

4.1/4.2 Basic Matrix Algebra

↳ Matrix Addition

↳ Matrix Multiplication

↳ Scalar Multiplication

An $n \times m$ matrix is an array/table with n rows and m -cols, where each cell has a number.

Ex $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Matrix Addition Let A, B be $n \times m$ matrices. Then $(A+B)_{ij} = A_{ij} + B_{ij}$

Ex $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 9 \\ 10 & 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 11 \\ 13 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$

Ex $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 11 & 13 & 17 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 23 & 31 \\ 37 & 43 & 47 \\ 51 & 53 & 59 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 24 & 33 \\ 40 & 48 & 54 \\ 62 & 66 & 76 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 9 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

Cannot add First matrix has dimensions 2×2 .

Second matrix has dimension 2×3 ,

Scalar Multiplication

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 12 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} 7 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 7 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix Multiplication

↳ Given A $n \times m$ Matrix

B $m \times k$ Matrix

The product AB is $n \times k$ matrix

Ex

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 58 & 64 \\ 139 & 154 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 9 + 3 \cdot 11 = 58$$

$$1 \cdot 8 + 2 \cdot 10 + 3 \cdot 12 = 64$$

$$4 \cdot 7 + 5 \cdot 9 + 6 \cdot 11 = 139$$

$$4 \cdot 8 + 5 \cdot 10 + 6 \cdot 12 = 154$$

Ex $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -8 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 21 & -21 \\ 4 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 1 + -1 + 0 + (-2)(-2)$

Ex Not all matrices can be multiplied.

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{cannot pair}$

Ex Matrix Multiplication DOES NOT
COMMUTE!

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB \neq BA$$