

# Linear Algebra

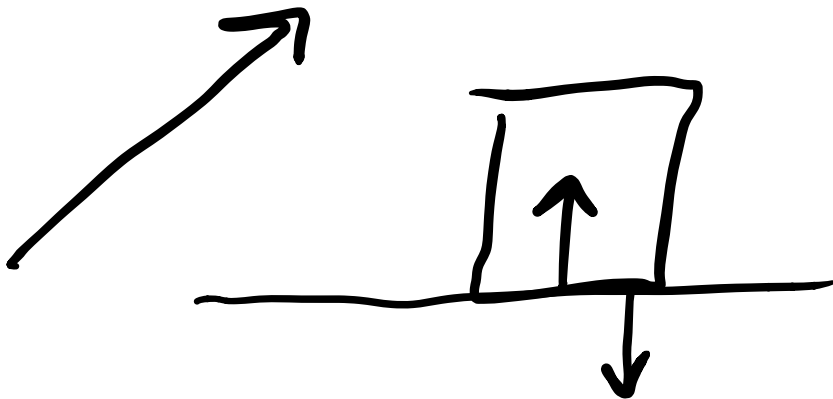
What is a Vector?

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# Overview

- Intuition behind Vectors
- Vector Arithmetic
- Geometric Interpretation

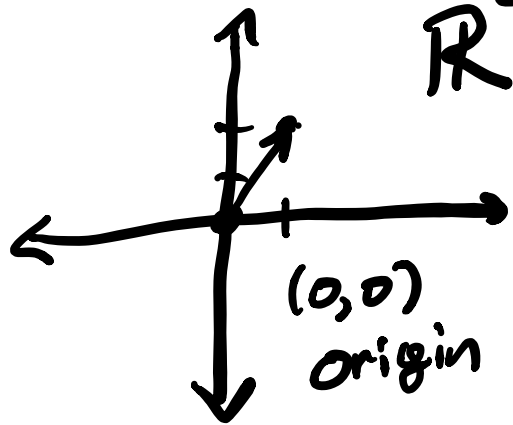
# Vectors



# Points vs. Vectors

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1, 2)$$



$$\mathbb{R}^2 = \{ (x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

- floating point
- continuous value

## Vector Space

$$\mathbb{R}^N = \{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N) \mid x_i \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$\vec{0} = (0, 0, 0, \dots, 0)$$

"origin"

"zero vector"

Vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

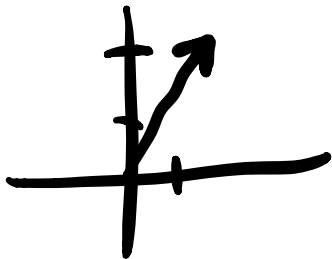
$$(x \ y)$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

$$\vec{v} = (1 \ 2)_{1 \times 2}$$

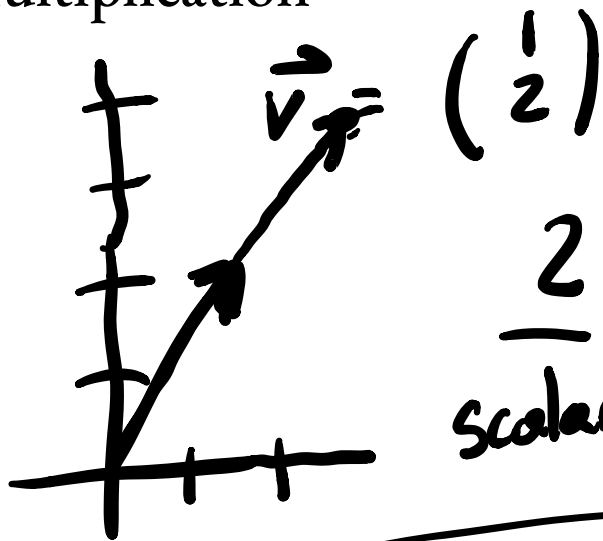
column  
vector

row  
vector



r x c  
row  
vector

# Scalar Multiplication



$$\underbrace{2}_{\text{scalar}} \cdot \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

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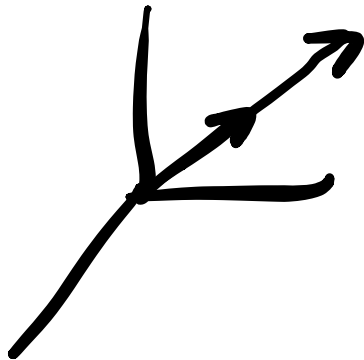
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Scalar} \nearrow \\ c \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{vector}}}{\vec{v}} = c \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_N \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c \cdot v_1 \\ c \cdot v_2 \\ \vdots \\ c \cdot v_N \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

# Scalar Multiplication

$$-2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$$





## Vector Addition

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} + \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 \\ 2+1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v} + \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + w_1 \\ v_2 + w_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n + w_n \end{pmatrix}$$

## Vector Addition

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 \\ 2+0 \\ 3+0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

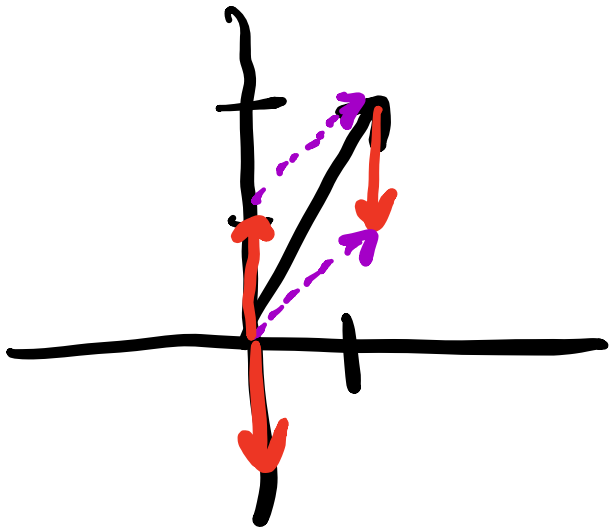
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Vector Addition

# Vector Subtraction

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{v}} - \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{w}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{v} - \vec{w}}$$

$$\vec{v} - \vec{w} + \vec{w} = \vec{v}$$



All Together Now

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 30 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 200 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -170 \end{pmatrix}$$