

# Ch 10 linear algebra supplement: matrix multiplication again

Wednesday, March 12, 2025 9:35 AM

Matrix Multiplication ... revisited.

$$m \times n \begin{bmatrix} C \end{bmatrix} = m \times k \begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \cdot k \times n \begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Formula: } c_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^k a_{il} b_{lj}$$

avoid using if possible!

Higher-level ways to think of it:

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{bmatrix} -\vec{c}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ -\vec{c}_m^T \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\vec{a}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ -\vec{a}_m^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{c}_i^T = \vec{a}_i^T \cdot B$$

$$\textcircled{2} \begin{bmatrix} c_{ij} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\vec{a}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ -\vec{a}_m^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{b}_1 \cdots \vec{b}_n \end{bmatrix} \quad c_{ij} = \vec{a}_i^T \cdot \vec{b}_j$$

dot product  
(or matrix multiplication, same thing here)

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{c}_1 \cdots \vec{c}_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \vec{b}_1 \cdots \vec{b}_n \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{c}_j = A \cdot \vec{b}_j$$

$$\textcircled{4} \begin{bmatrix} C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_1 \cdots \vec{a}_k \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -\vec{b}_1^T \\ \vdots \\ -\vec{b}_k^T \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \sum_{l=1}^k \vec{a}_l \cdot \vec{b}_l^T$$

Sum of  $k$  rank-1 matrices

! These " $\vec{a}_i$ " not the same as " $\vec{a}_i$ " from  $\textcircled{1}$  and  $\textcircled{2}$

Special Cases

$$D = \text{diag}(d_1, \dots, d_n) = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & d_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{array}{ll} A \cdot D & \text{scales column } i \text{ of } A \text{ by } d_i \\ D \cdot A & \text{scales row } i \text{ of } A \text{ by } d_{ii} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Diagonal} \cdot \text{Diagonal is diagonal}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & d_n \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & c_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 c_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & d_n c_n \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Nice!}$$

Determinant of diagonal matrix is  $\prod_{i=1}^n d_i$ .

A diagonal matrix is pos. def. iff all  $d_i > 0$ .