 80%
- Data Analysis 5%
- Computer Vision 15%

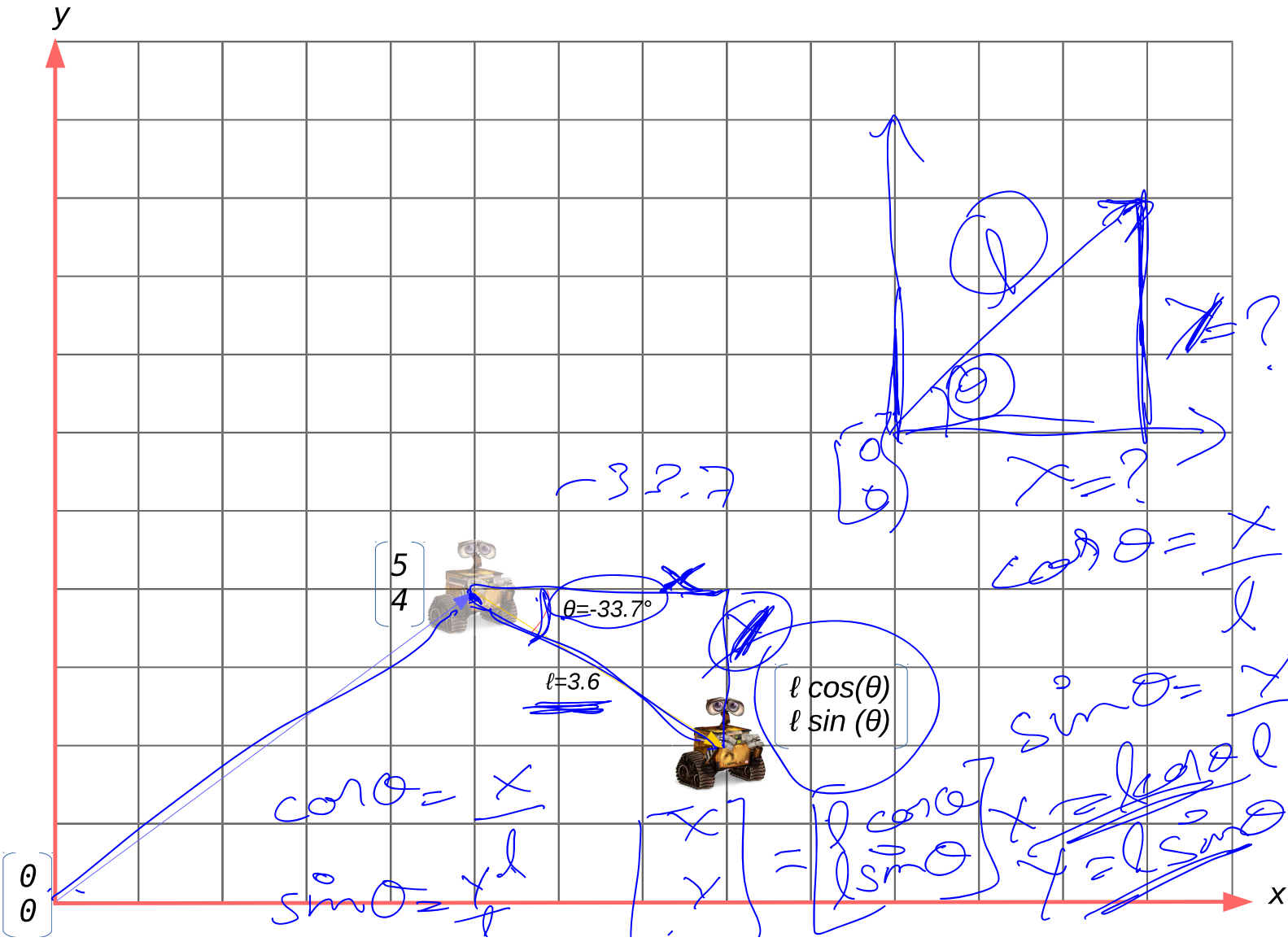
Vectors





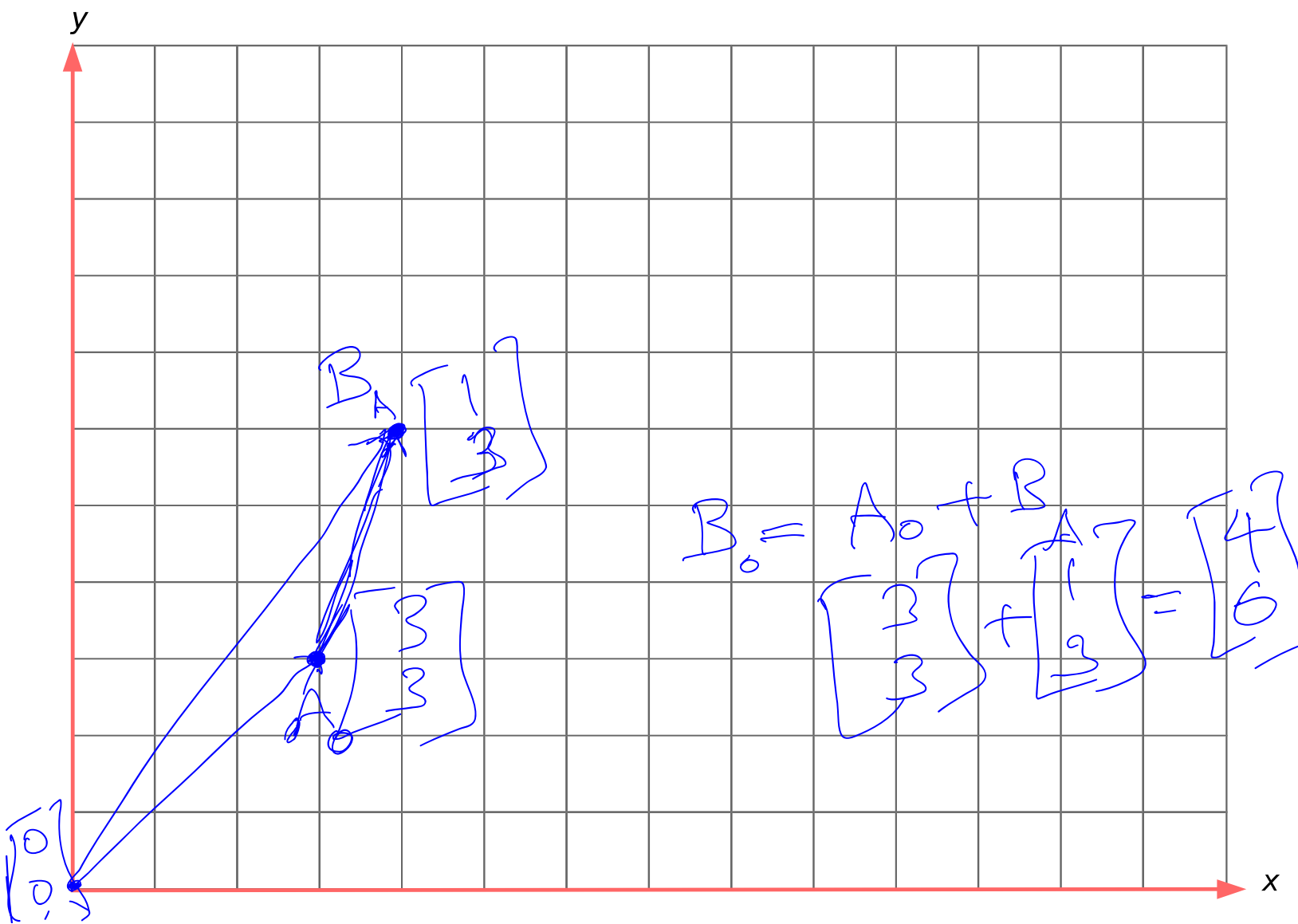




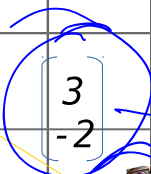
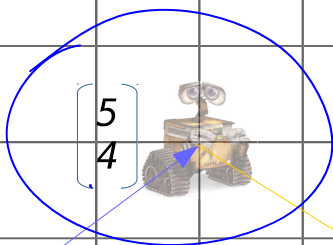


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Vector Operations



Translation

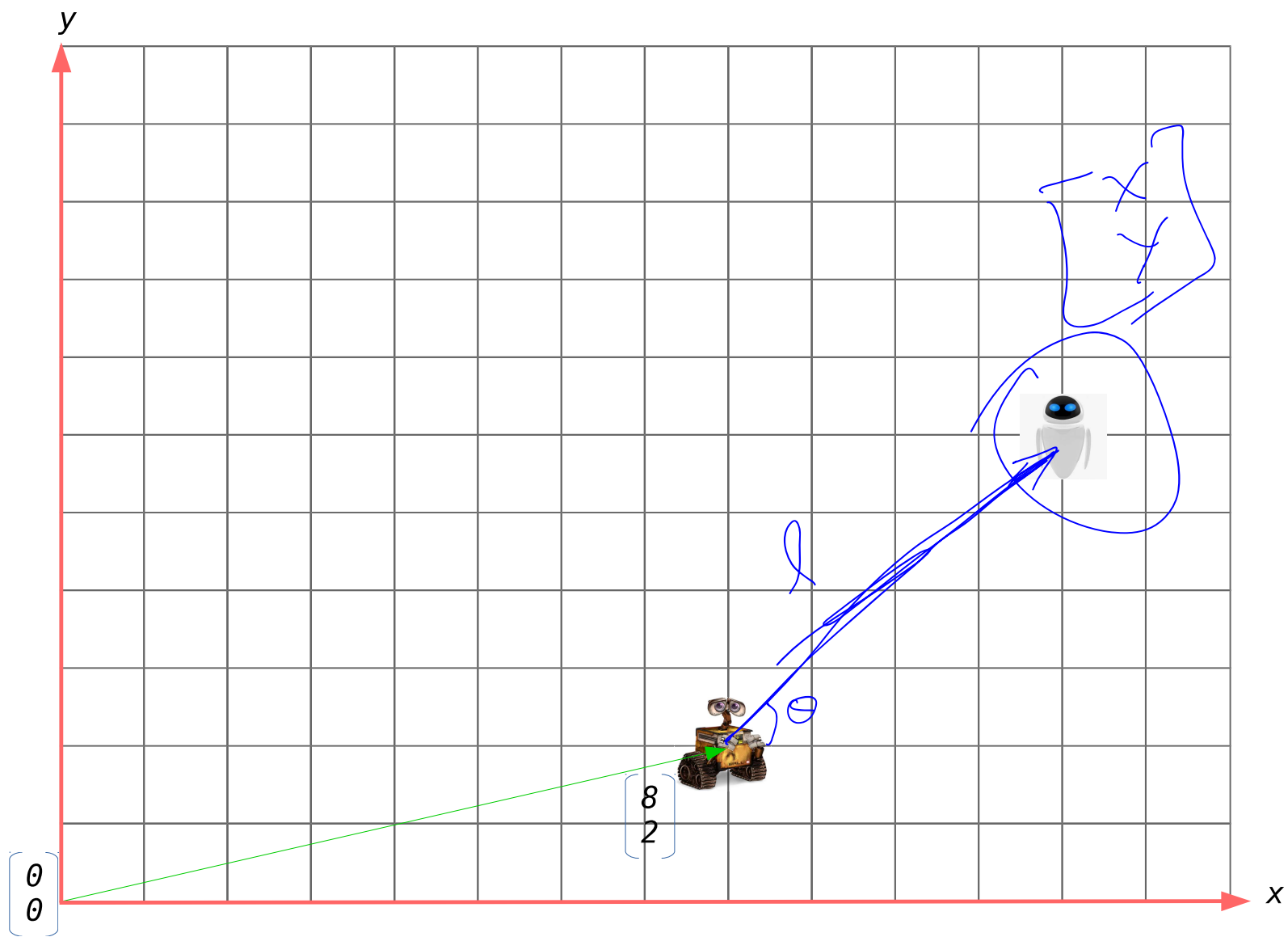


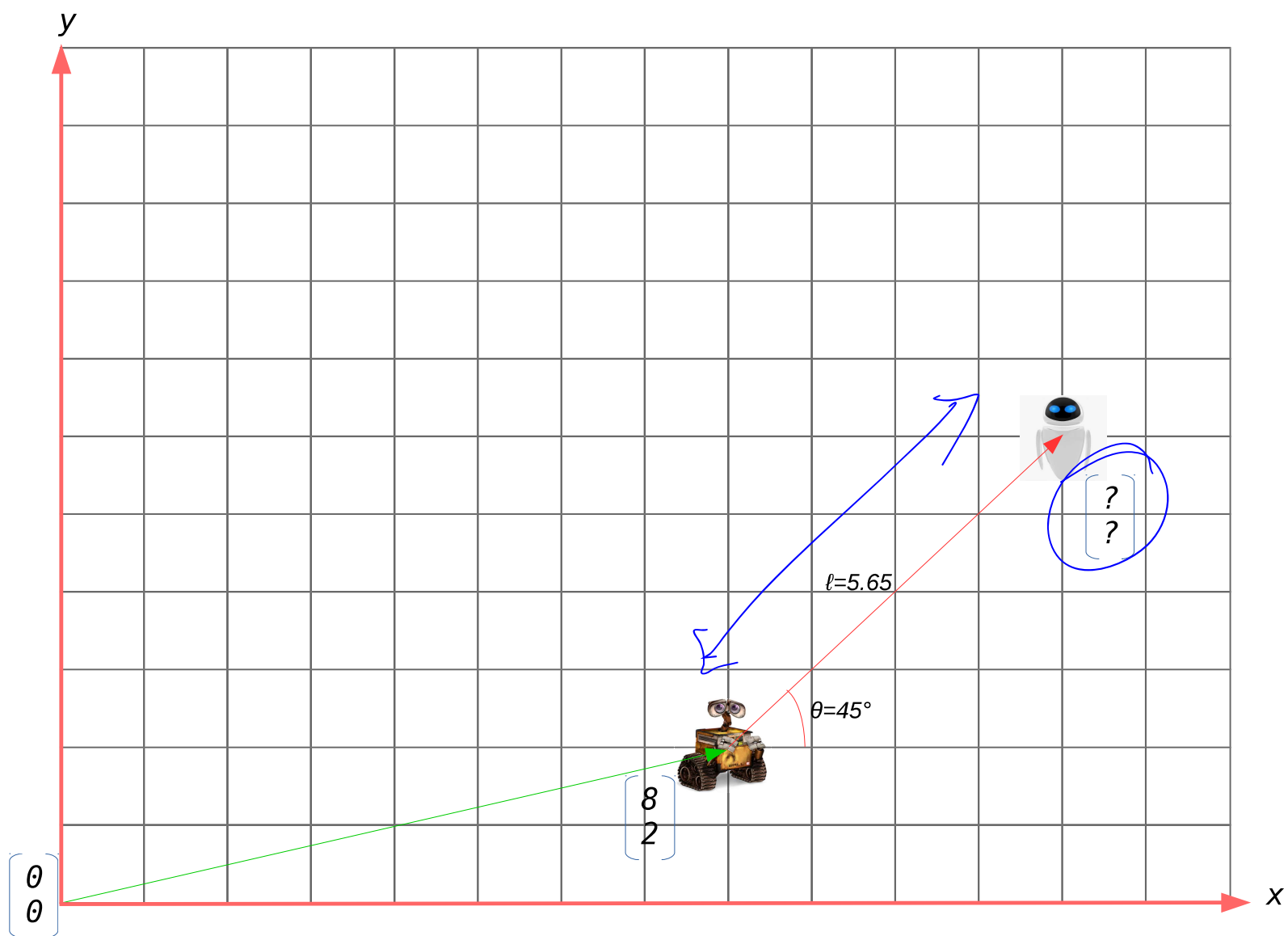
$$\theta = -33.7$$
$$l = 3.6$$

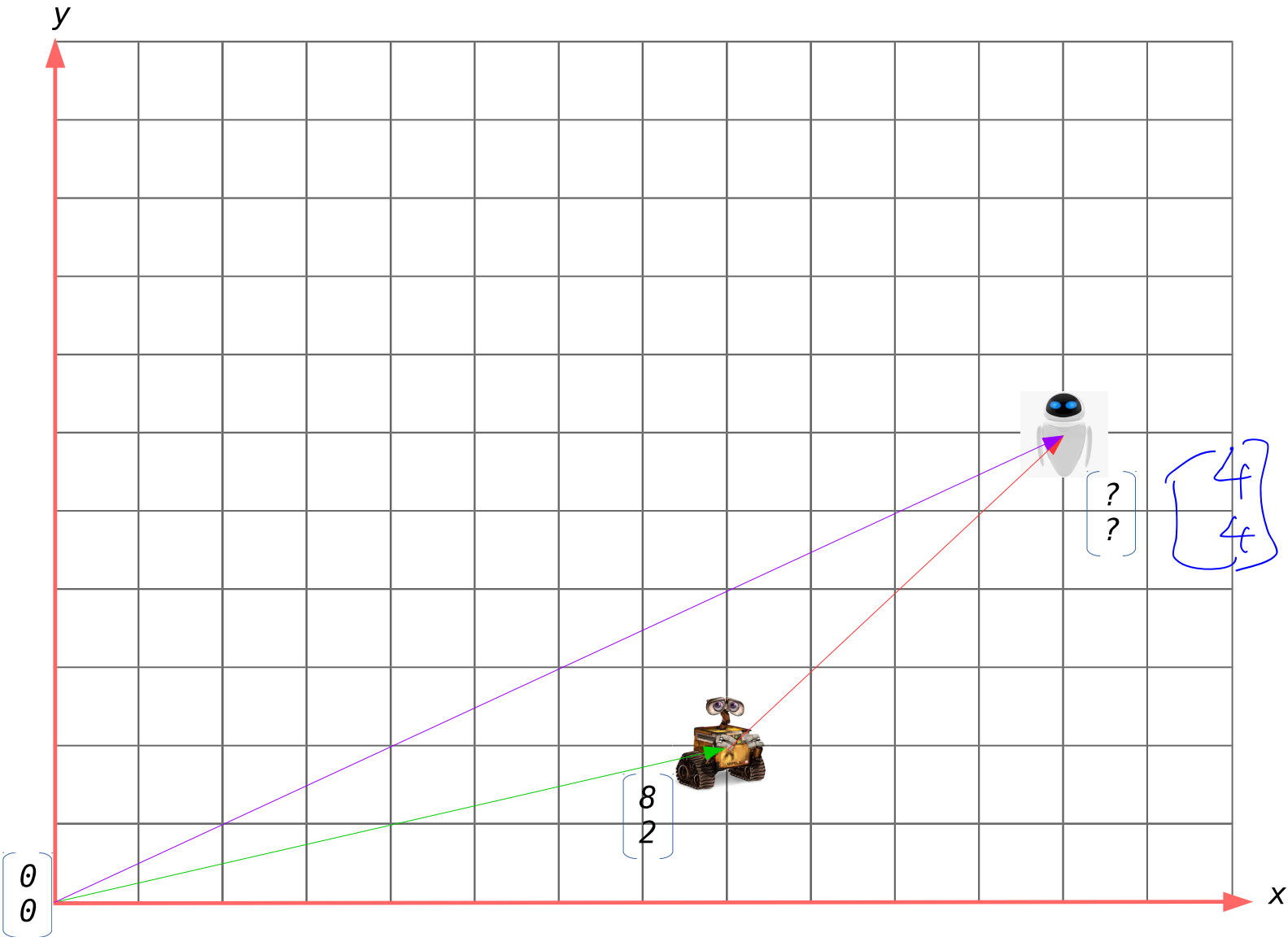
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

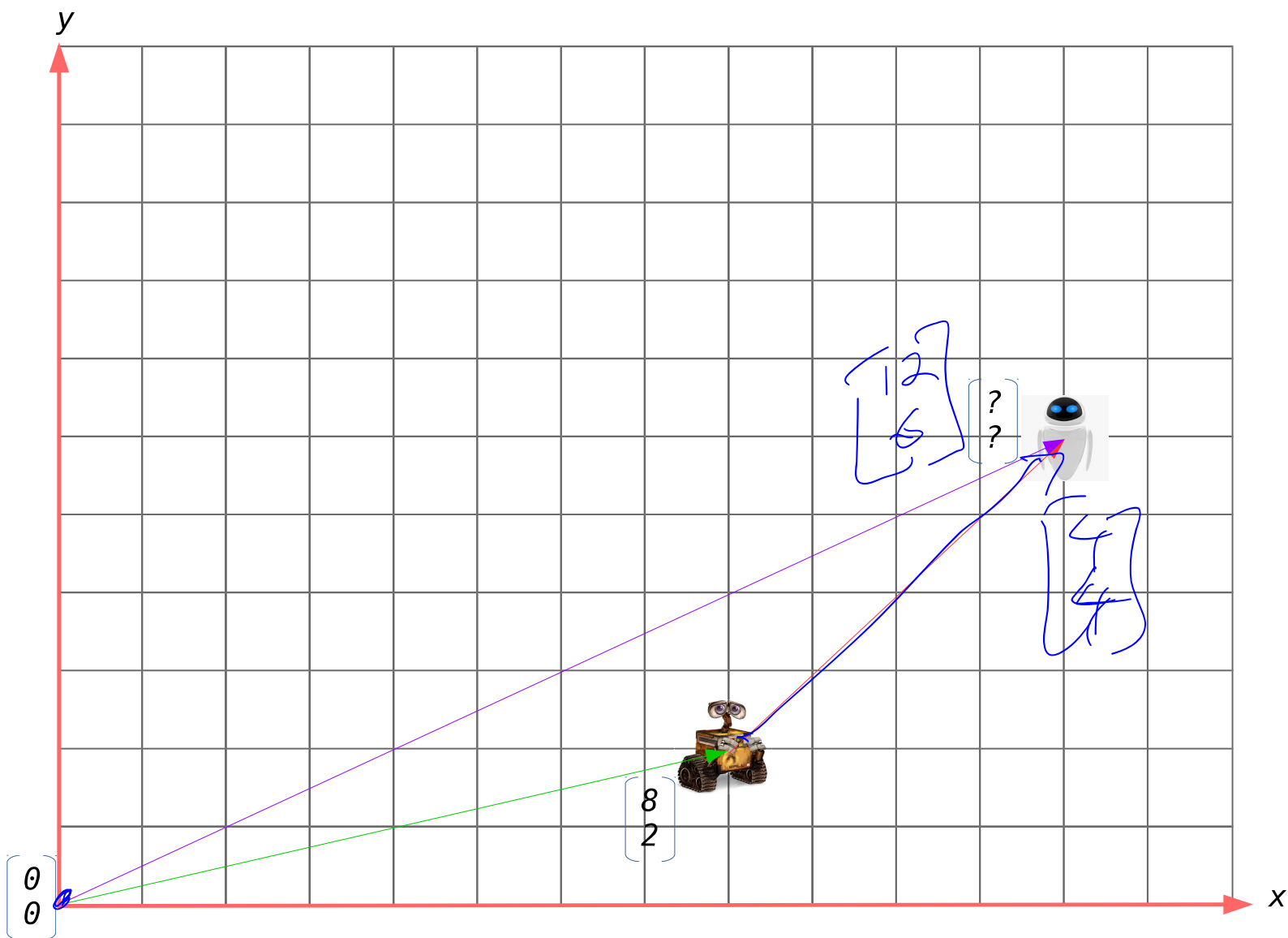
x

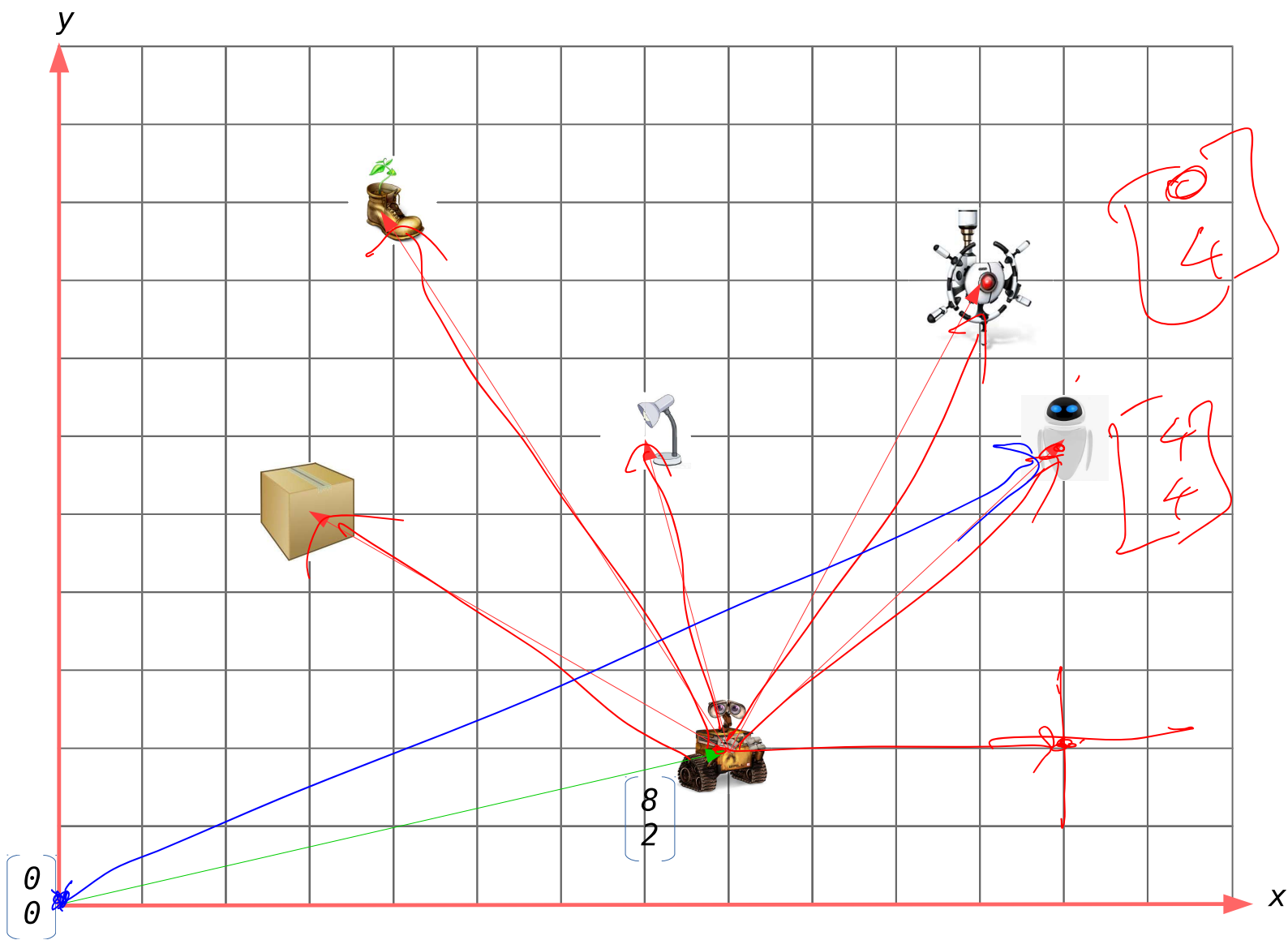
y

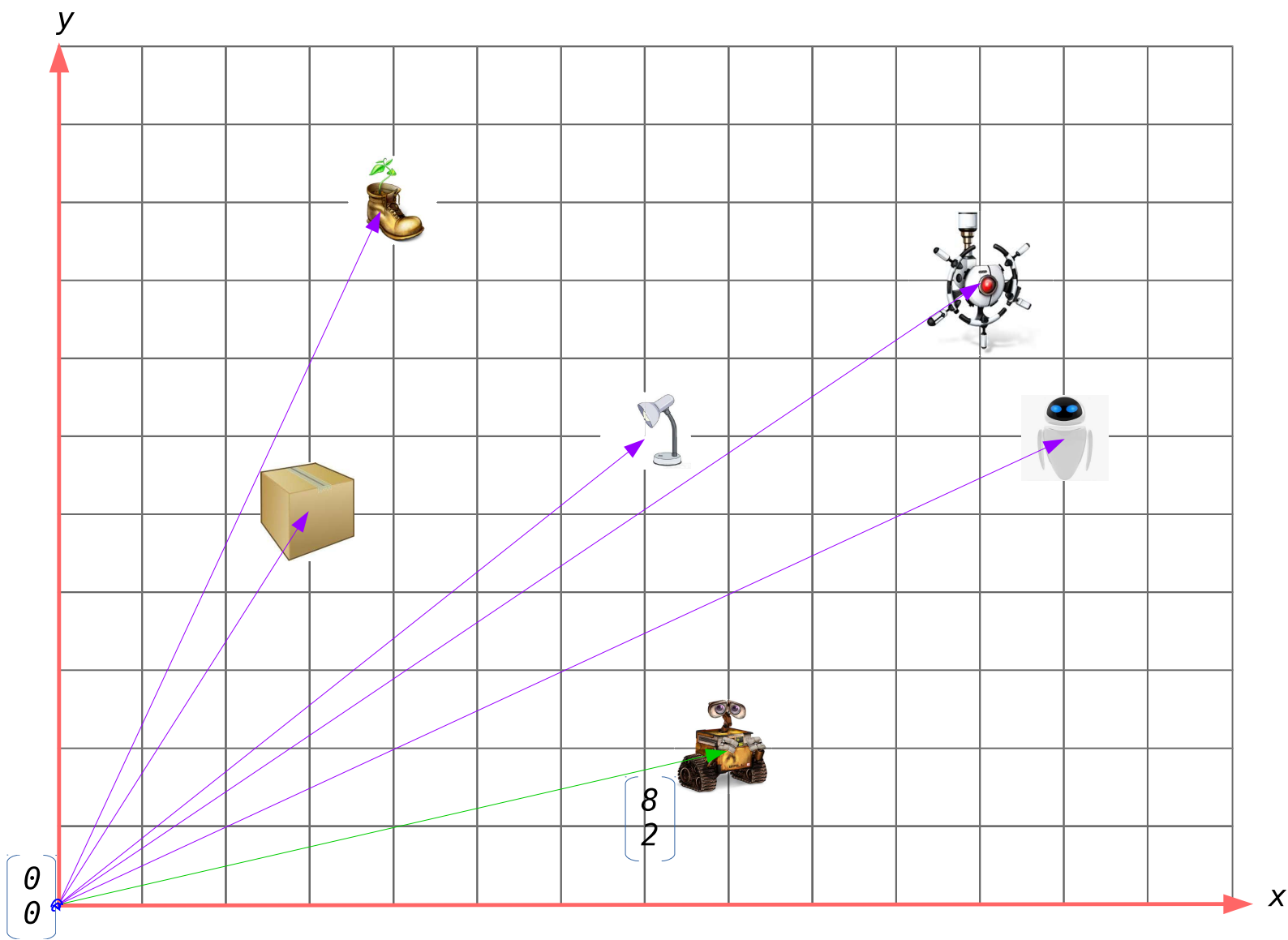




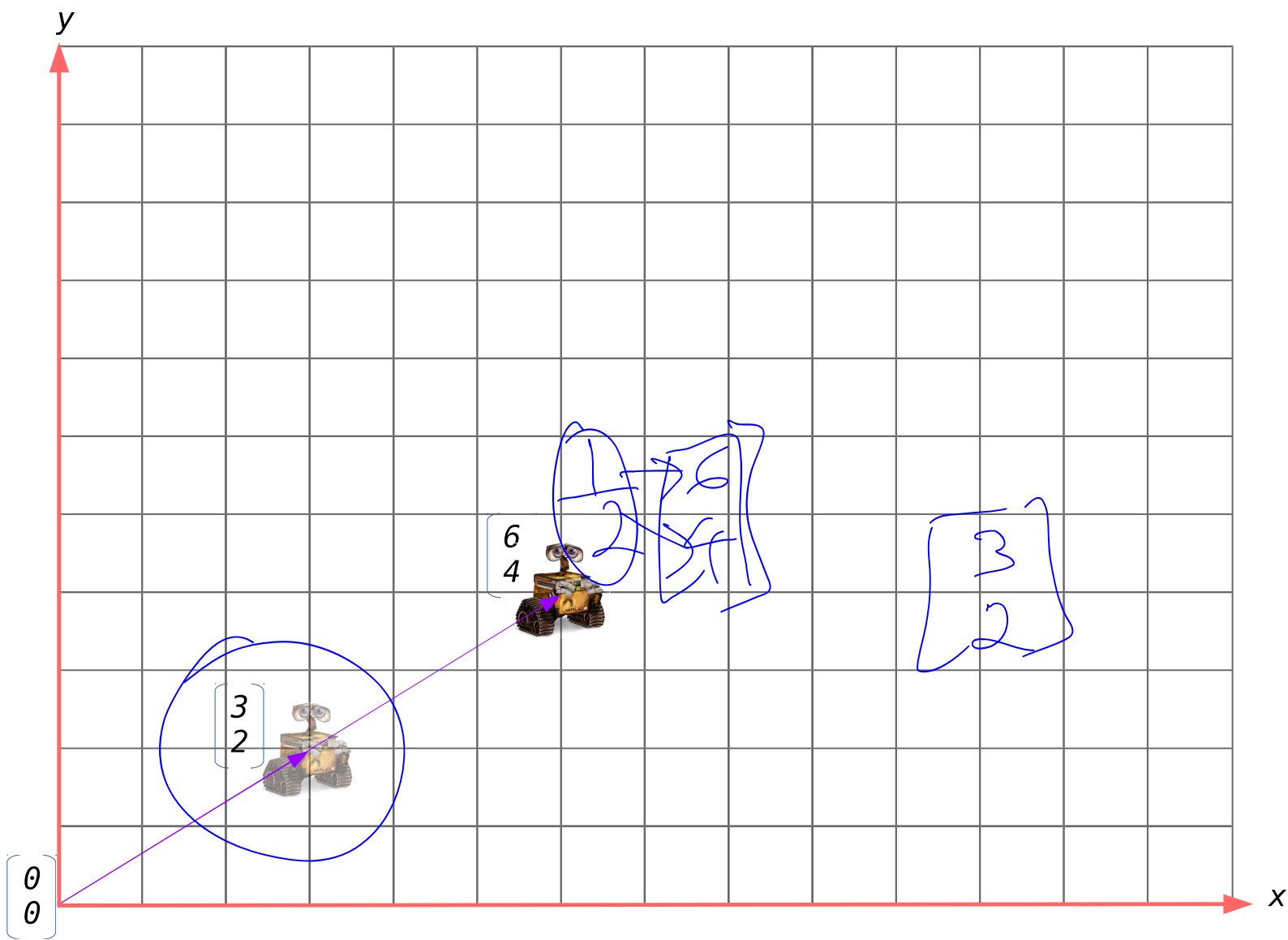


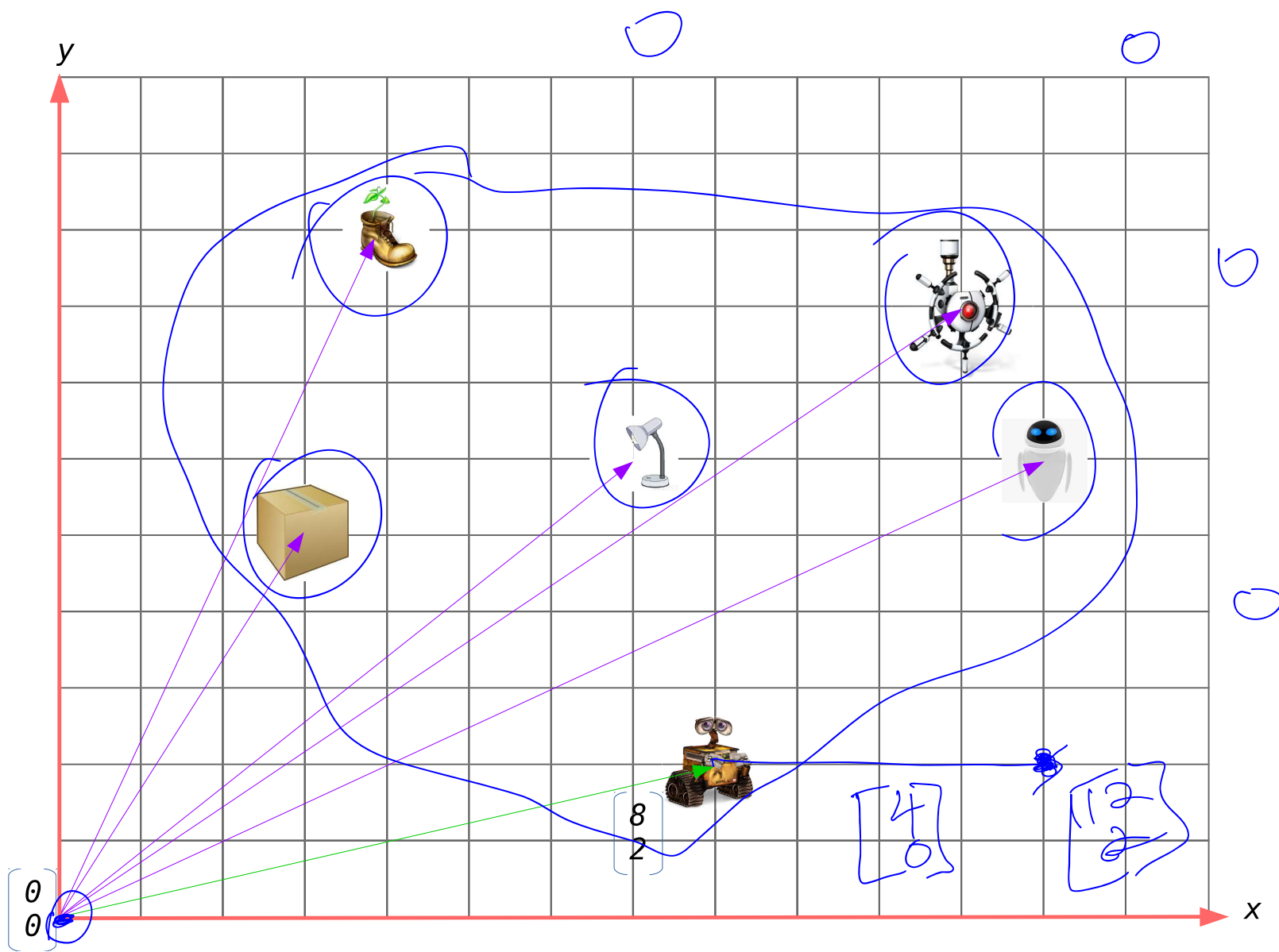


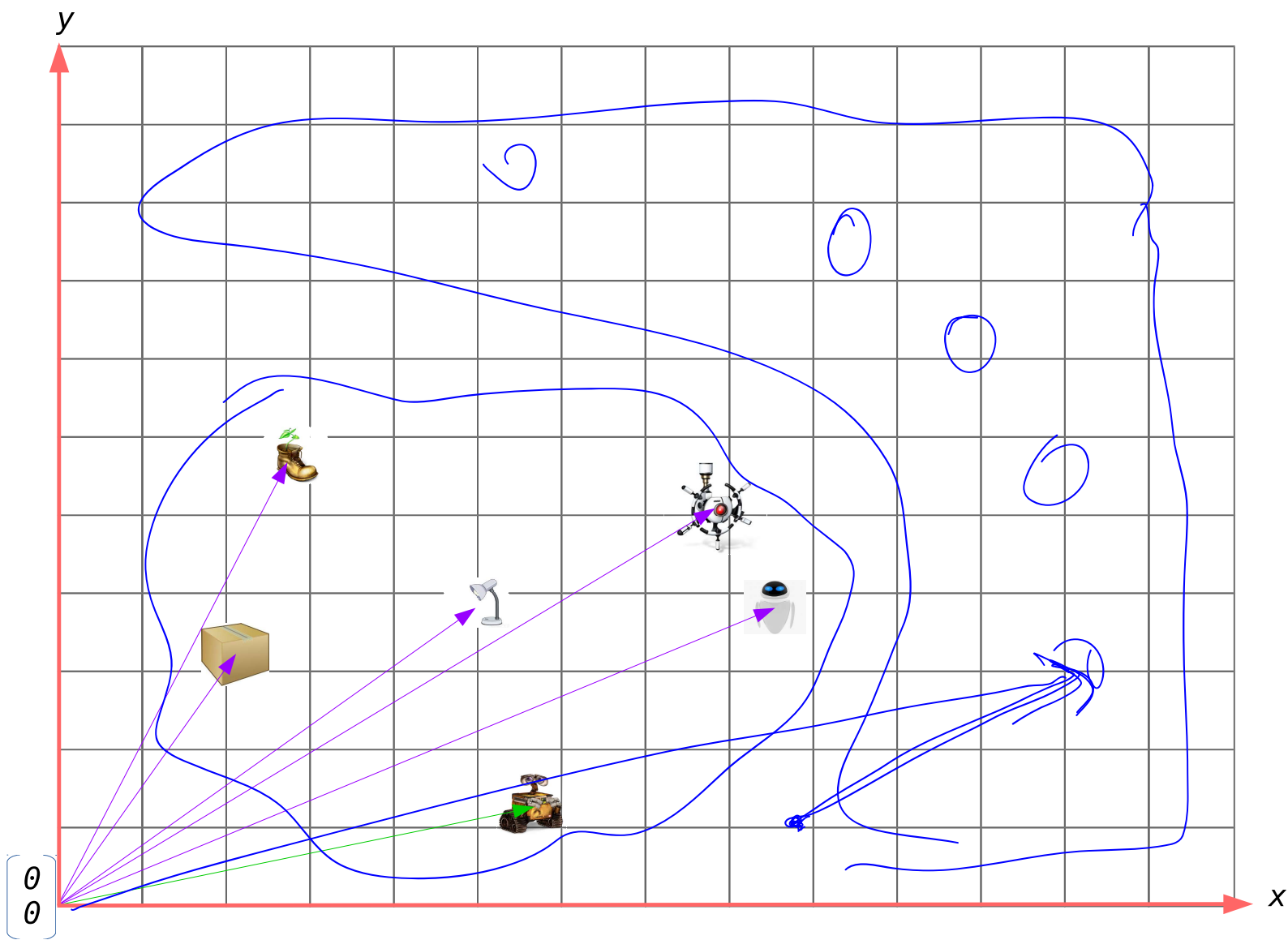




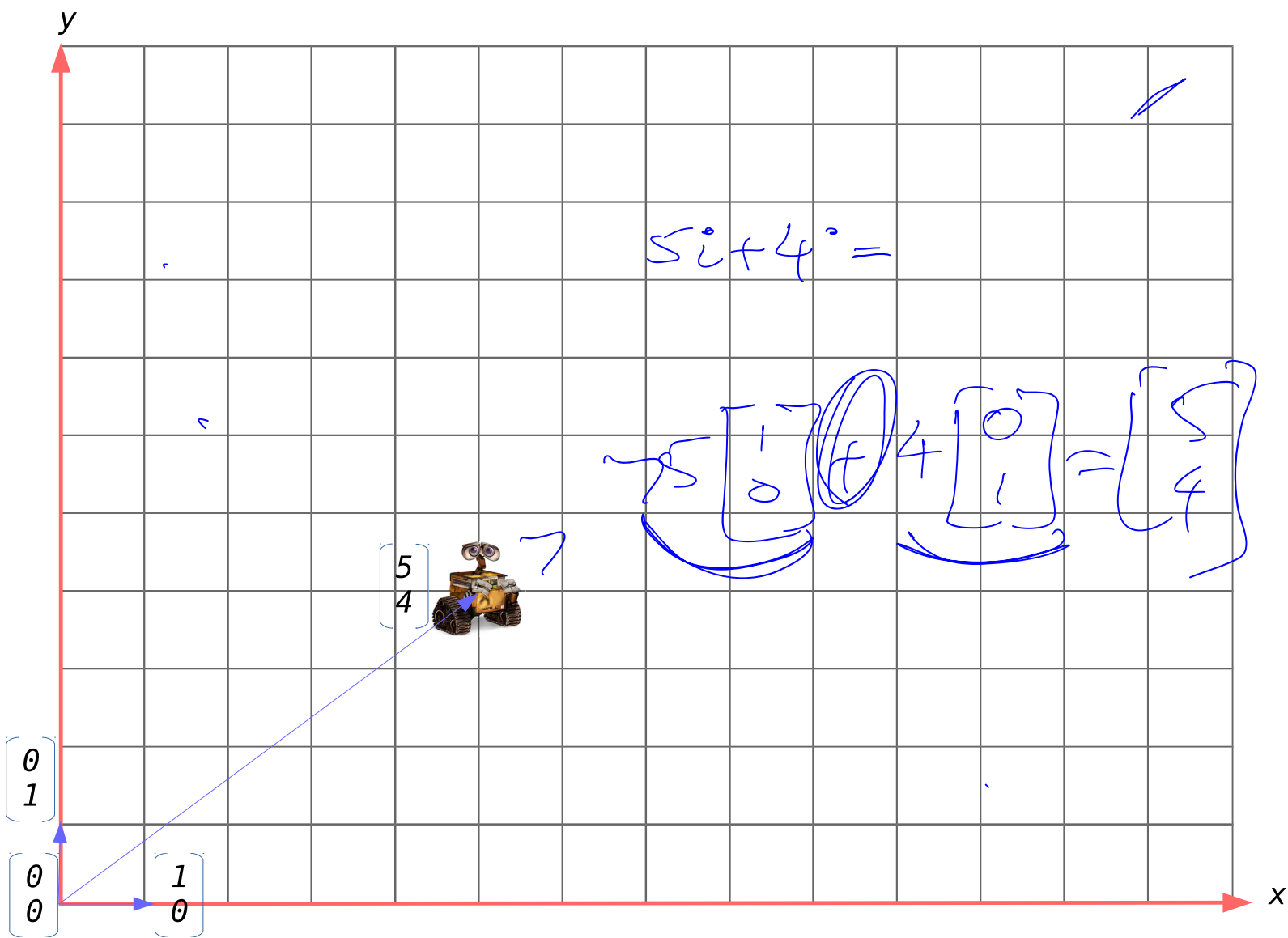
Scaling





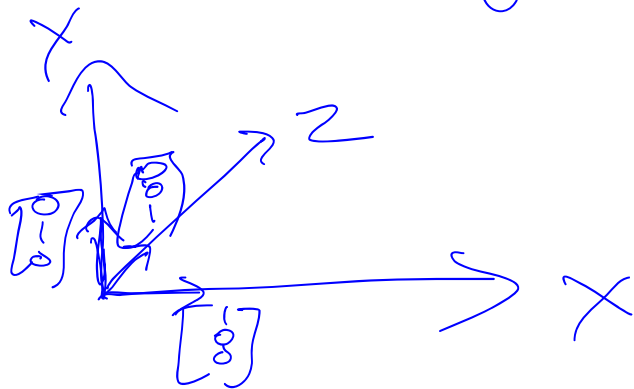


Basis Vectors

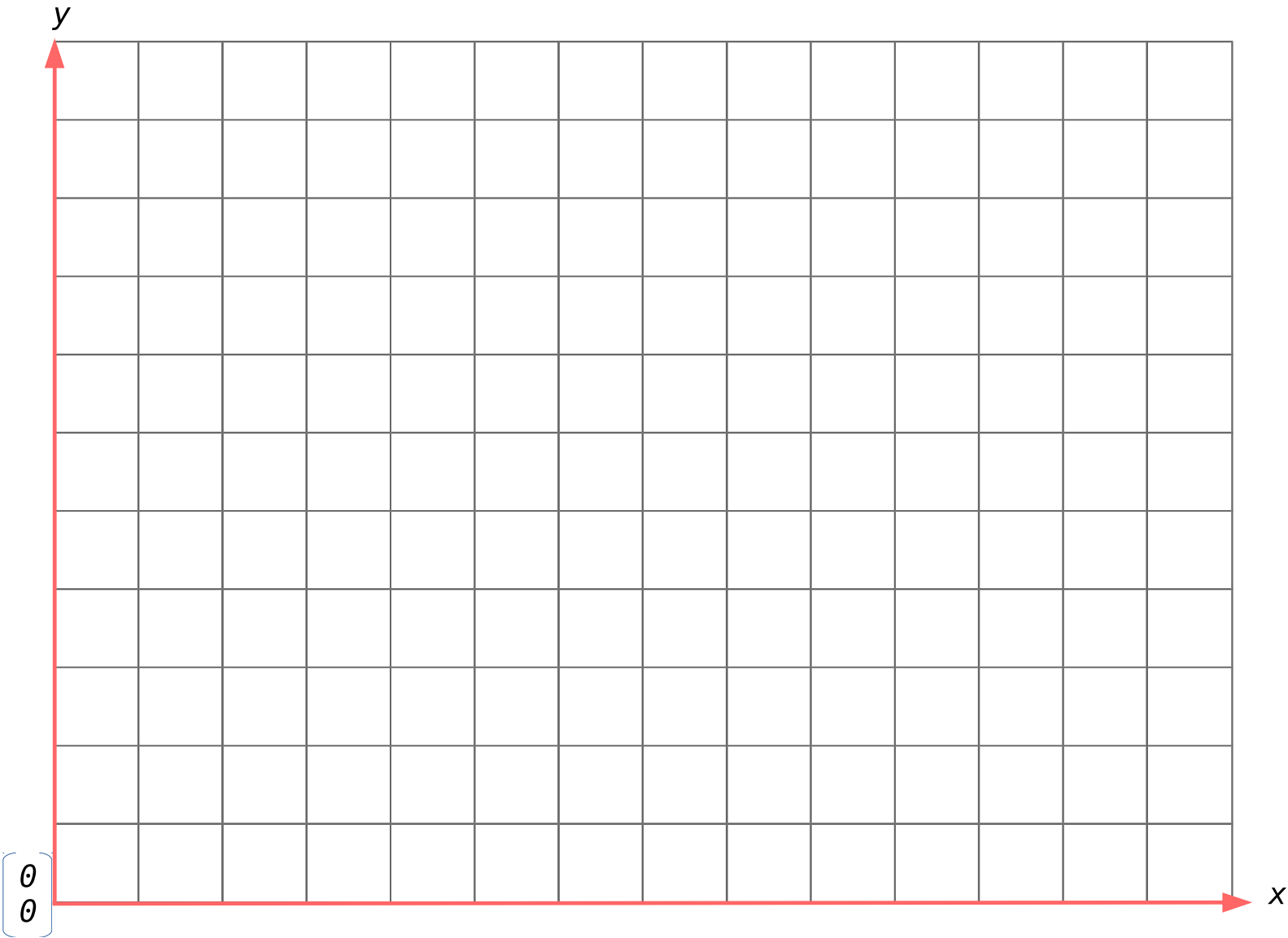


$$2D \rightarrow a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

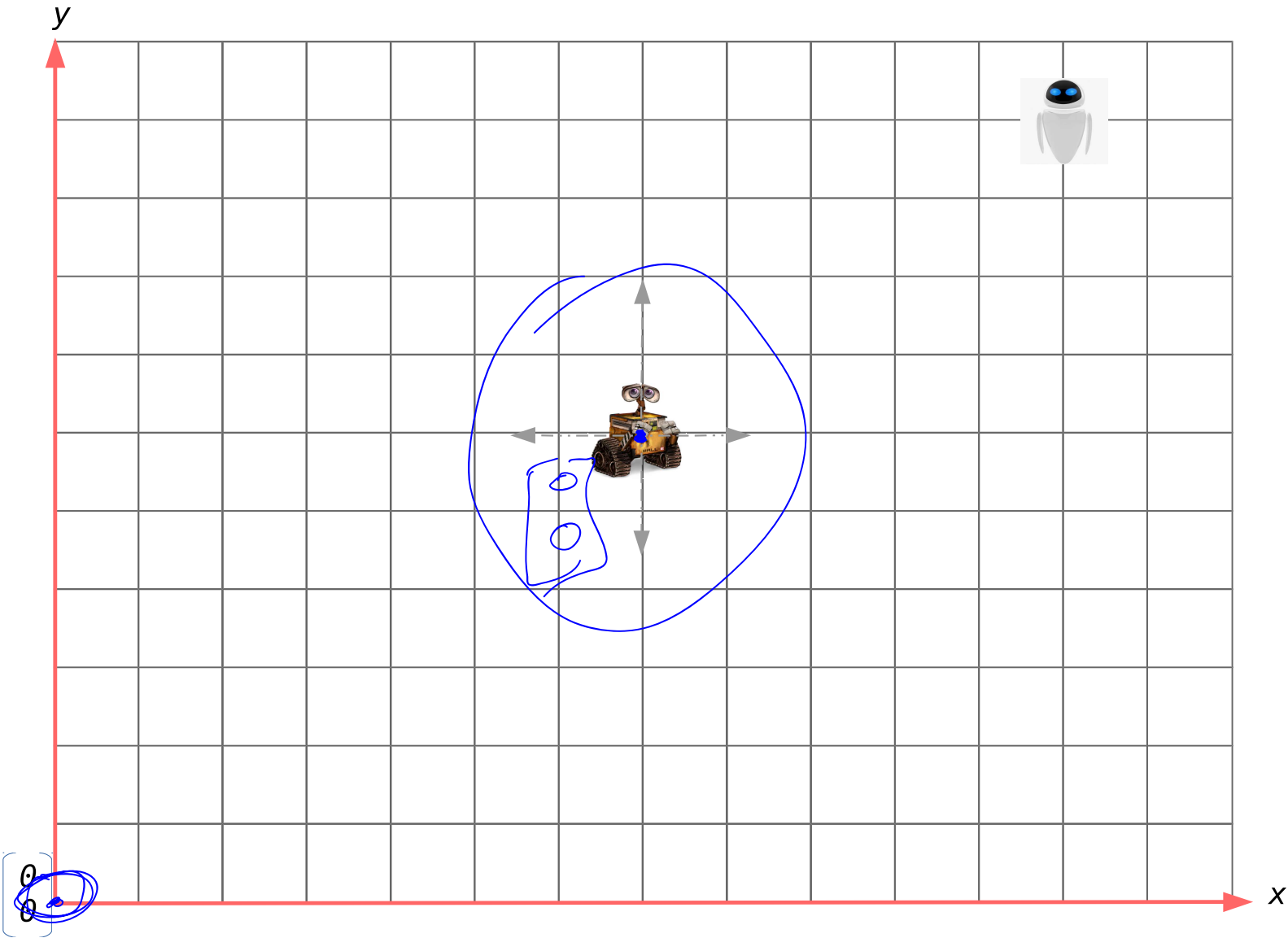
$$3D \rightarrow a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

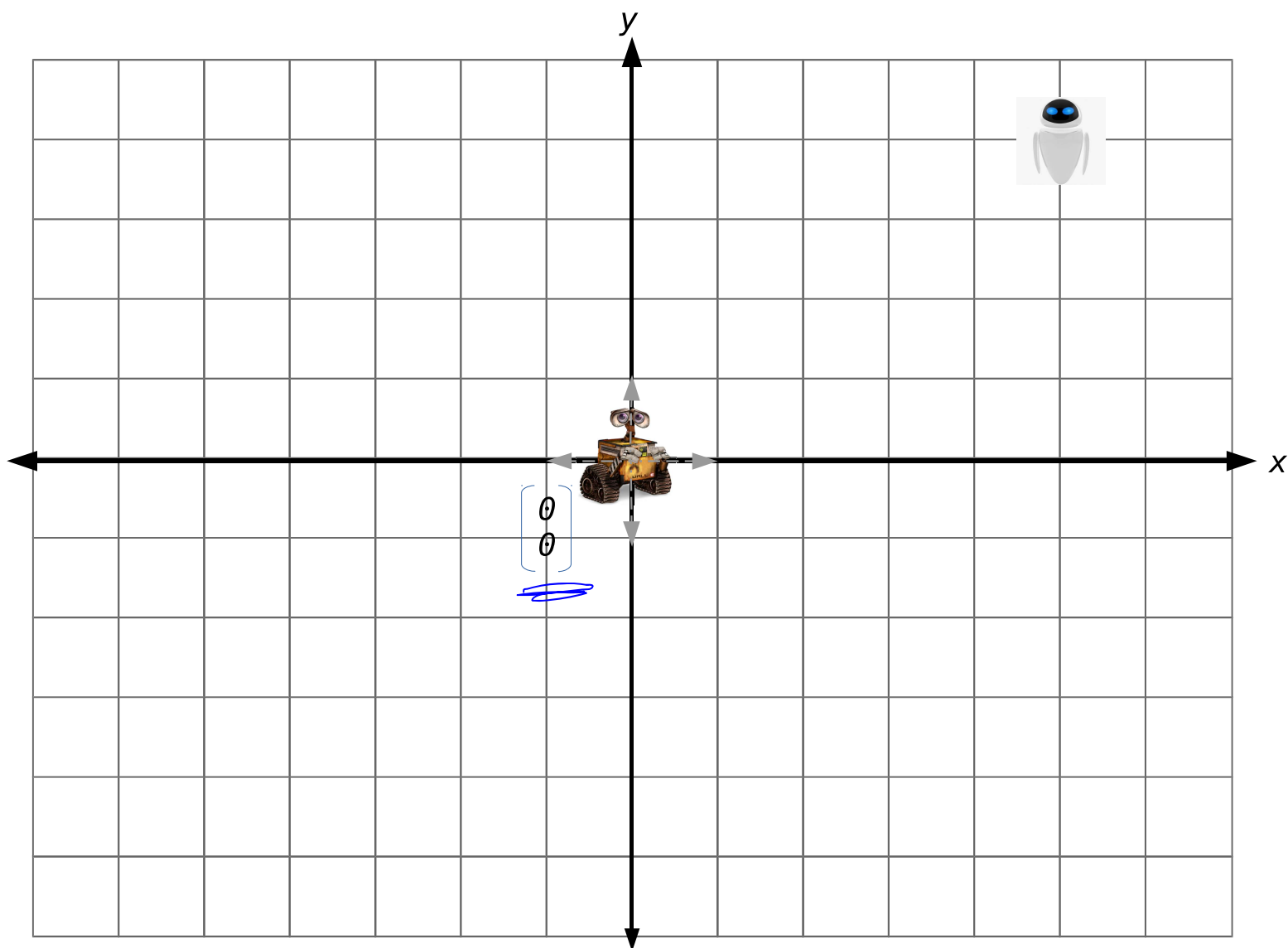


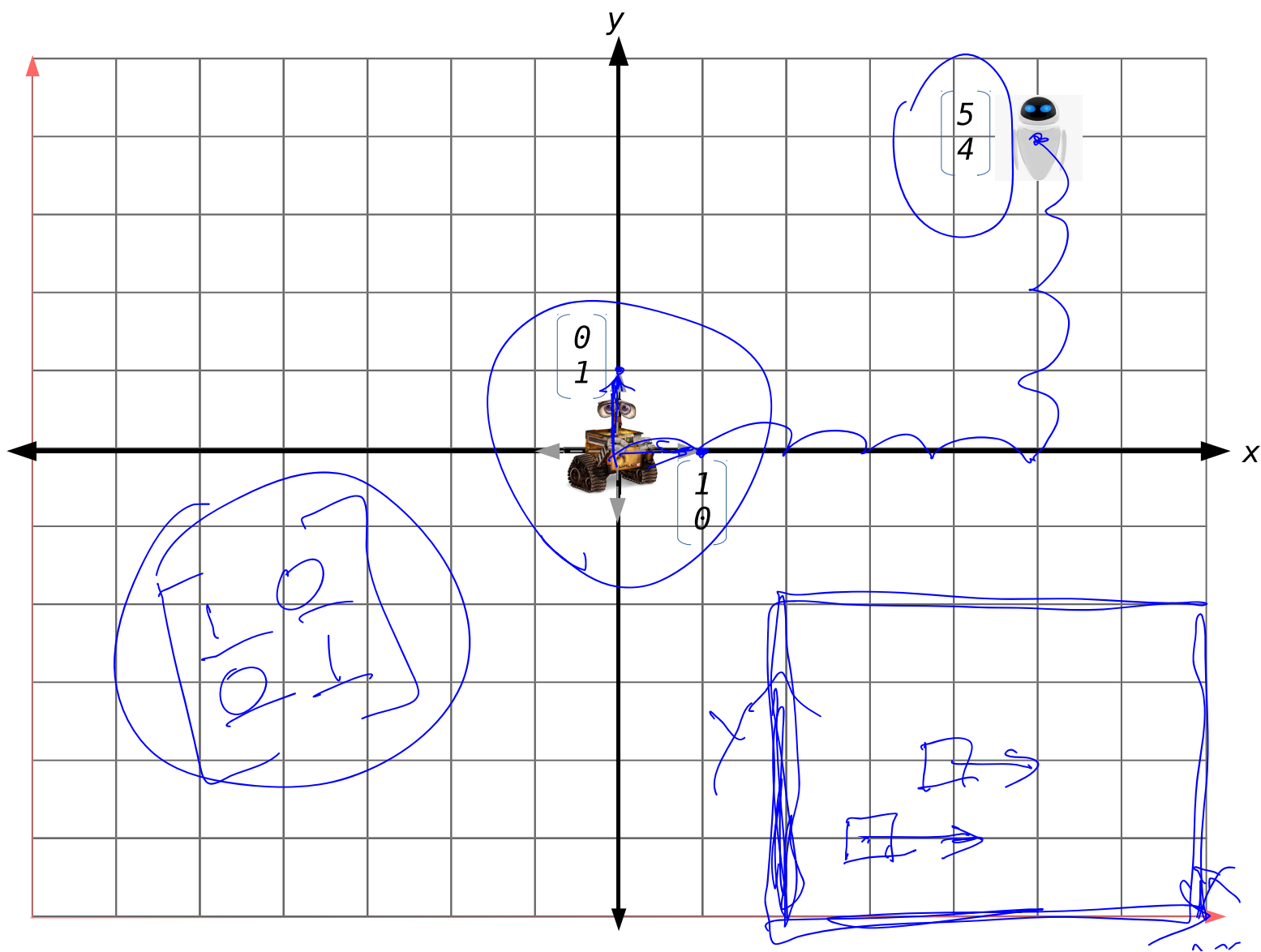
Linear Combination

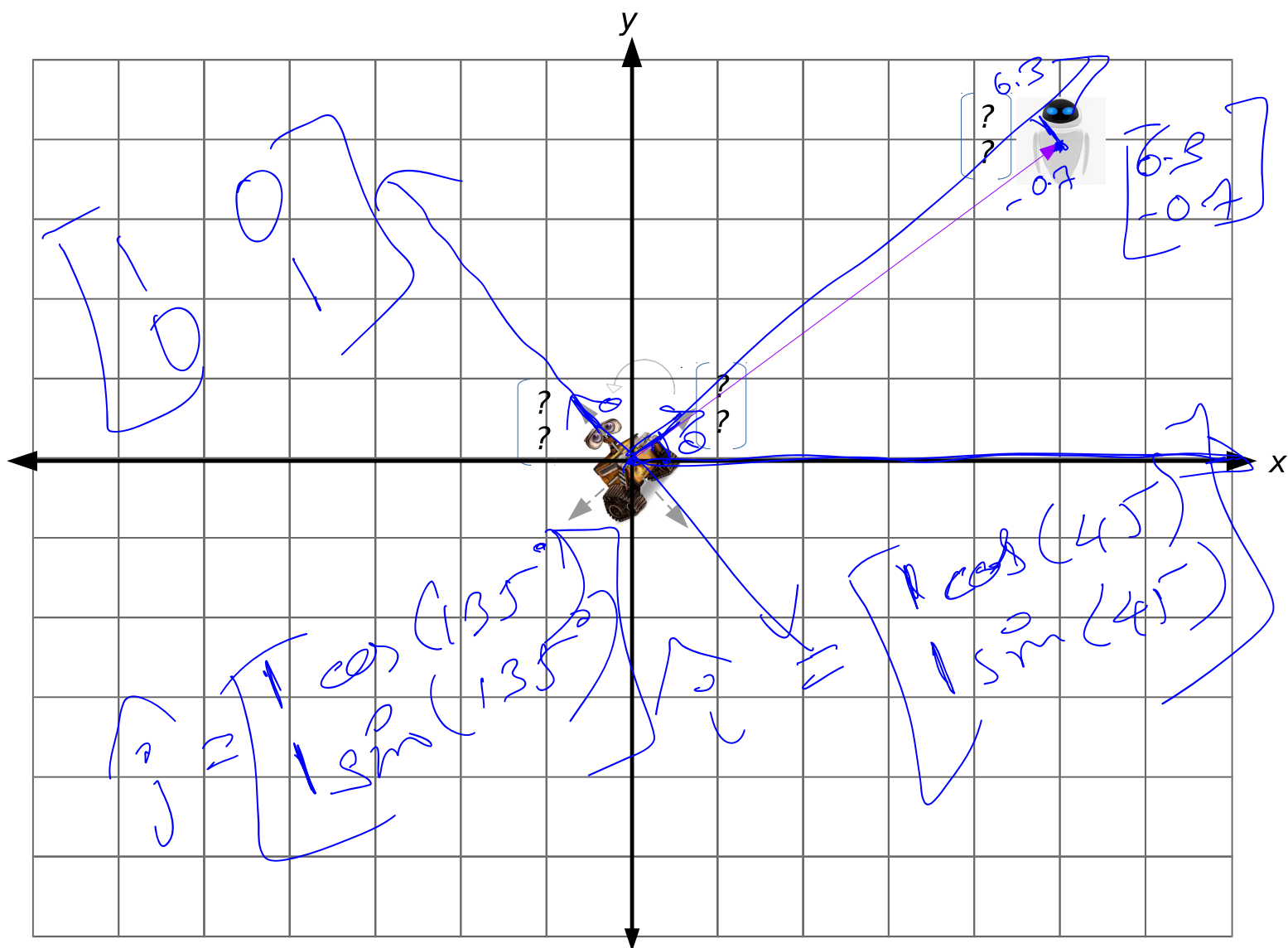


Matrix





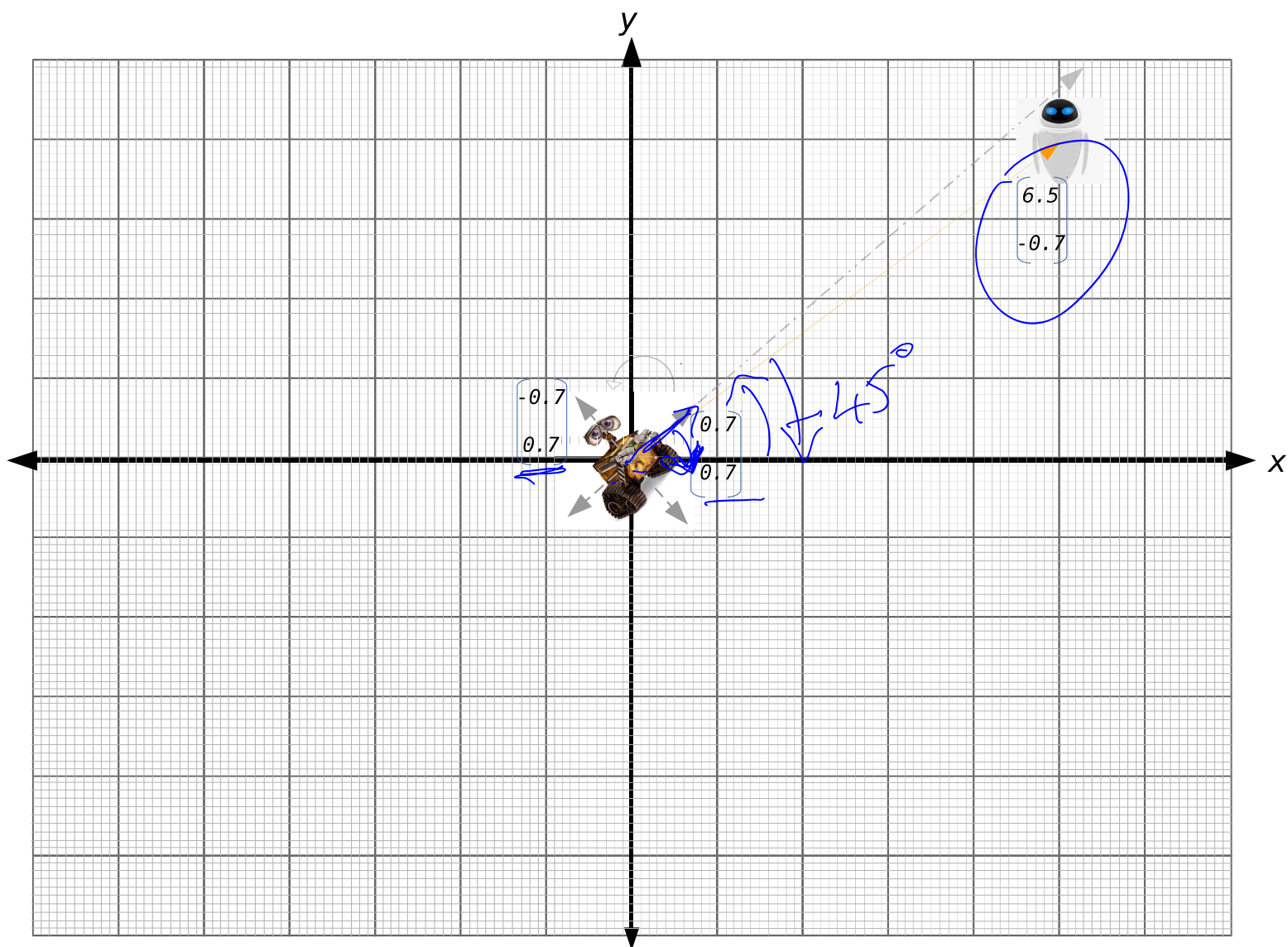




Matrix Multiplication

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ax_1 + by_1 \\ cx_1 + dy_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

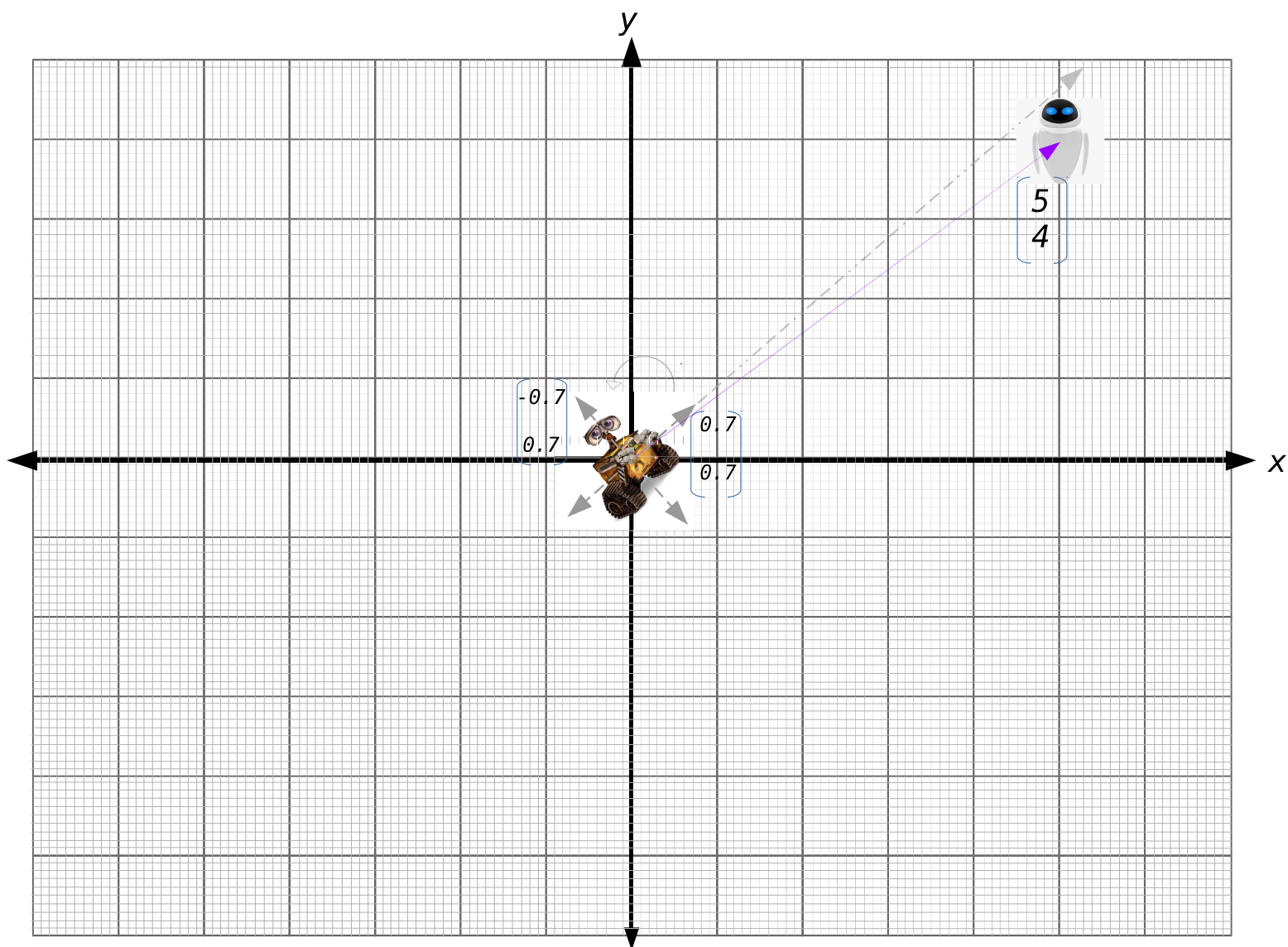
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & -0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6.3 \\ -0.7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



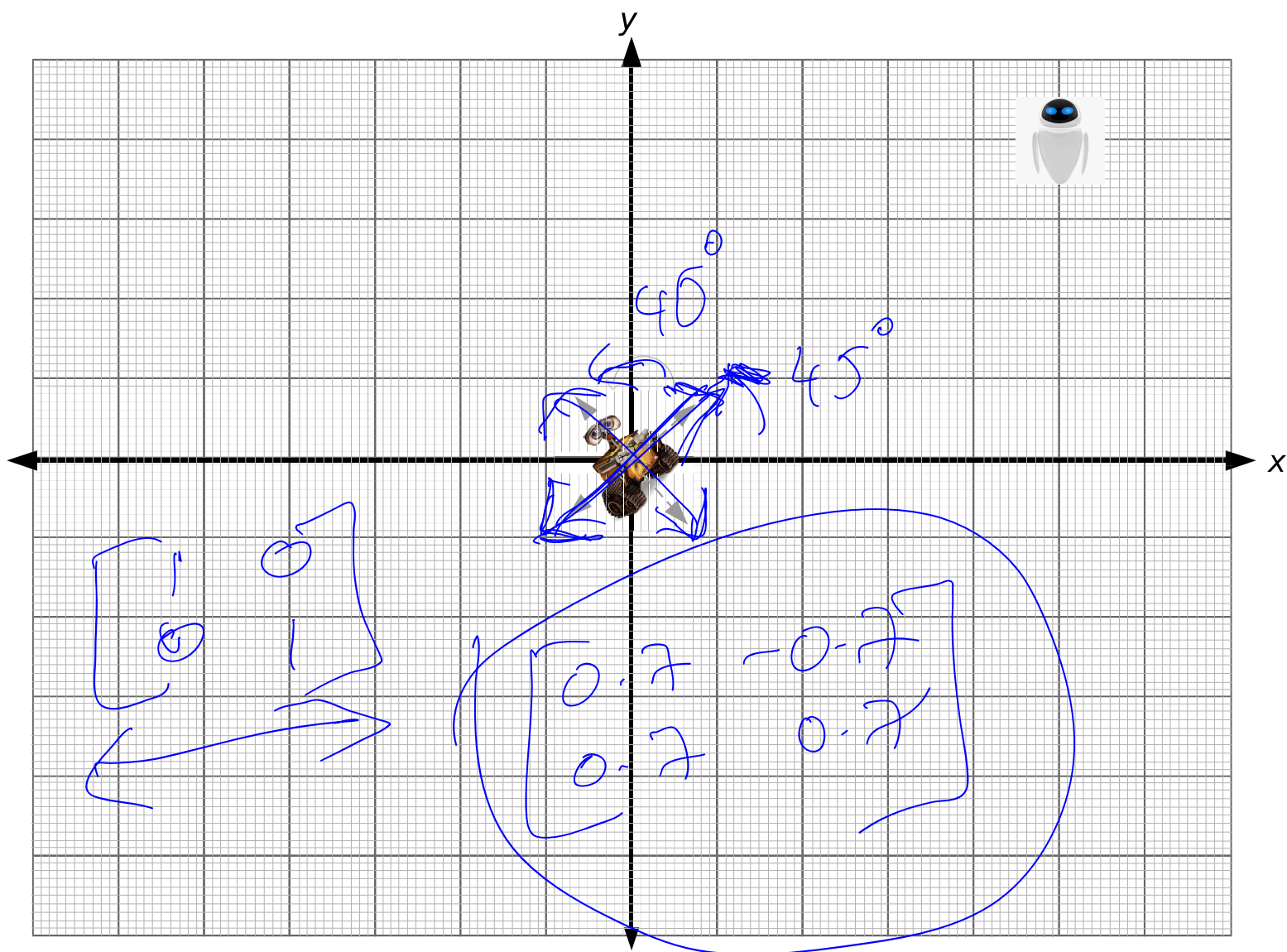
Inverse of a Matrix

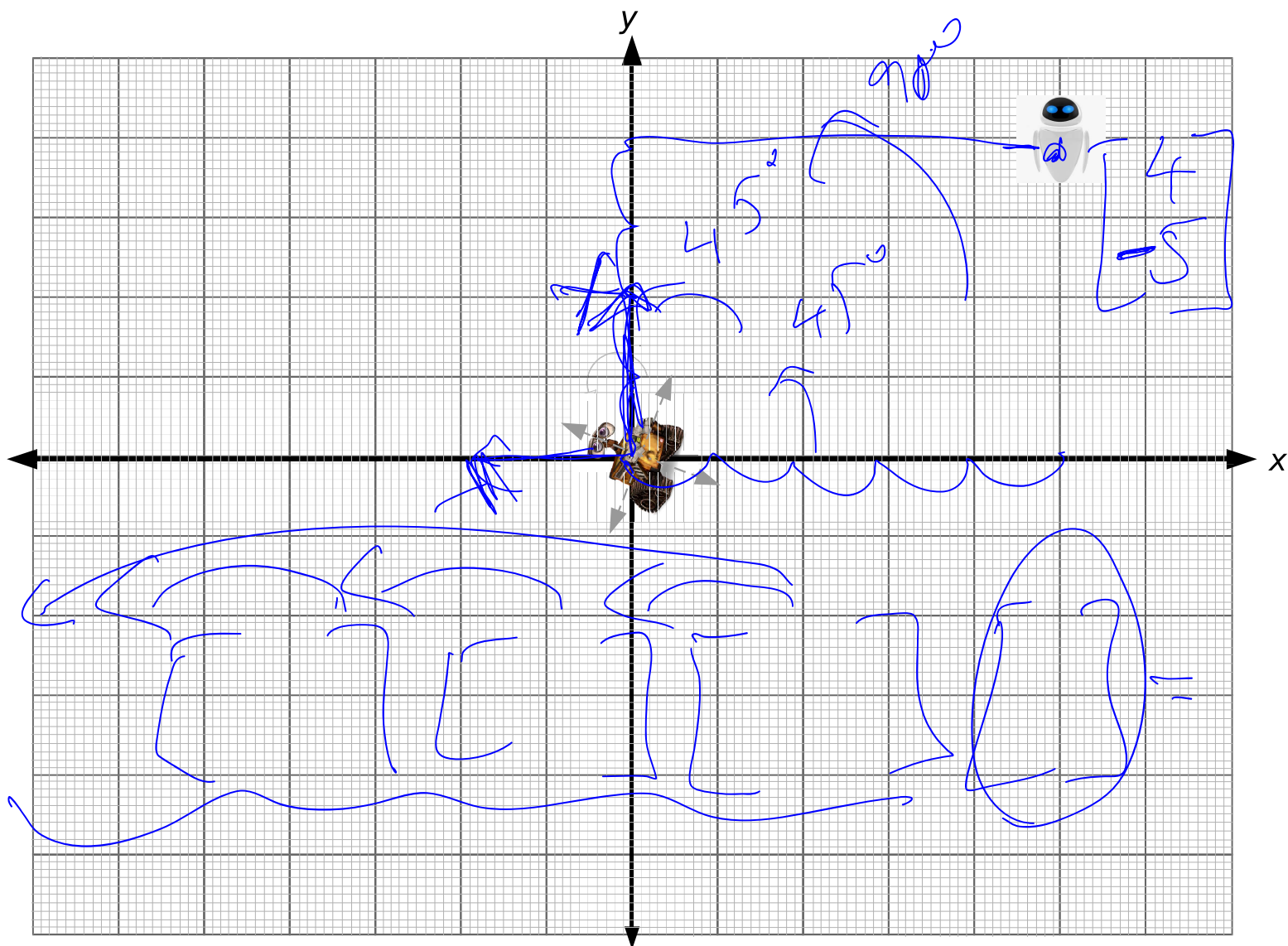
$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \text{adj}[A] = \begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.7 & 0.7 & -0.7 \\ -0.7 & 0.7 & 0.7 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



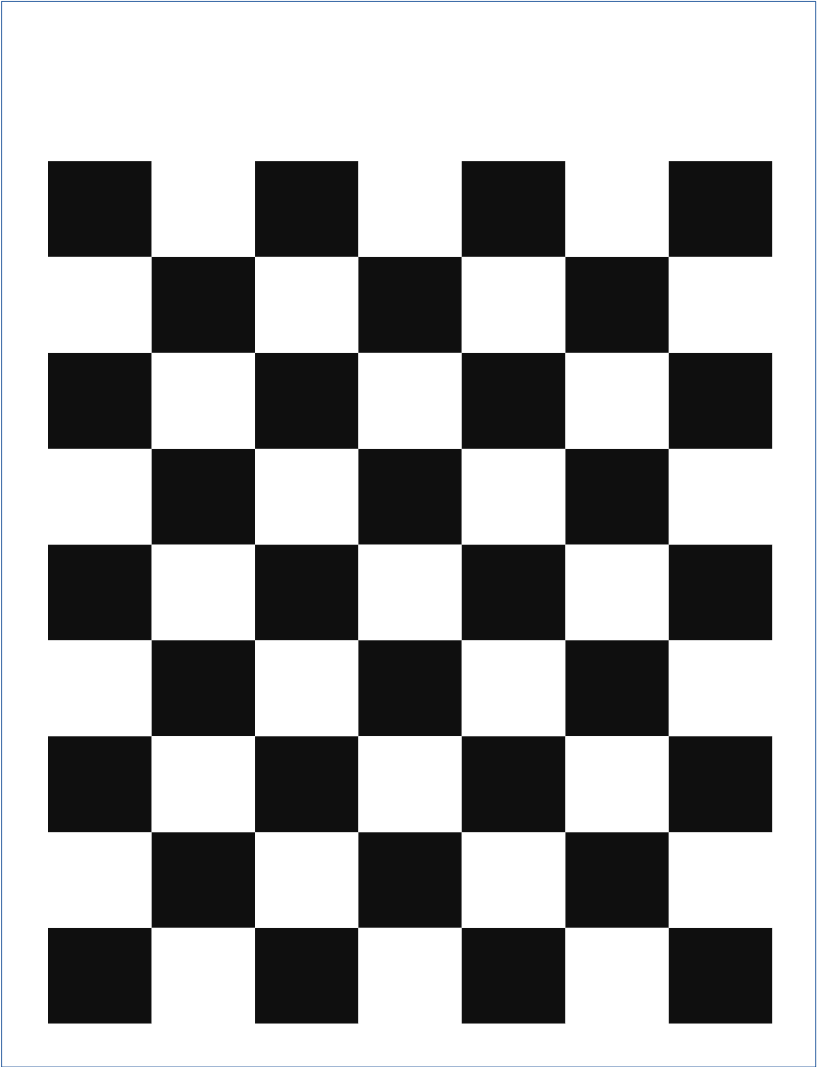
Composition

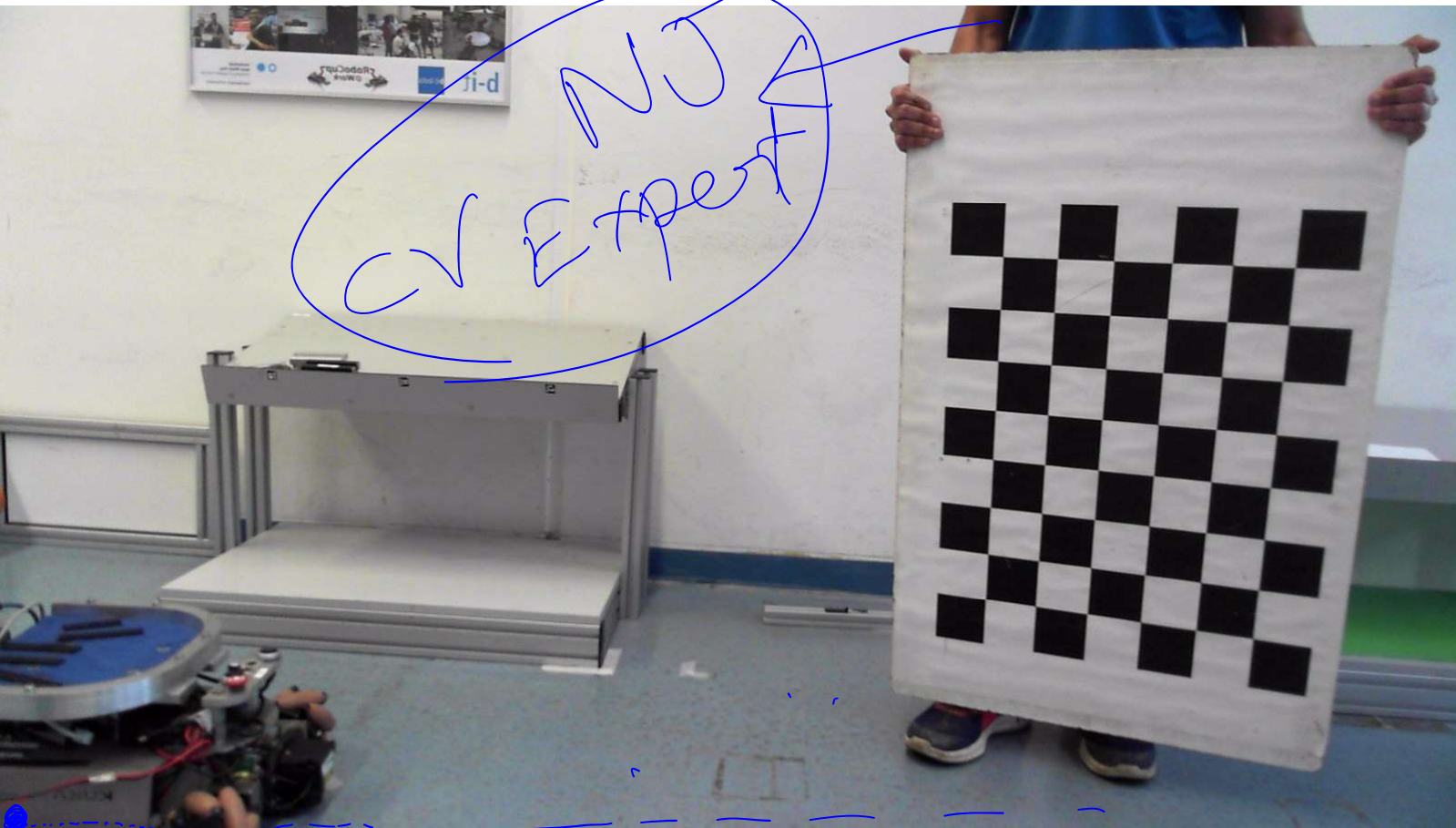




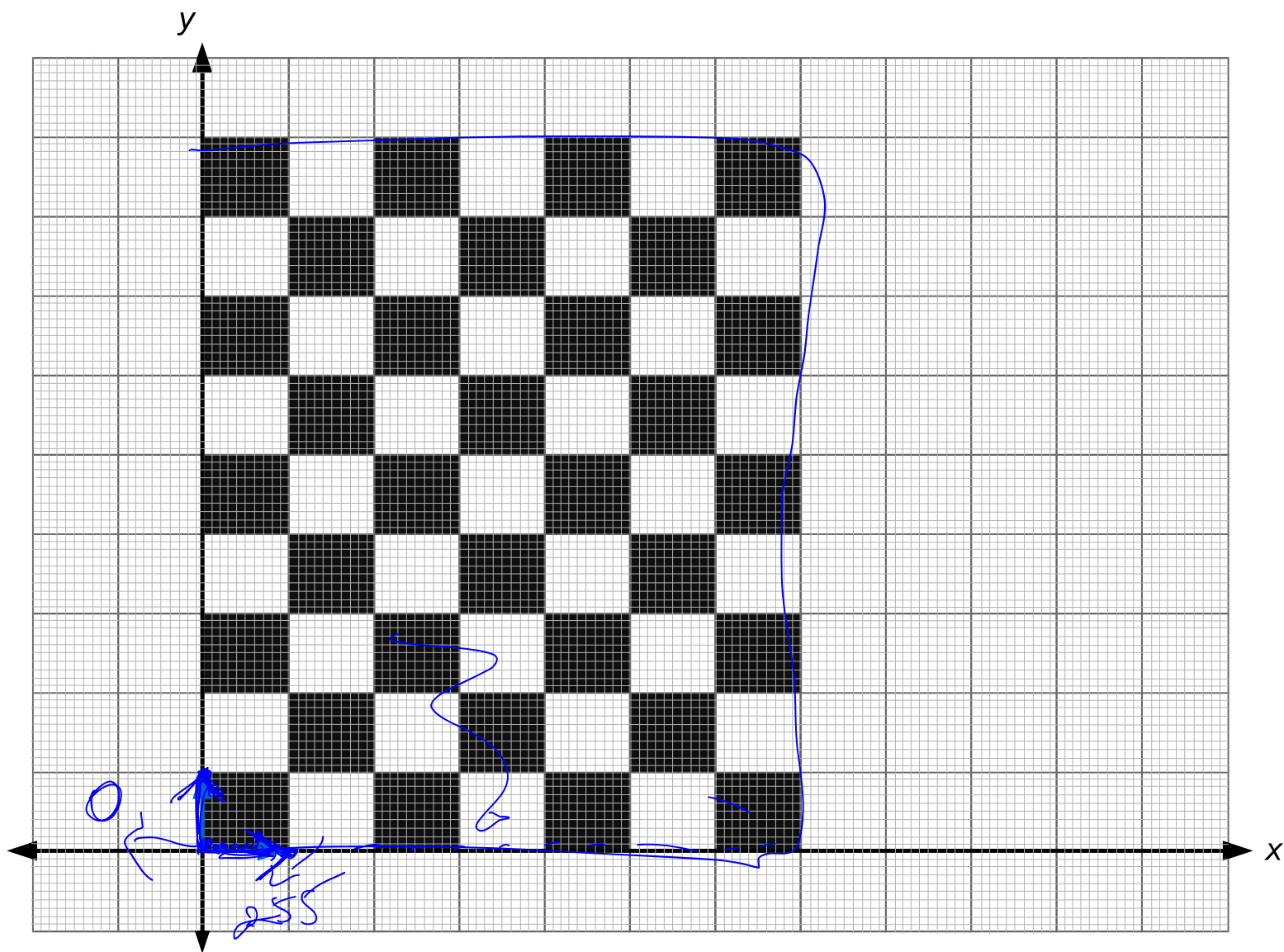
Applications

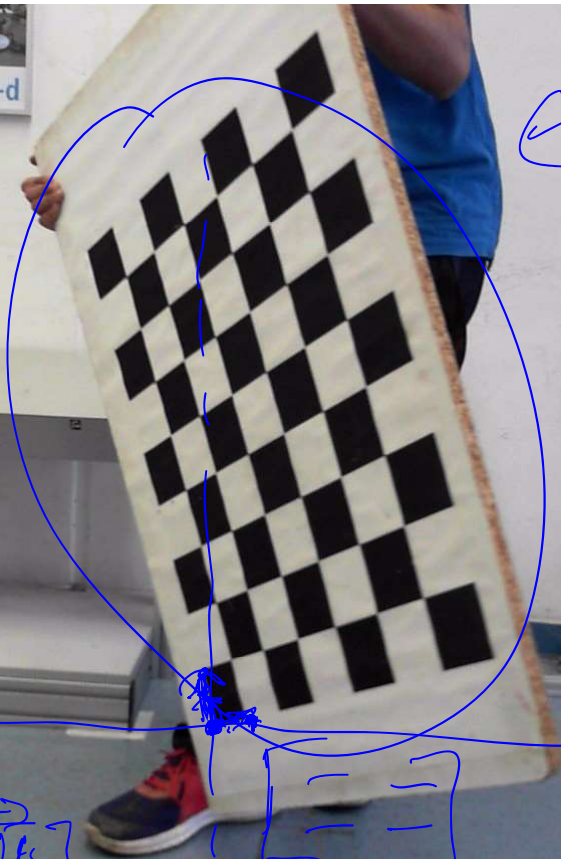
Computer Vision





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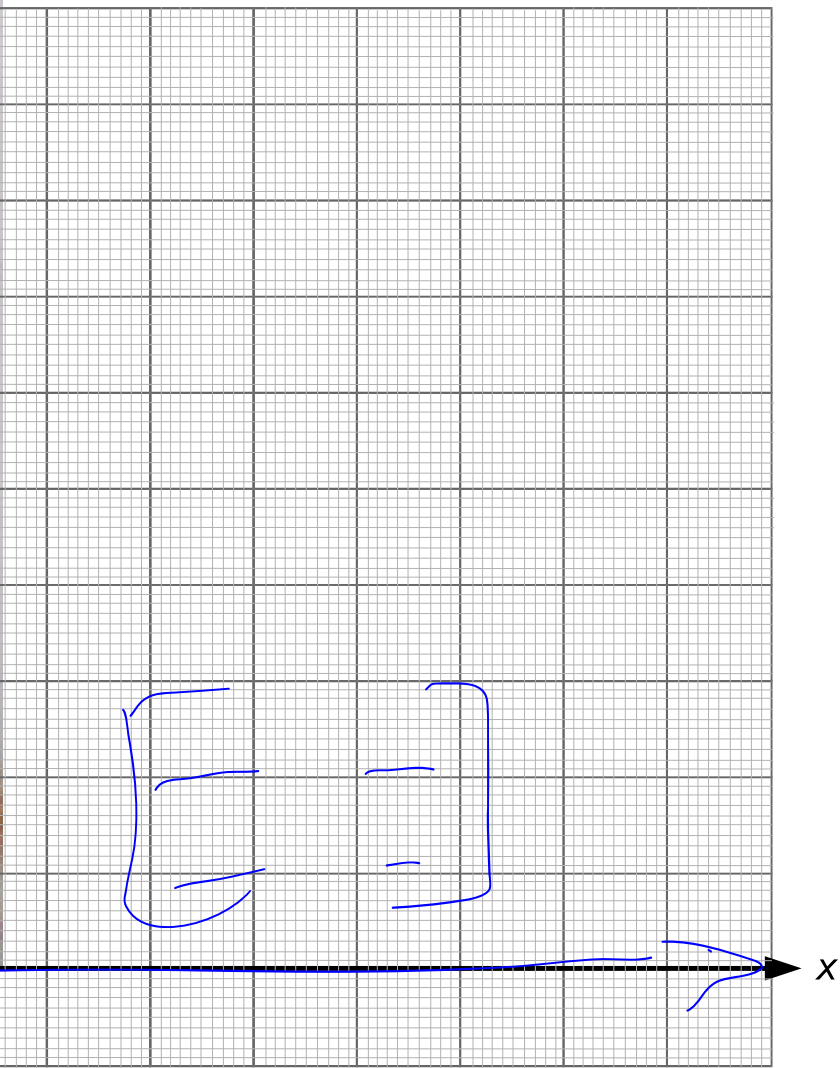
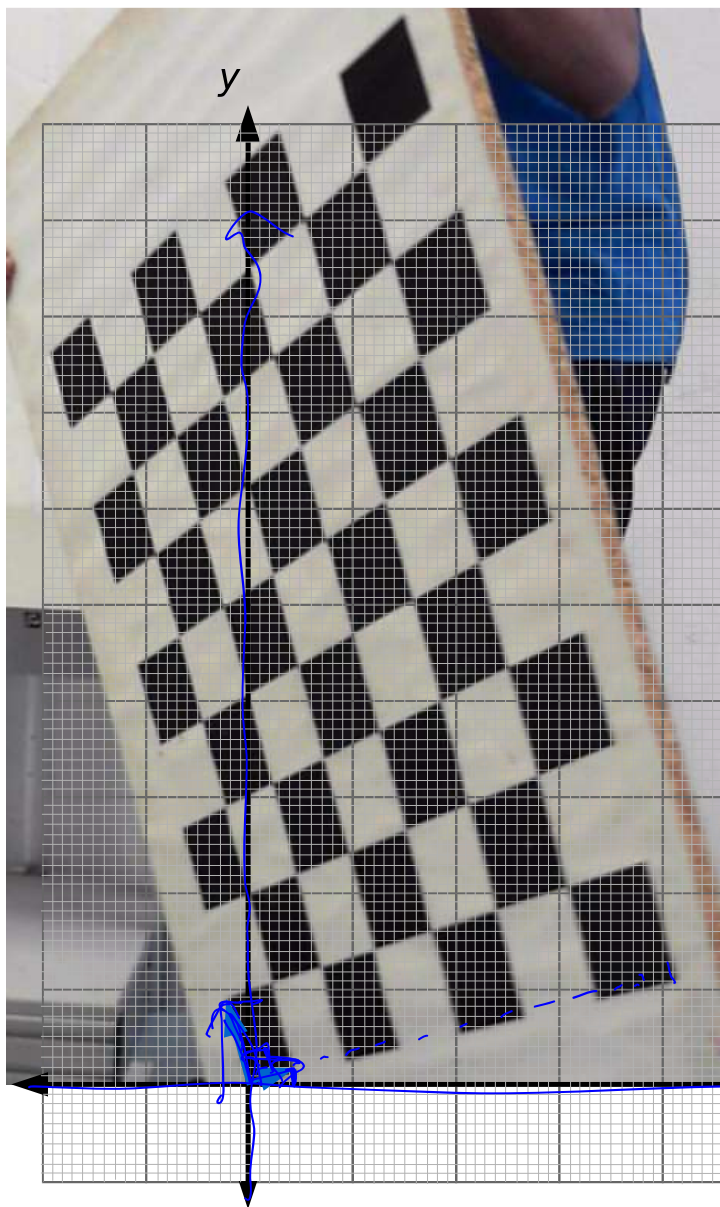
← NJ

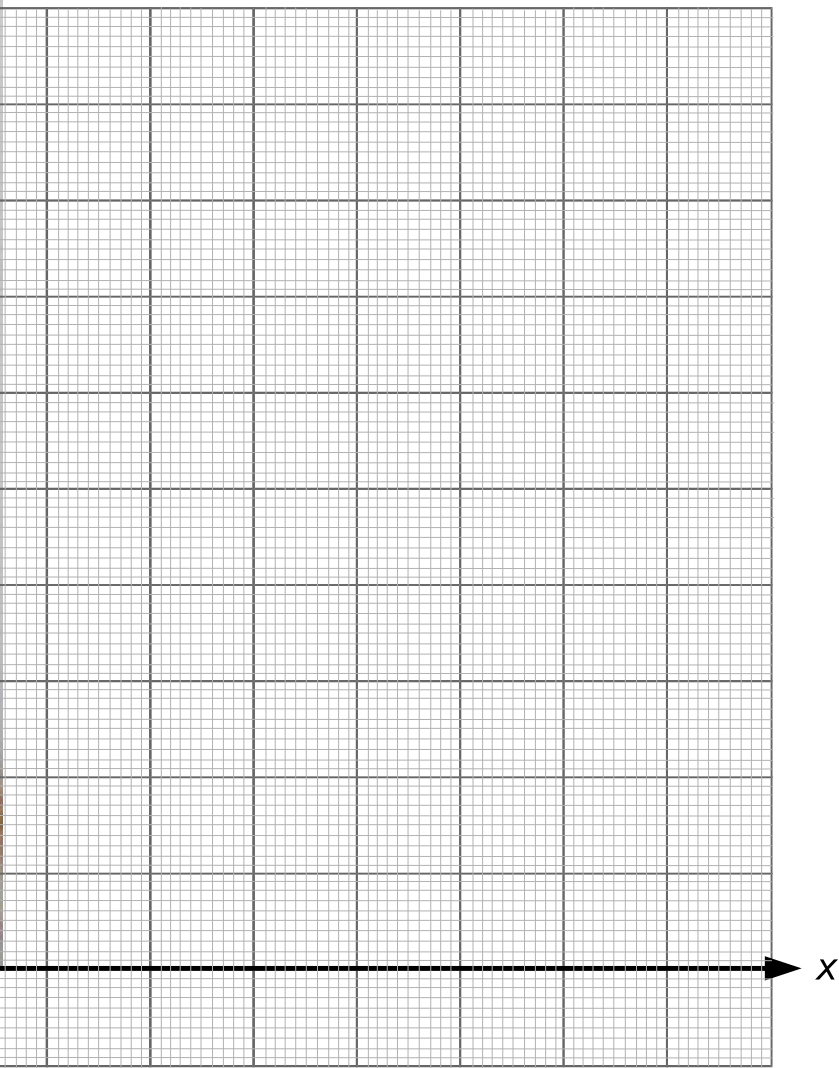
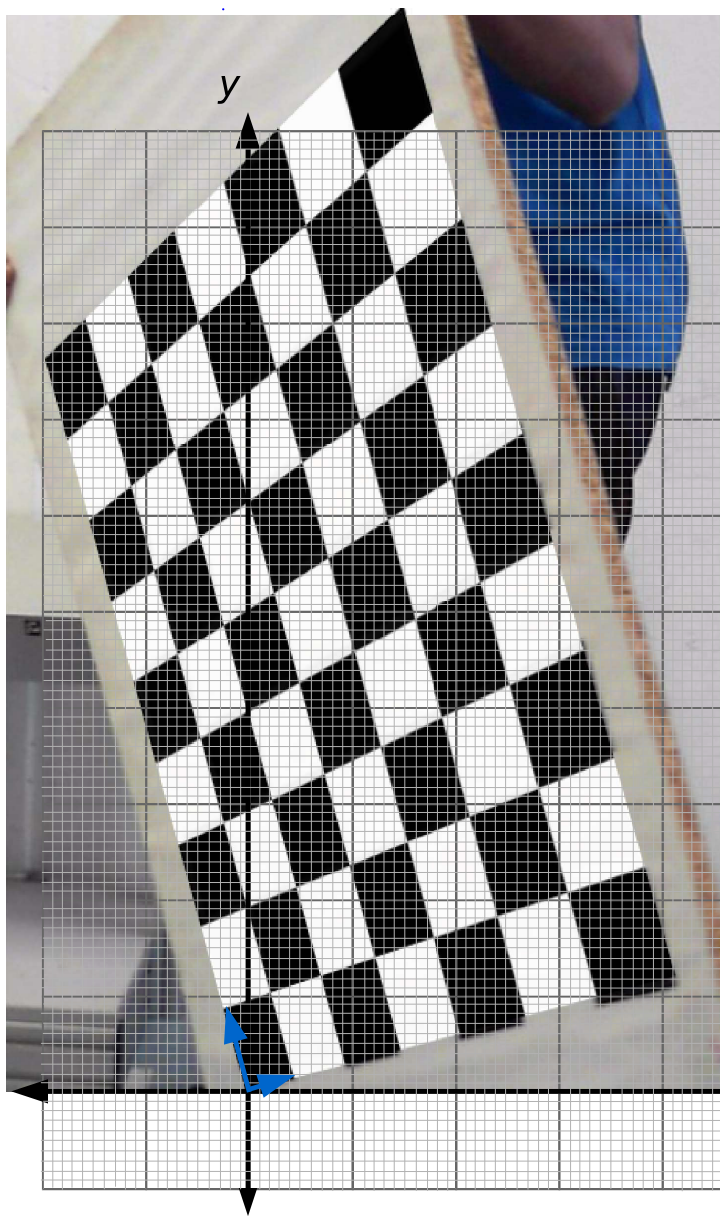
X
Z
X

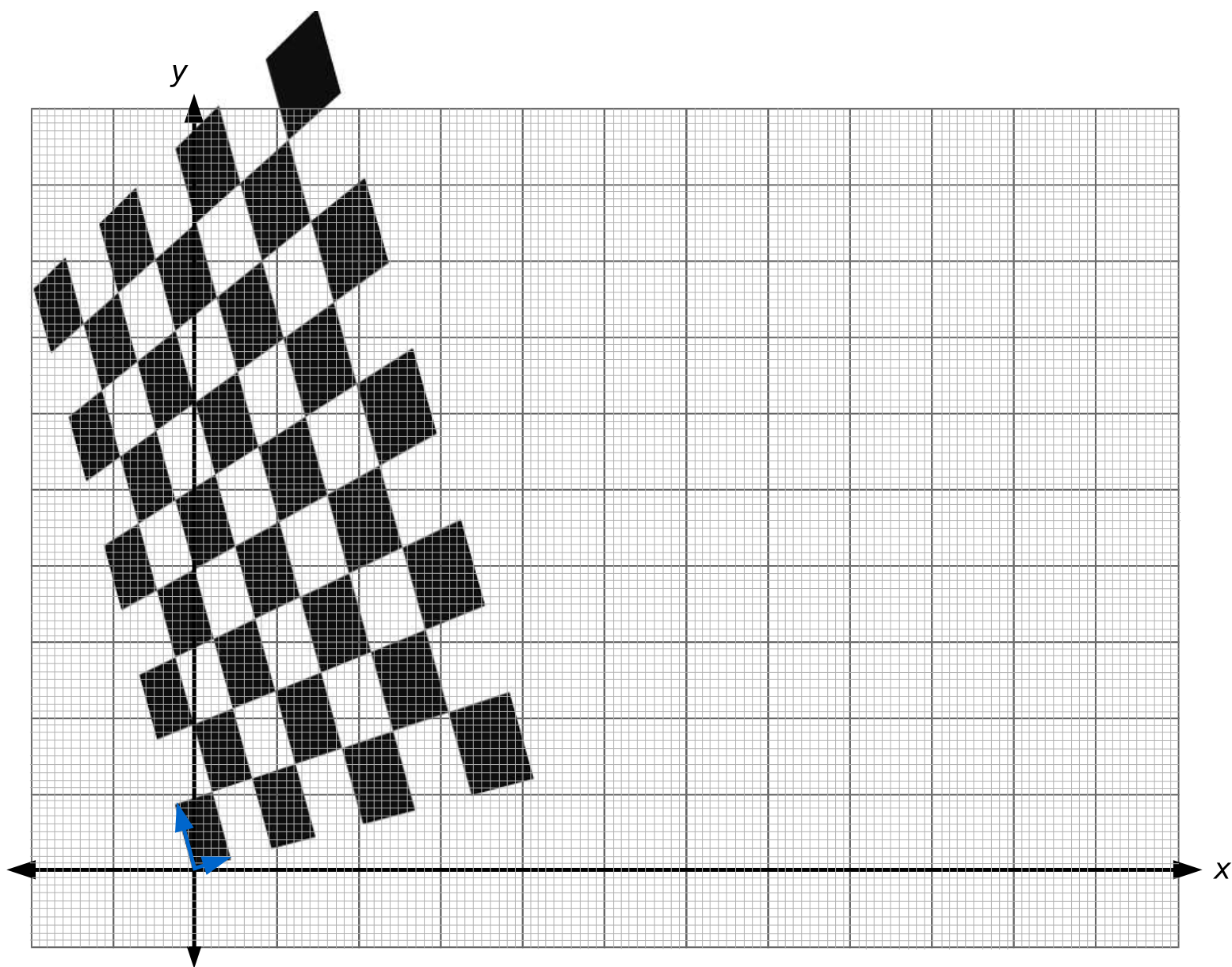
[9]

[10]

[E]

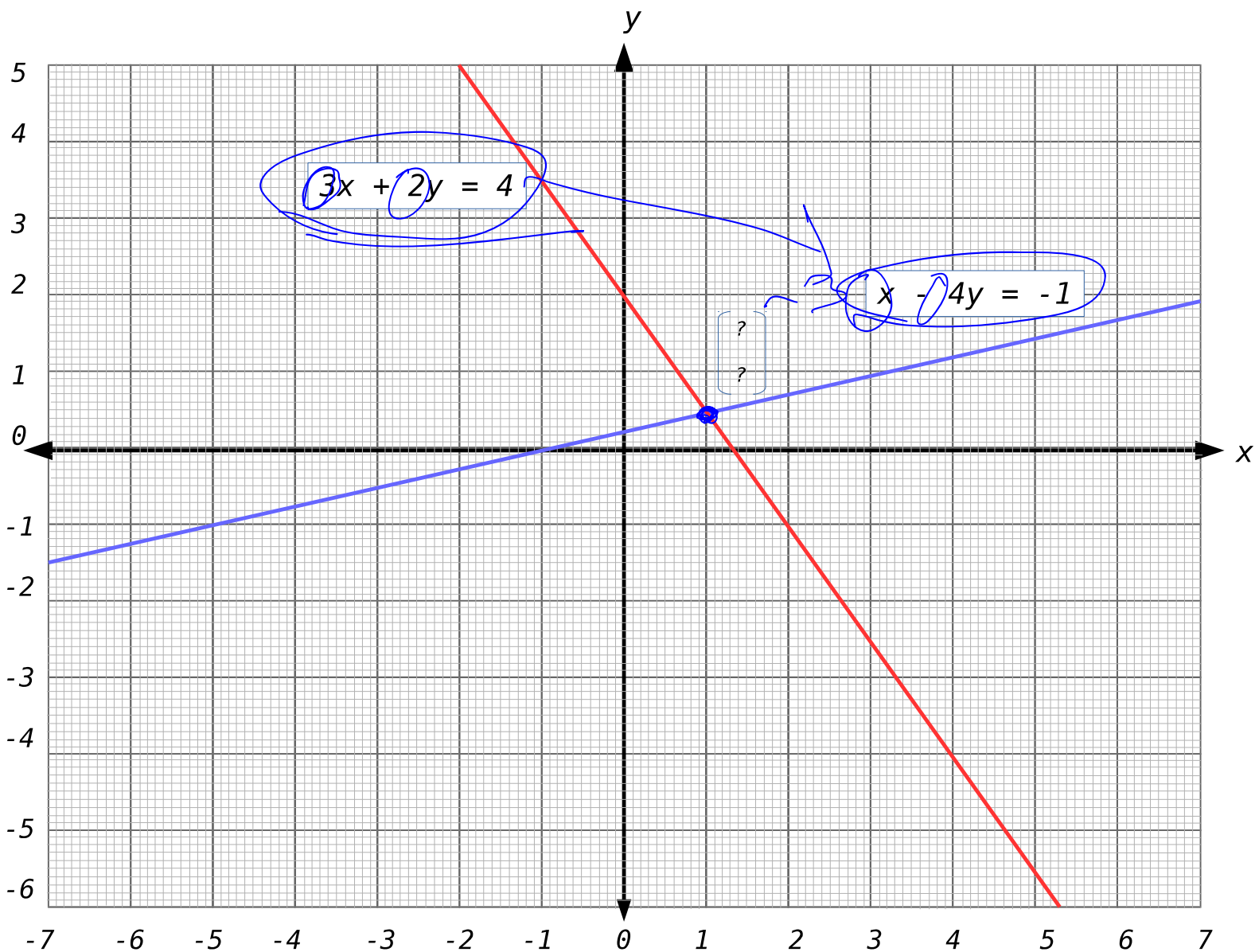






Applications

System of Equations



$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 4 \\ x - 4y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

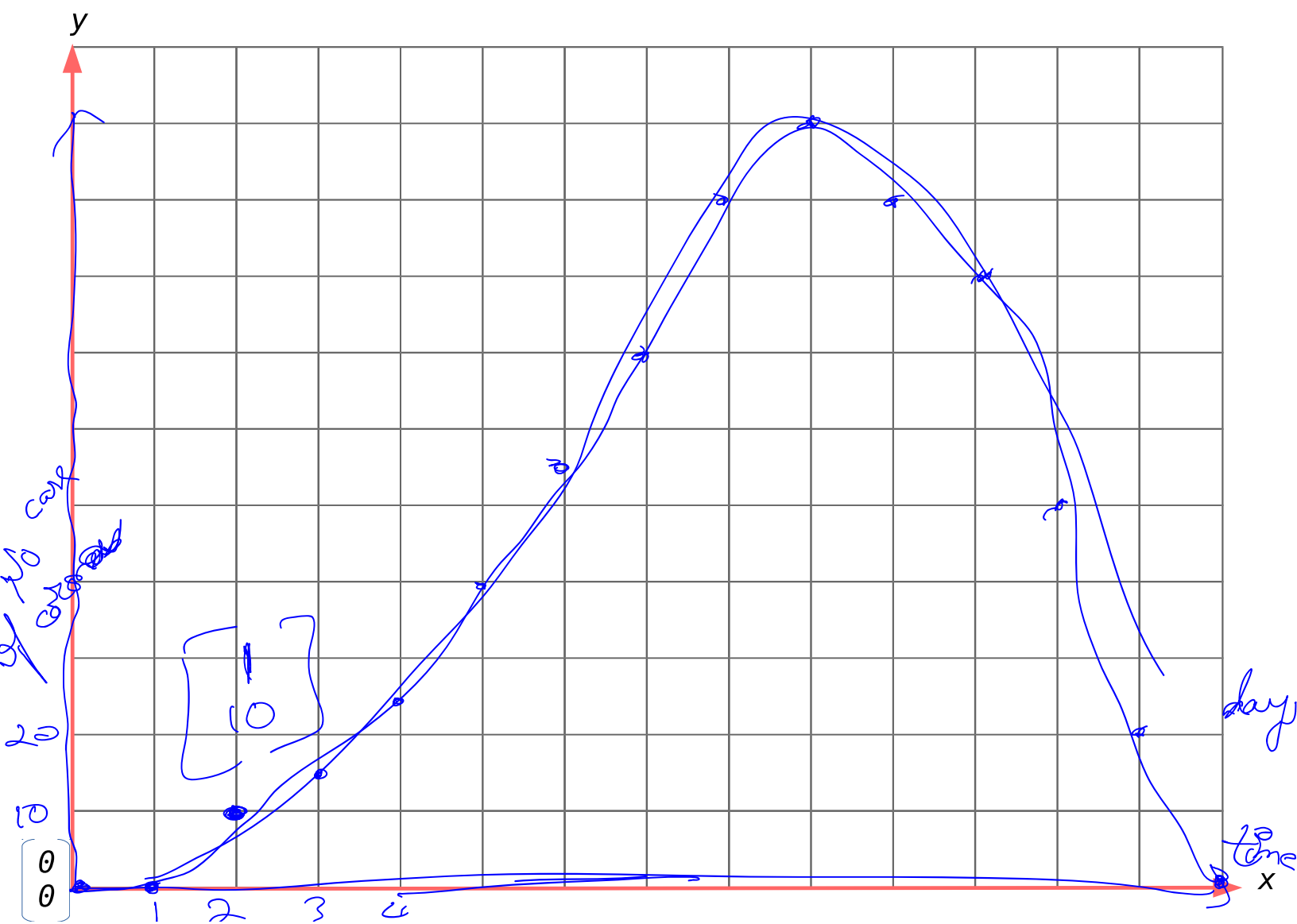
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = A^{-1}B$$

$$\boxed{AX = B}$$

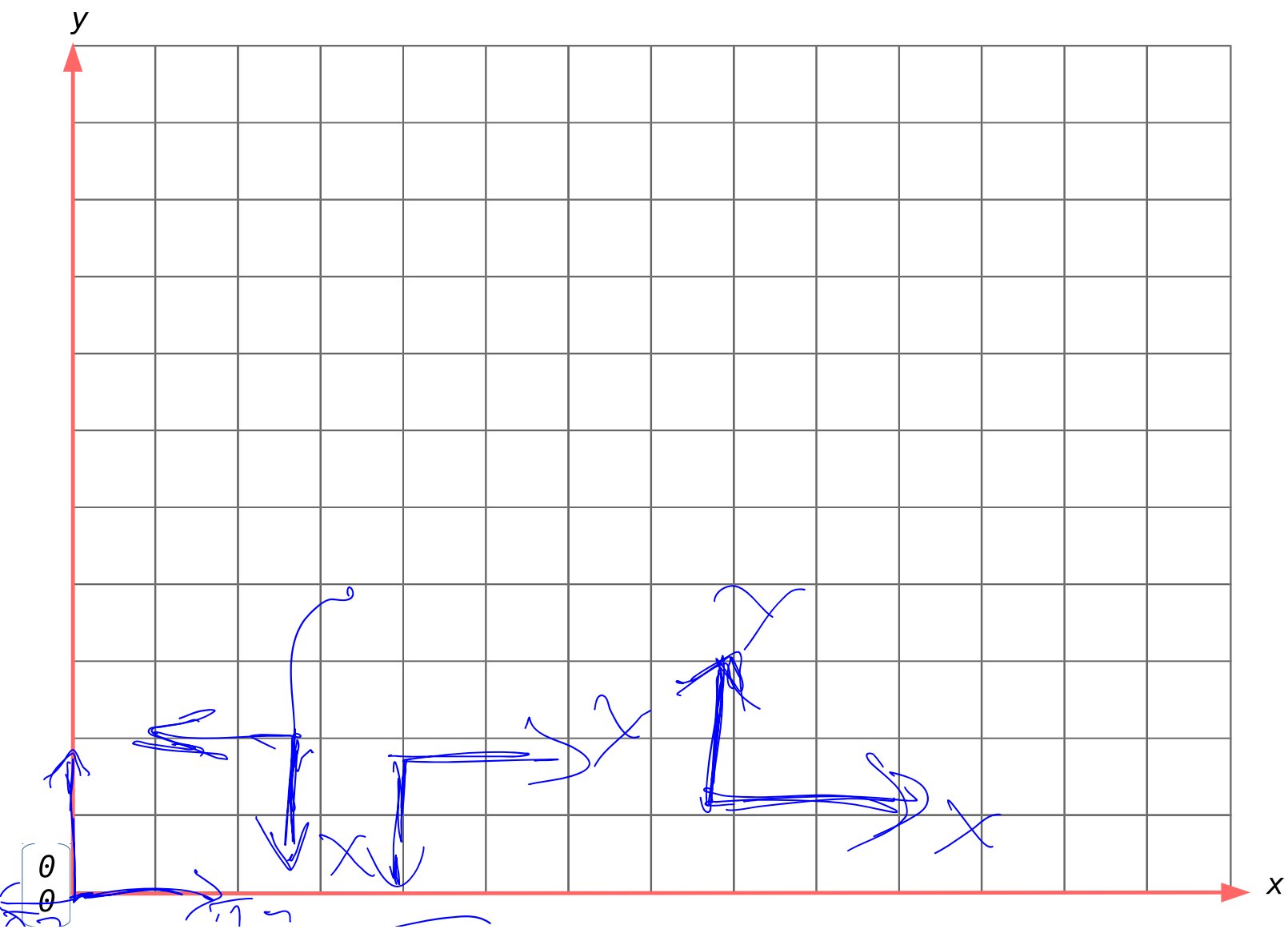
$$\textcircled{X} = A^{-1}B$$

Applications

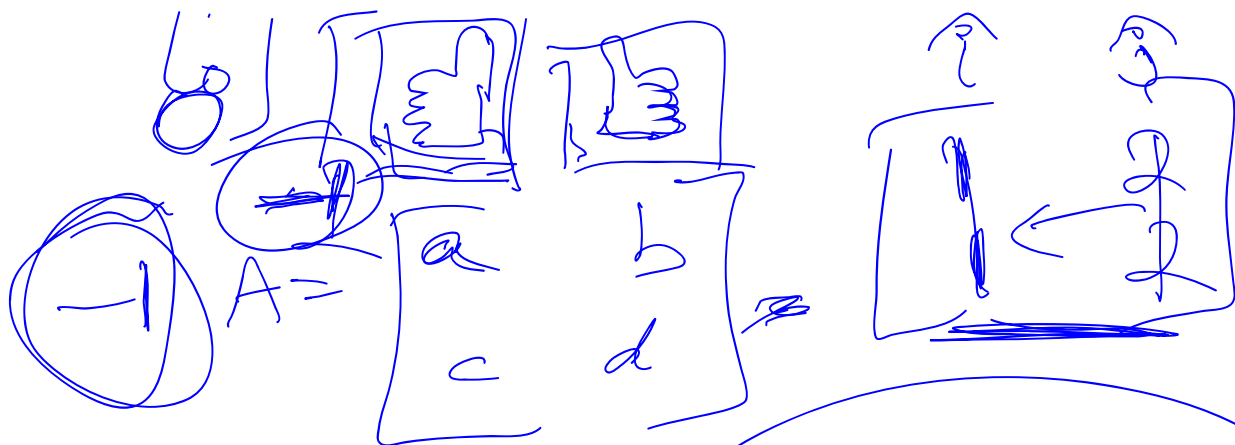
Data Analysis



Determinant

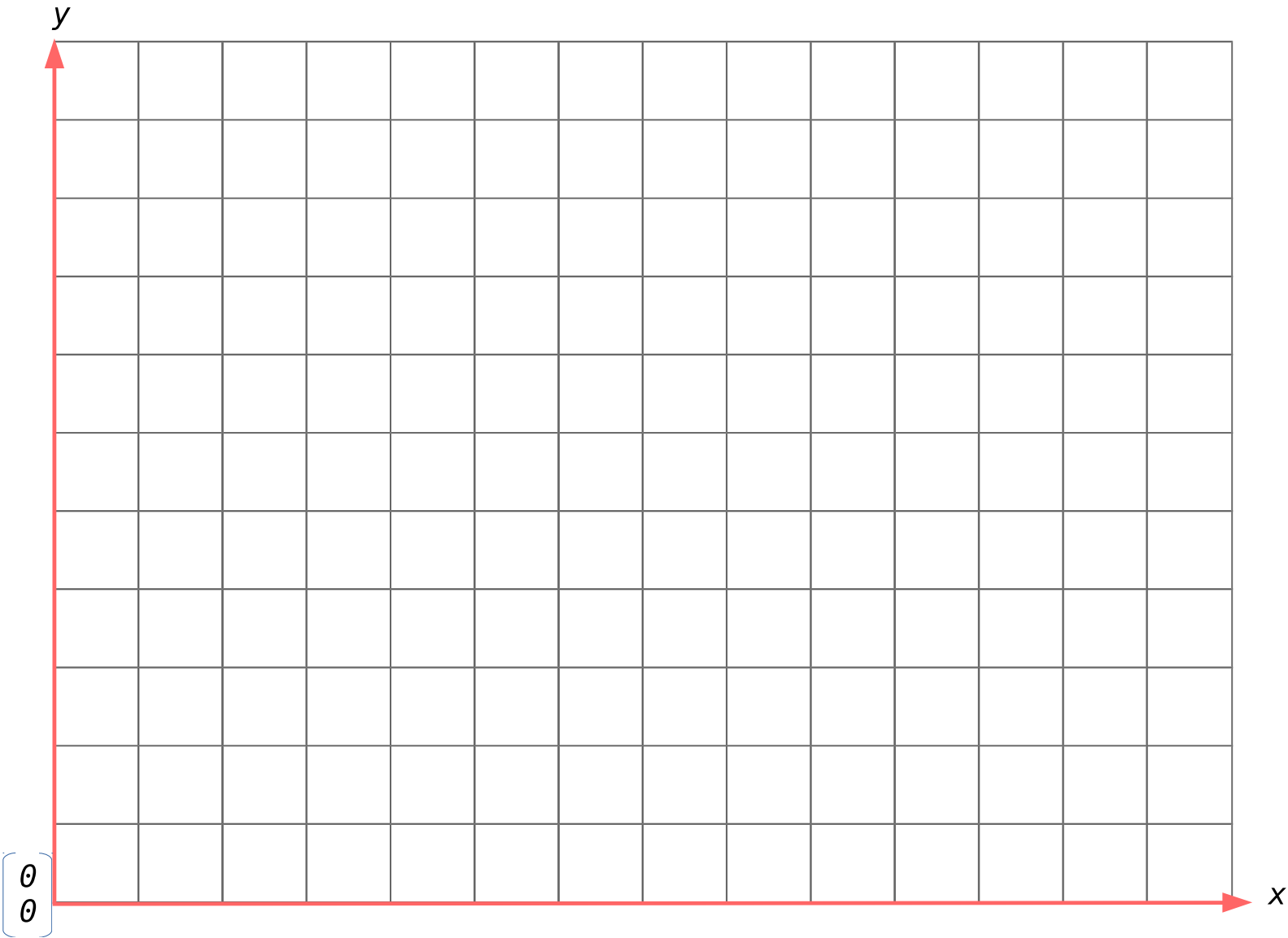


4/

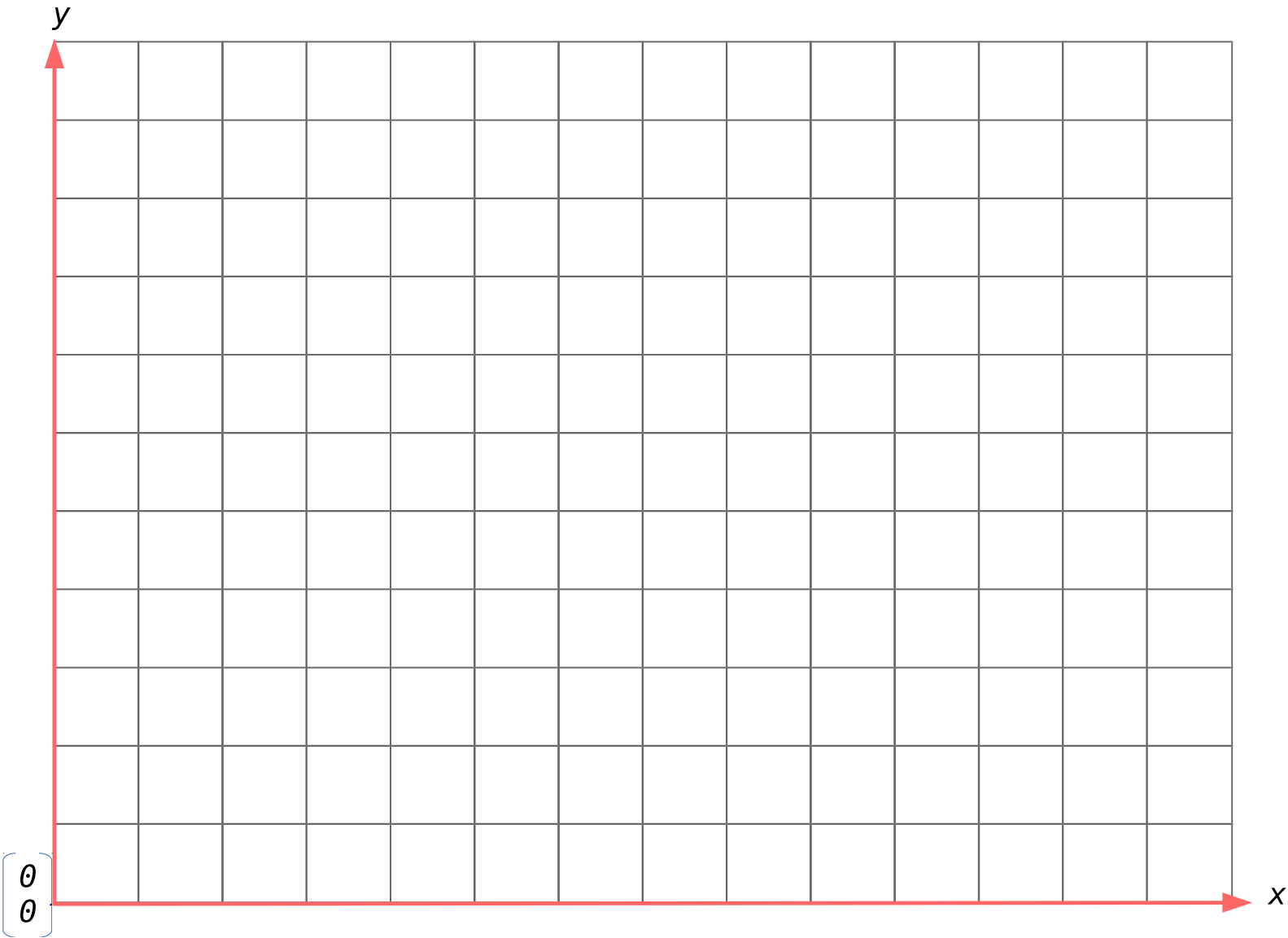


$$\det(A) = \underline{ad - cb}$$

Rank of Matrix



Null and Column Space



THE END