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Math for Machine Learning

Linear algebra - Week 1

Systems of linear equations

Singular and non-singular matrices

Determinants

Rank of a matrix

Row reduction

Null space

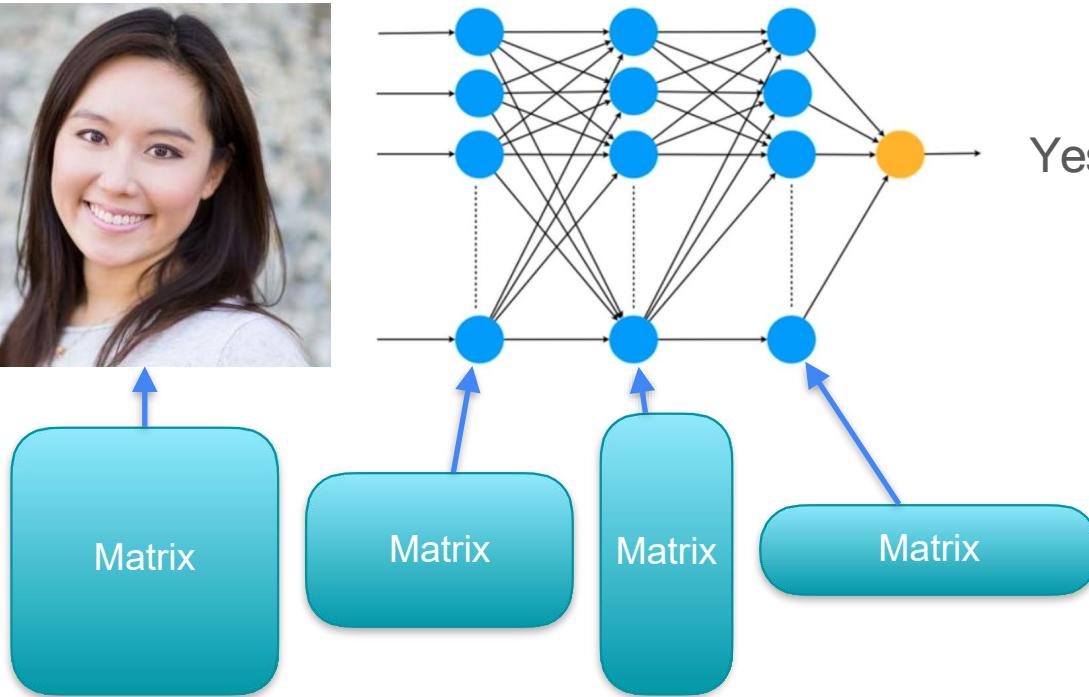


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System of Linear Equations

Machine learning motivation

Neural networks - Matrix operations



Neural networks - image recognition

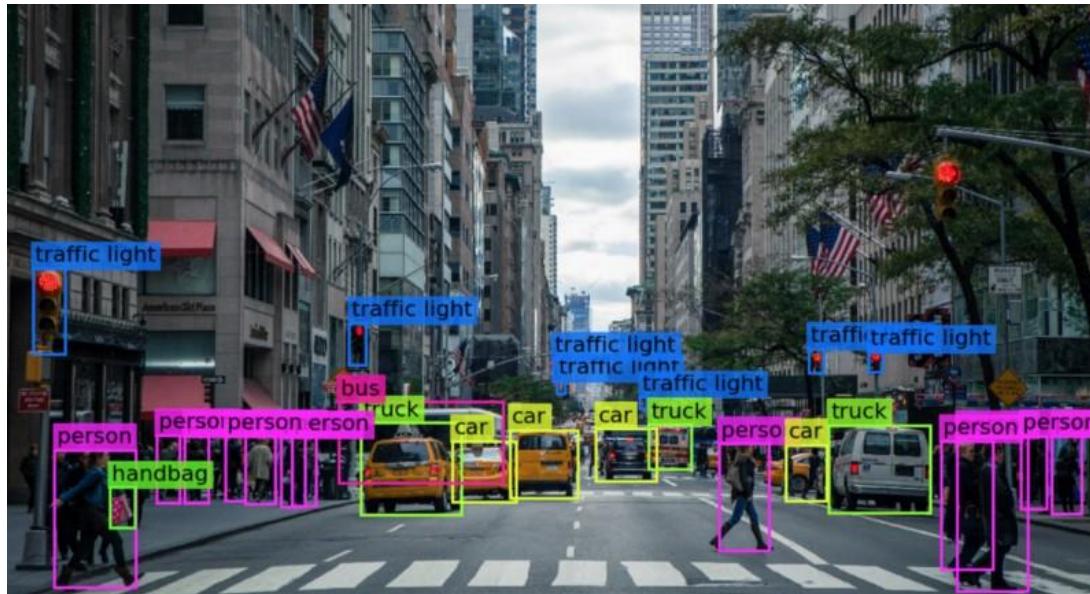


Image recognition in a busy street in New York.

- Image recognition: Getting the computer to see images and recognize what is on them.



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System of Linear Equations

System of sentences

Systems of sentences

System 1

 The dog is **black**
 The cat is **orange**

Complete

Non-singular

more informative

System 2

 The dog is **black**
 The dog is **black**

Redundant

Singular

less informative

System 3

 The dog is **black**
 The dog is **white**

Contradictory

Singular

less informative

Systems of sentences

1 dog
1 cat
1 Bird

System 1

-  The dog is **black**
-  The cat is **orange**
-  The bird is **red**

*complete
(non-singular)*

System 2

-  The dog is **black**
-  The dog is **black**
-  The bird is **red**

*Redundant
(singular)*

System 3

-  The dog is **black**
-  The dog is **black**
-  The dog is **black**

*Redundant
(singular)*

System 4

-  The dog is **black**
-  The dog is **white**
-  The bird is **red**

*contradictory
(singular)*

Systems of sentences

System 1

 The dog is **black**
 The cat is **orange**
 The bird is **red**

Complete

Non-singular

System 2

 The dog is **black**
 The dog is **black**
 The bird is **red**

Redundant

Singular

System 3

 The dog is **black**
 The dog is **black**
 The dog is **black**

Redundant

Singular

System 4

 The dog is **black**
 The dog is **white**
 The bird is **red**

Contradictory

Singular

Quiz: Systems of sentences

Given this system:

- Between the dog, the cat, and the bird, one is red.
- Between the dog and the cat, one is orange.
- The dog is black.

dog \Rightarrow Black
cat \Rightarrow Orange
bird \Rightarrow Red

Problem 1:

What color is the bird? \rightarrow Red

Problem 2:

Is this system singular or non-singular?

non singular (complete system)
 \circ informative



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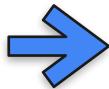
System of Linear Equations

System of equations

Sentences → Equations

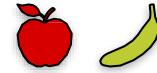
Sentences

Between the dog and the cat, one is black.



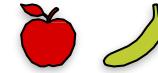
Sentences with numbers

The price of an apple and a banana is \$10.



Equations

$$a + b = 10$$



Quiz: Systems of equations 1

You go two days in a row and collect this information:

- **Day 1:** You bought an apple and a banana and they cost \$10.
- **Day 2:** You bought an apple and two bananas and they cost \$12.

Question: How much does each fruit cost?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + y & = & 10 \\ x + 2y & = & 12 \\ \hline y & = & 2 \Rightarrow \text{Banana} \\ x & = & 8 \Rightarrow \text{Apple} \end{array}$$

Quiz: Systems of equations 2

You go two days in a row and collect this information:

- Day 1: You bought an apple and a banana and they cost \$10.
- Day 2: You bought two apples and two bananas and they cost \$20.

Question: How much does each fruit cost?

Not enough info!

$$x + y = 10 \quad | \quad x = 10 - y$$

$$2x + 2y = 20$$

$$2(10 - y) + 2y = 20 \Rightarrow 20 - 2y + 2y = 20$$

Solution: Systems of equations 2

- Day 1: You bought an apple and a banana and they cost \$10.

$$\text{apple} + \text{banana} = \$10$$

- Day 2: You bought two apples and two bananas and they cost \$20.

$$2\text{apple} + 2\text{banana} = \$20$$

Same thing!!!



8 2

5 5

8.3 1.7

0 10

Infinitely many solutions!

Quiz: Systems of equations 3

You go two days in a row and collect this information:

- Day 1: You bought an apple and a banana and they cost \$10.
 - Day 2: You bought two apples and two bananas and they cost \$24.
- } contradictory

Question: How much does each fruit cost?

$$x + y = 10$$

$$2x + 2y = 24$$

$$2(x + y) = 24 \Rightarrow x + y = 12$$

mistake in solution!

$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline - & - \\ \hline \end{array}$ ye kya hai?

Solution: Systems of equations 3

- Day 1: You bought an apple and a banana and they cost \$10.

$$\text{apple} + \text{banana} = \$10 \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{apple} + \text{apple} + \text{banana} + \text{banana} = \$20$$

- Day 2: You bought two apples and two bananas and they cost \$24.

$$\text{apple} + \text{apple} + \text{banana} + \text{banana} = \$24$$

Contradiction!

No solutions!

Systems of equations

System 1

- $a + b = 10$
- $a + 2b = 12$

Unique solution:

$$\text{apple} \quad a = 8$$

$$\text{banana} \quad b = 2$$

Complete

Non-singular

System 2

- $a + b = 10$
- $2a + 2b = 20$

Infinite solutions

$$\text{apple} \quad a = 8, 7, 6, \dots$$

$$\text{banana} \quad b = 2, 3, 4$$

Redundant

Singular

System 3

- $a + b = 10$
- $2a + 2b = 24$

No solution

Contradictory

Singular

What is a linear equation?

Linear

$$a+b=10$$

$$2a+3b=15$$

$$3.4a - 48.99b + 2c = 122.5$$

Non-linear

$$a^2+b^2=10$$

$$\sin(a) + b^2 = 15$$

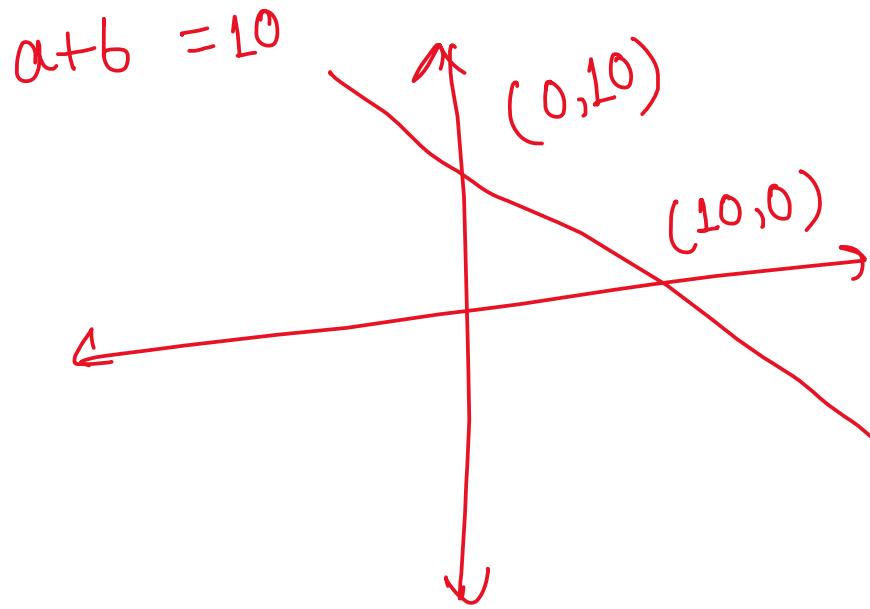


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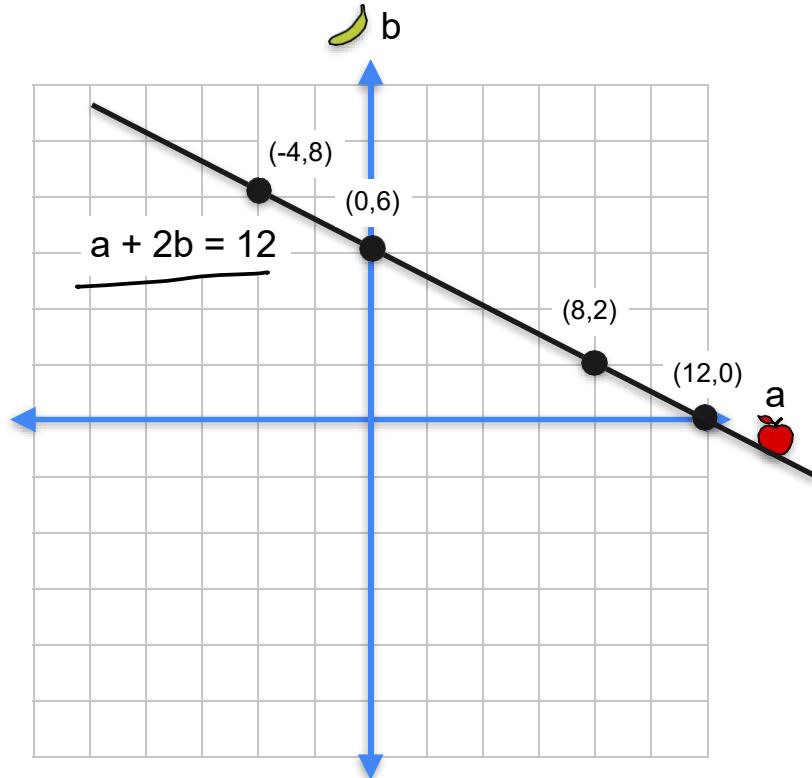
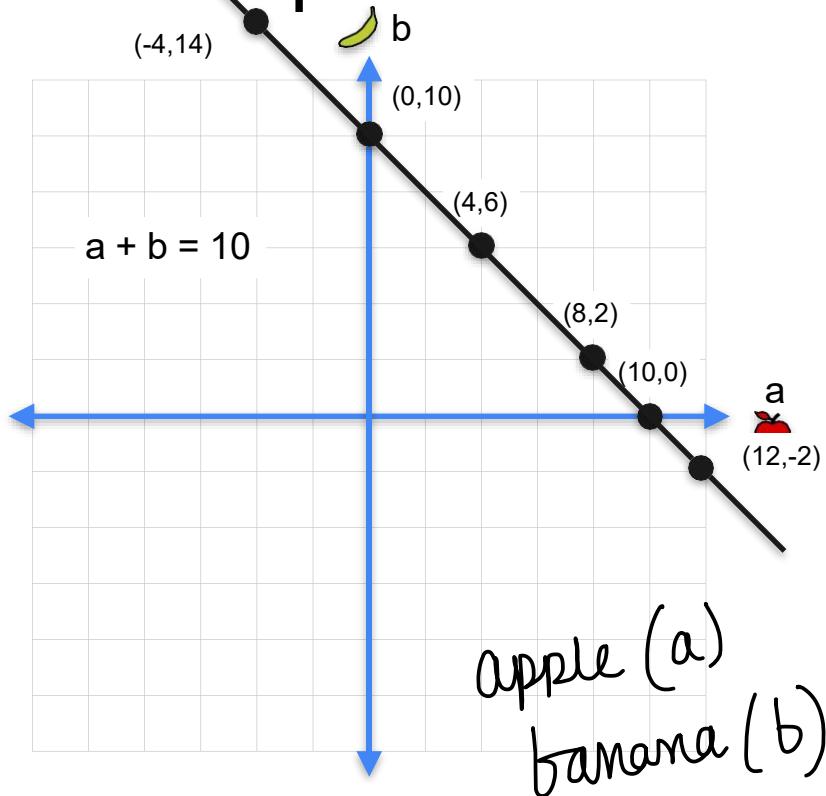
System of Linear Equations

System of equations as lines

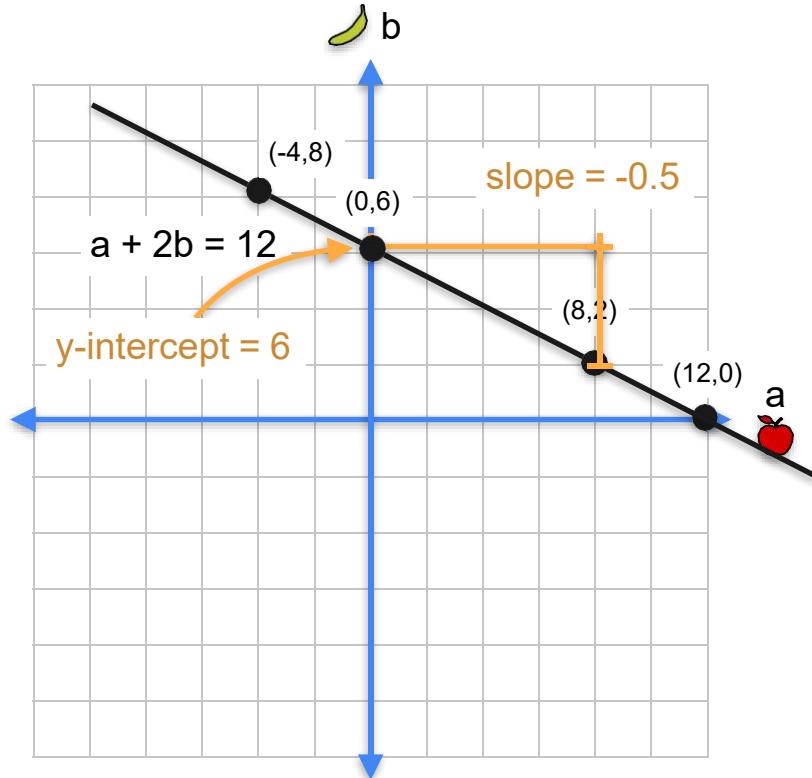
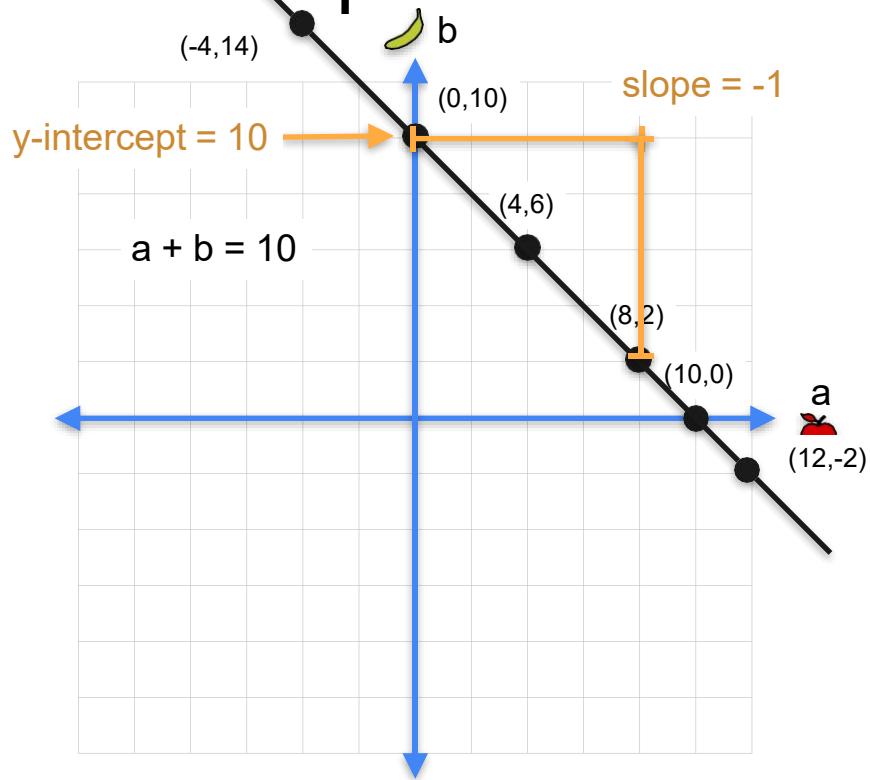
Linear equation → line



Linear equation → line



Linear equation → line

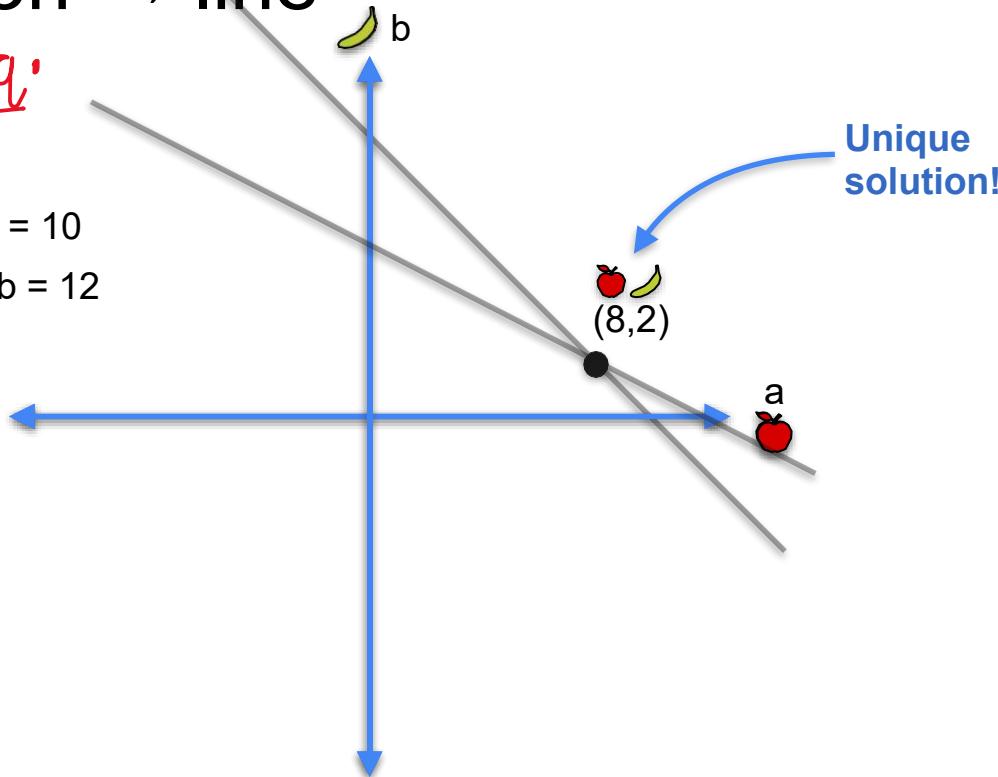


Linear equation → line

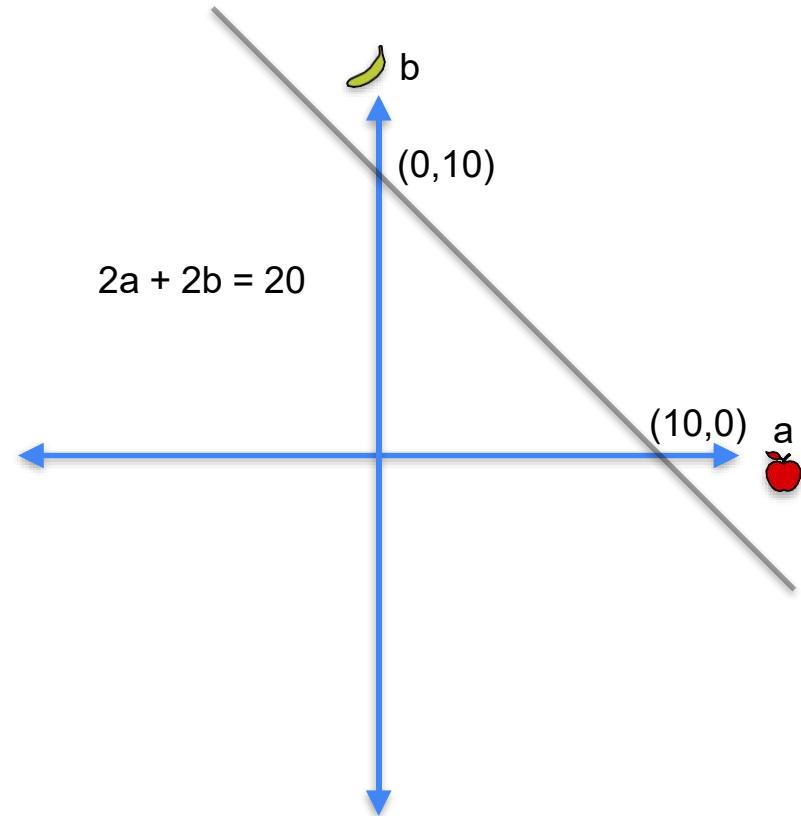
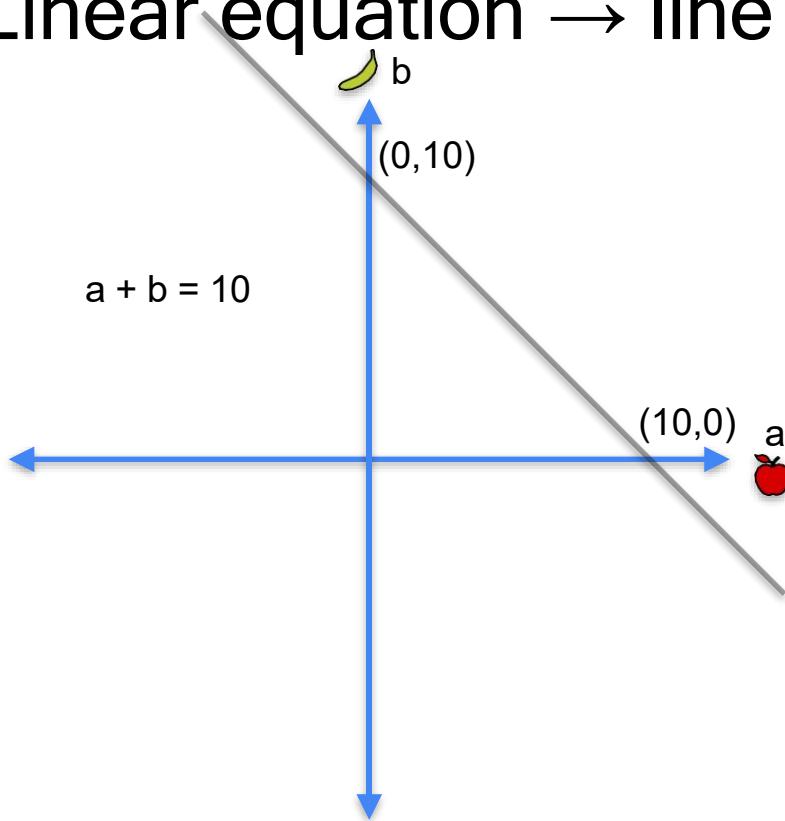
system of linear eq'

$$a + b = 10$$

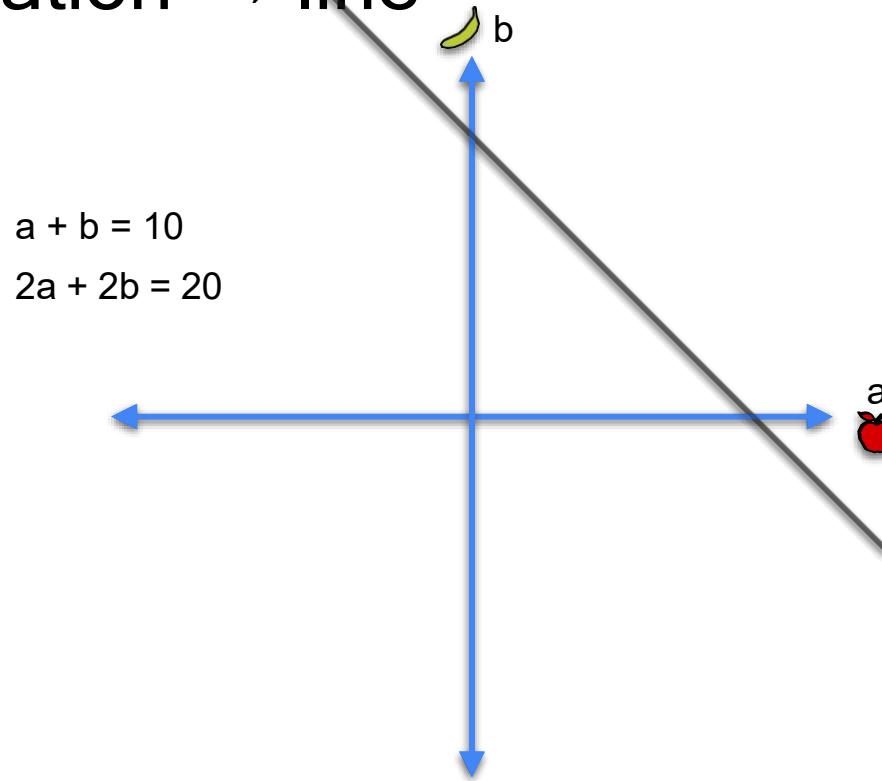
$$a + 2b = 12$$



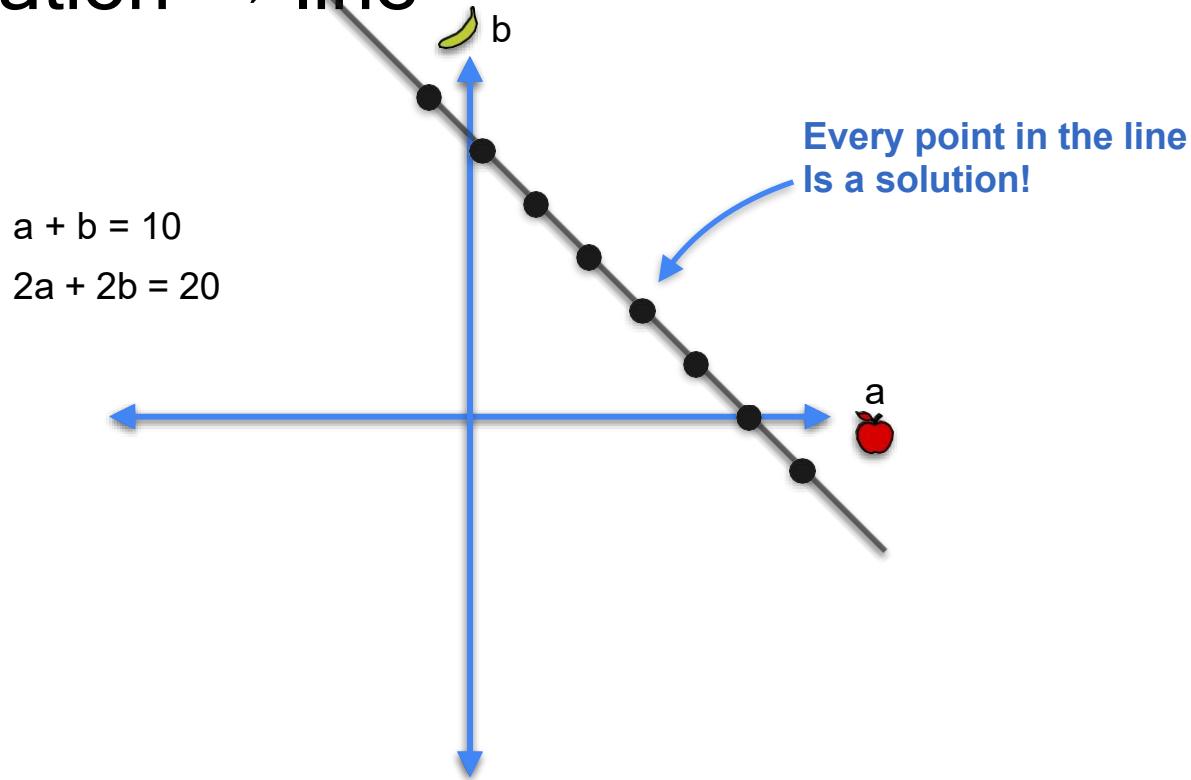
Linear equation → line



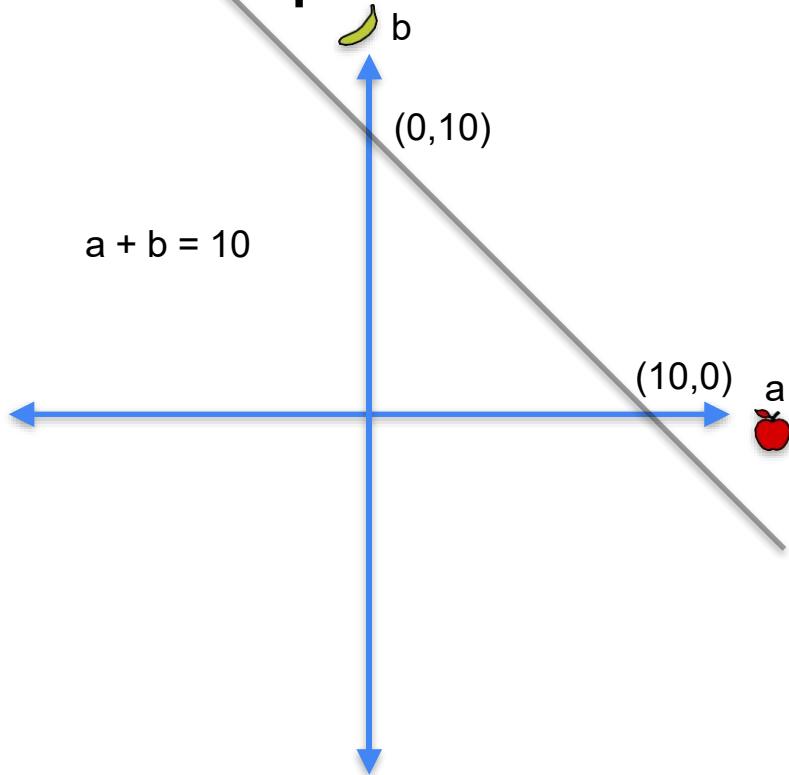
Linear equation → line



Linear equation → line



Linear equation → line

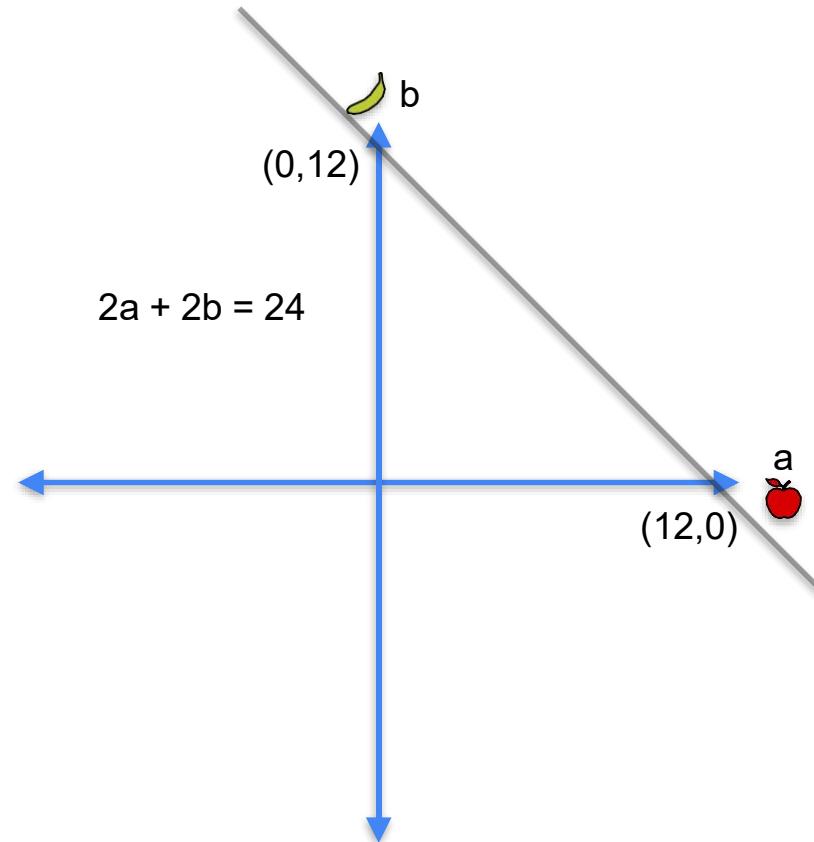


$$a + b = 10$$

$(0, 10)$



$(10, 0)$



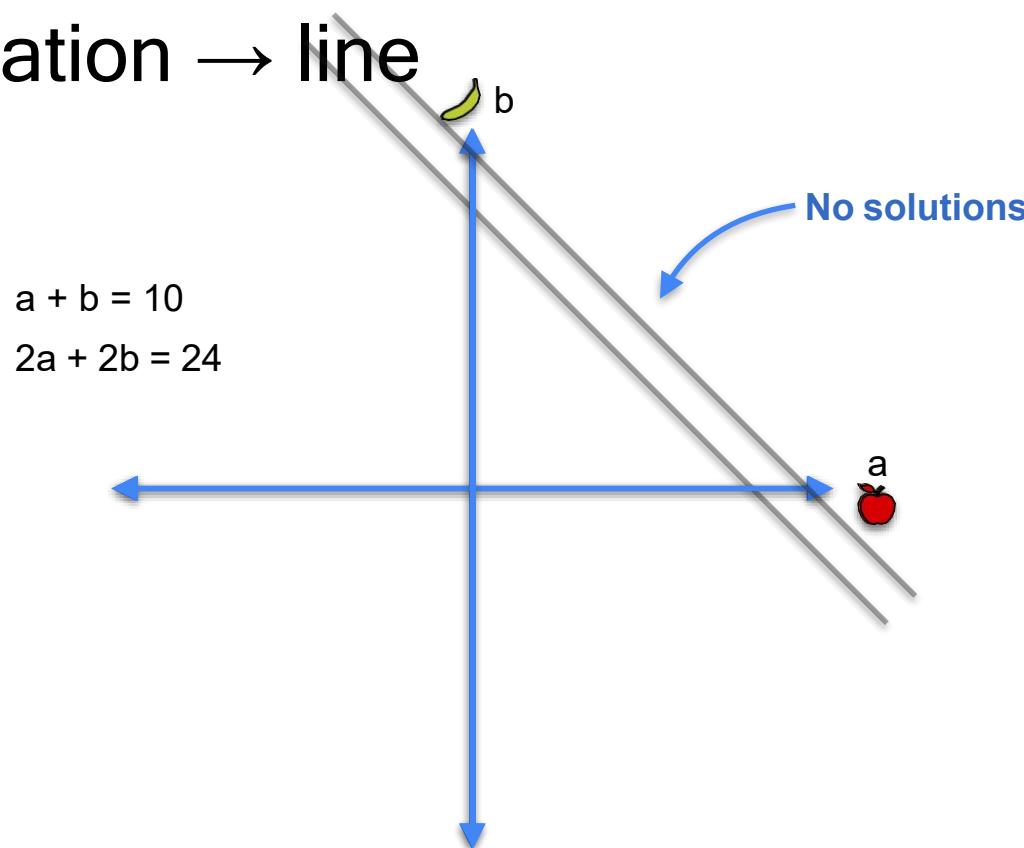
$$2a + 2b = 24$$

$(0, 12)$



$(12, 0)$

Linear equation → line

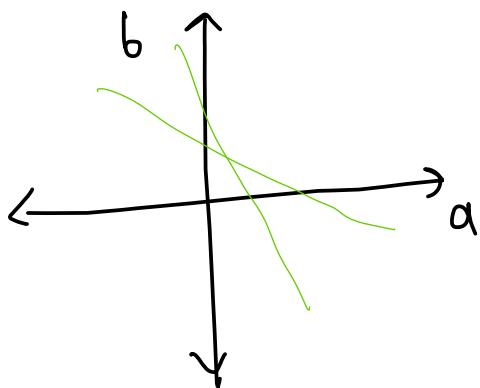


Systems of equations as lines

System 1

$$a+b=10$$

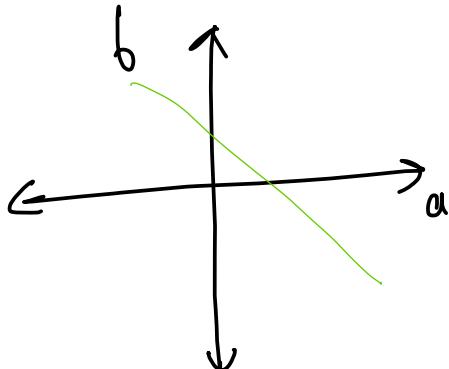
$$a+2b=12$$



System 2

$$a+b=10$$

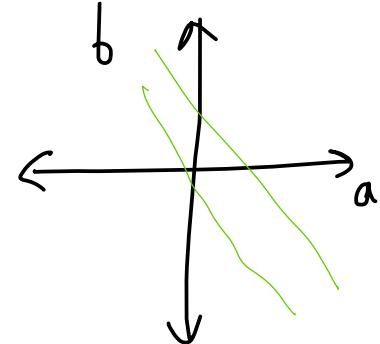
$$2a+2b=20$$



System 3

$$a+b=10$$

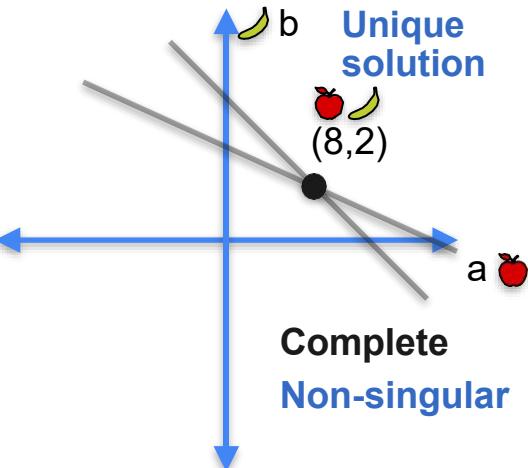
$$2a+2b=24$$



Systems of equations as lines

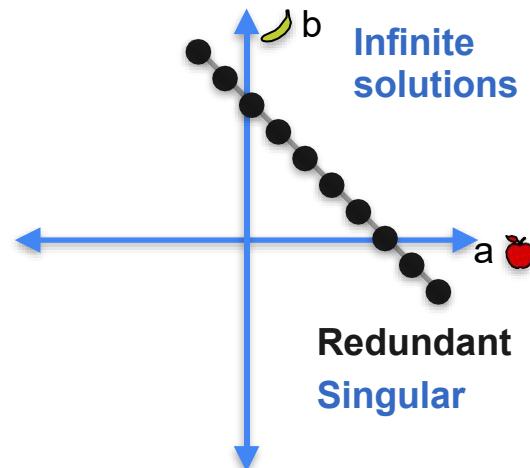
System 1

- + = 10
- + 2 = 12



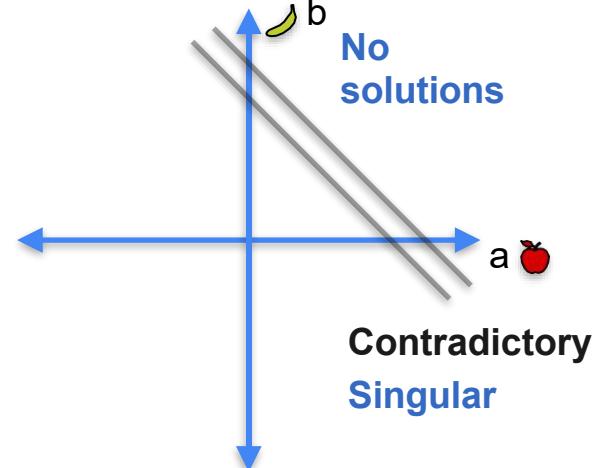
System 2

- + = 10
- 2 + 2 = 20



System 3

- + = 10
- 2 + 2 = 24



Complete
Non-singular

Redundant
Singular

Contradictory
Singular

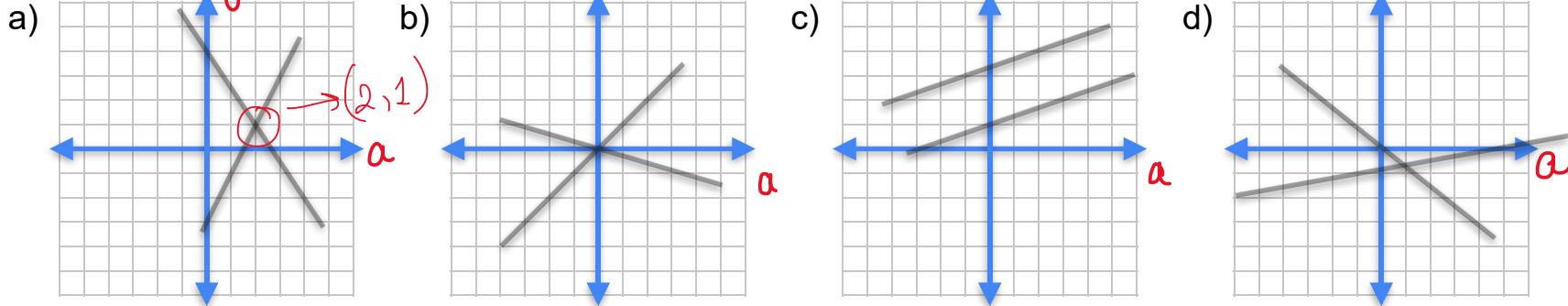
Quiz

Problem 1

Which of the following plots corresponds to the system of equations:

- $3a + 2b = 8$
- $2a - b = 3$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a + 2(2a - 3) &= 8 \\ 3a + 4a - 6 &= 8 \Rightarrow 7a - 6 = 8 \\ 7a &= 14, a = 2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} b = 2(2) - 3 \\ = 1 \end{array} \right.$$



Problem 2

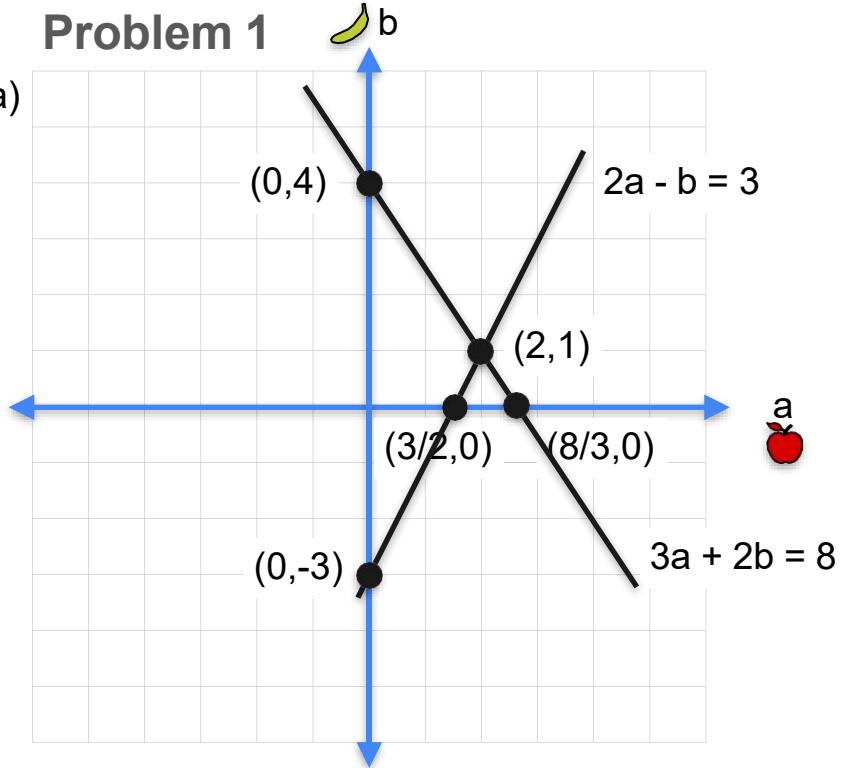
Is this system singular or non-singular?

\rightarrow non singular (unique solution)

Solution

Problem 1

a)



Problem 2

Since the lines cross at a unique point, the system is non-singular.



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separate singular from non singular

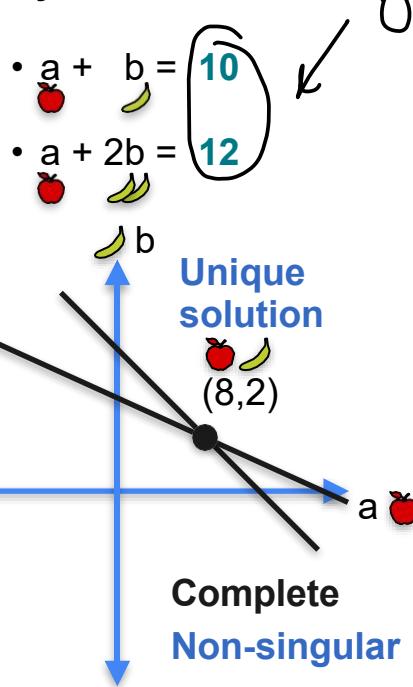
System of Linear Equations

constants are not important in determining the singularity

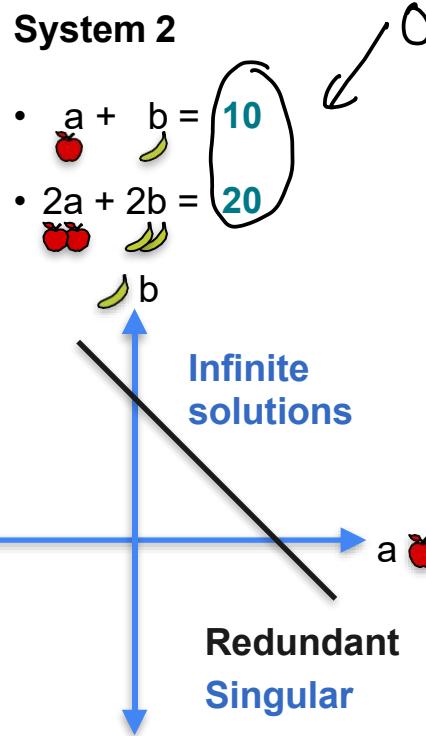
A geometric notion of singularity

Systems of equations as lines

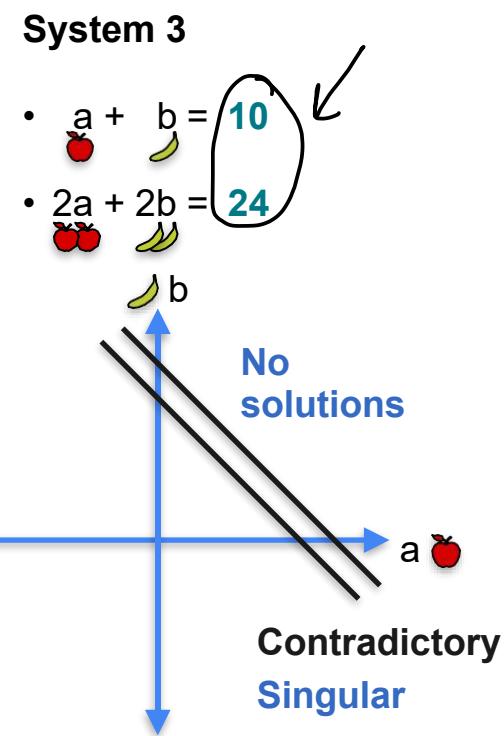
System 1



System 2

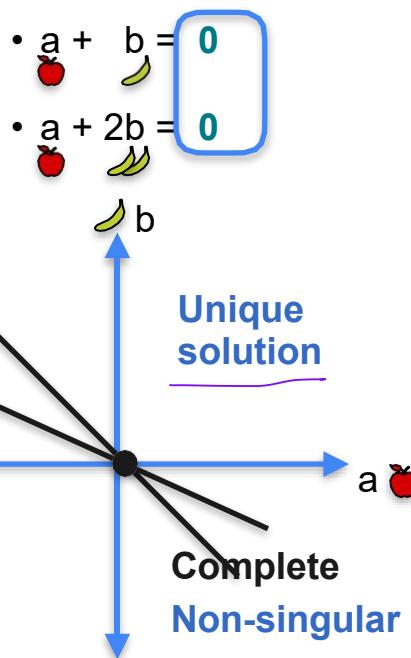


System 3

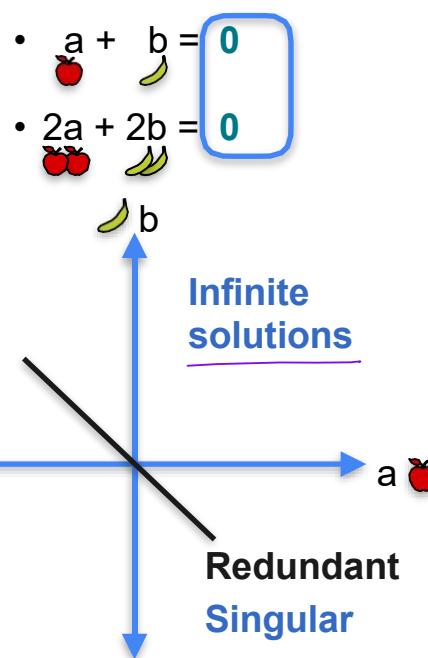


Systems of equations as lines

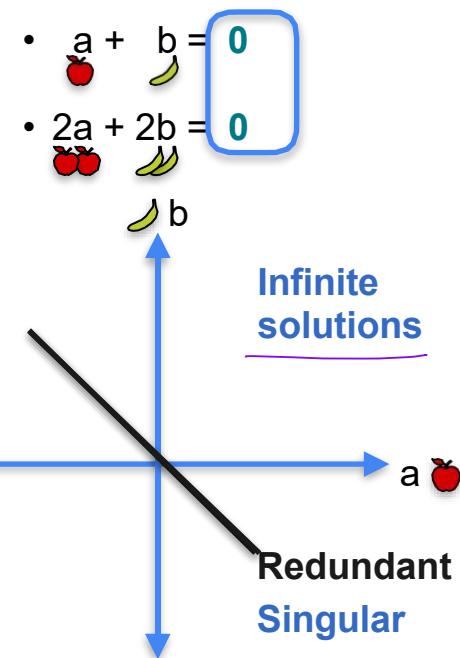
System 1



System 2



System 3





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System of Linear Equations

**Singular vs nonsingular
matrices**

Systems of equations as matrices

System 1

$$\bullet \text{ a } + \text{ b } = \mathbf{0}$$



$$\bullet \text{ a } + 2\text{b} = \mathbf{0}$$



Non singular system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Non singular matrix

unique solution

System 2

$$\bullet \text{ a } + \text{ b } = \mathbf{0}$$



$$\bullet 2\text{a} + 2\text{b} = \mathbf{0}$$



Singular system

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Singular Matrix

infinitely many solutions



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System of Linear Equations

**Linear dependence and
independence**

Linear dependence between rows

Non-singular

- $a + b = 0$
 
- $a + 2b = 0$
 

	
1	1
1	2

Rows are linearly
" " independent "

Singular system

- $a + b = 0$
 
- $2a + 2b = 0$
 

	
1	1
2	2

2nd row is linearly dependent upon 1st row



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$$\begin{aligned} |M| = 0 & \text{ # singular} \\ |M| \neq 0 & \text{ # non singular} \end{aligned}$$

System of Linear Equations

The determinant
fatfat se batayega if matrix is singular

Linear dependence between rows

Non-singular matrix

1	1
1	2

linearly independent

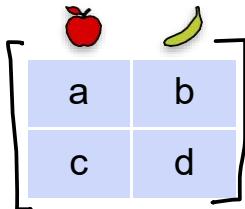
Singular matrix

1	1
2	2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * 2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

linearly dependent

Determinant



Determinant

$$ad - bc = 0$$

Matrix is singular if

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} * k = \begin{bmatrix} c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a/k &= c \\ b/k &= d \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{c}{a} = \frac{d}{b} = k \Rightarrow ad = bc$$

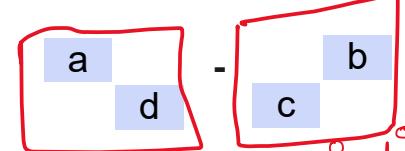
Determinant

a	b
c	d

Determinant

ad

bc



Matrix is singular if

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} * k = \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix}$$

$ak \quad c$

$k \quad d$

$$\frac{c}{a} = \frac{d}{b} = k$$

$ad \quad bc$

Determinant

$ad \quad bc$

Determinant

Non-singular matrix

		
1	1	
1	2	

Determinant

$$1(2) - 1(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - 1 = 1$$

Non singular

Singular matrix

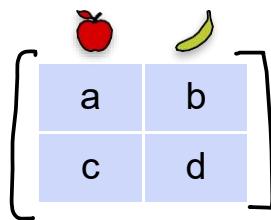
		
1	1	
2	2	

Determinant

$$1(2) - 2(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - 2 = 0 \text{ singular}$$

Determinant and singularity



apple	banana
a	b

apple	banana
a	b

apple	banana
a	b

apple	banana
a	b

Matrix is singular



$$ad - bc$$

Determinant is zero

Quiz: Determinant

Problem 1: Find the determinant of the following matrices

Matrix 1

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

$$15 + 1 = 16 \text{ (non-singular)}$$

Matrix 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6 - 6 = 0 \text{ (singular)}$$

Problem 2: Are these matrices singular or non-singular?

① $2b + 3m = 15$
 $2b + 4m = 16$

Quiz

② $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

③ $8 - 6 = 2$

④ Linearly independent

⑤ $m = 1$
 $b = 6$



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System of Linear Equations

System of equations (3x3)

Quiz: Systems of equations

Problem 1: You're trying to figure out the price of apples, bananas, and cherries at the store. You go three days in a row, and bring this information.

- **Day 1:** You bought an apple, a banana, and a cherry, and paid \$10.
- **Day 2:** You bought an apple, two bananas, and a cherry, and paid \$15.
- **Day 3:** You bought an apple, a banana, and two cherries, and paid \$12.

How much does each fruit cost?

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + 2b + c = 15$$

$$a + b + 2c = 12$$

Solution: Systems of equations

$$a+b+c = 10 \rightarrow c = 10 - (a+b)$$

$$a+2b+c = 15$$

$$a+b+2c = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} a+2b+(10-a-b) &= 15 \\ \Rightarrow a+2b+10-a-b &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$b = 5$$

$$a+b + 2(10-a-b) = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b+20-2a-2b = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow a+5 = 8$$

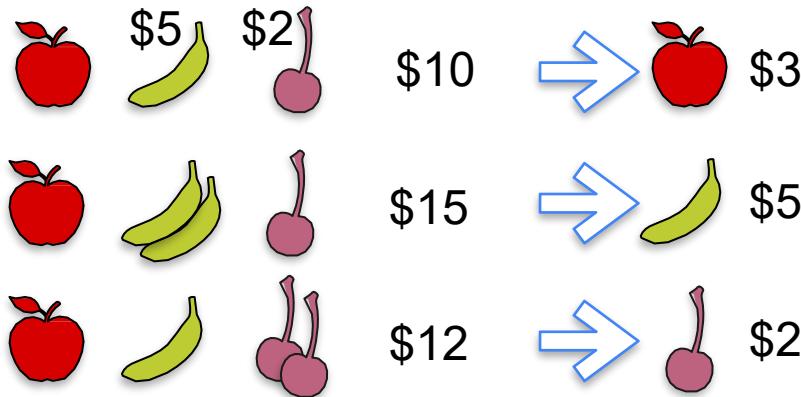
$$a = 3$$

$$c = 10 - (3+5)$$

$$c = 10 - 8 = 2$$

$$a=3, b=5, c=2$$

Solution: Systems of equations



System of equations 1

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + 2b + c = 15$$

$$a + b + 2c = 12$$

$$\frac{10}{5}$$

$$\underline{(a+b+c)} + \underline{b}$$

$$\underline{(a+b+c)} + \underline{c}$$

Solution

$$a = 3$$

$$b = 5$$

$$c = 2$$

Quiz: More systems of equations

System 2

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 10 \\ \rightarrow a + b + 2c &= 15 \\ \rightarrow a + b + 3c &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 + c &= 15, c = 5 \\ 10 + 2c &= 20, c = 5 \end{aligned}$$

infinitely many sol.
Redundant

System 3

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 10 \\ \rightarrow a + b + 2c &= 15 \\ \rightarrow a + b + 3c &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 + c &= 15, c = 5 \\ 10 + 2c &= 18, c = 4 \end{aligned}$$

No solution
contradictory

System 4

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 10 \\ \rightarrow 2a + 2b + 2c &= 20 \\ \rightarrow 3a + 3b + 3c &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(a+b+c) &= 20 \\ 3(a+b+c) &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

infinitely many sol.
Redundant

Solutions: More systems of equations

System 2

$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 10 \\a + b + 2c &= 15 \\a + b + 3c &= 20\end{aligned}$$

Infinitely many sols.

$$\begin{aligned}c &= 5 \\a + b &= 5 \\(0,5,5), (1,4,5), (2,3,5), \dots\end{aligned}$$

System 3

$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 10 \\a + b + 2c &= 15 \\a + b + 3c &= 18\end{aligned}$$

No solutions

$$\begin{aligned}\text{From 1st and 2nd:} \\c &= 5 \\\text{From 2nd and 3rd:} \\c &= 3\end{aligned}$$

System 4

$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 10 \\2a + 2b + 2c &= 20 \\3a + 3b + 3c &= 30\end{aligned}$$

Infinitely many solutions

Any 3 numbers that add to 10 work.
 $(0,0,10), (2,7,1), \dots$



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System of Linear Equations

**Singular vs non-singular
matrices**

Constants don't matter for singularity

System 1

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + 2b + c = 15$$

$$a + b + 2c = 12$$

unique solution

complete

Non-singular

System 2

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + b + 2c = 15$$

$$a + b + 3c = 20$$

∞ many sol.

Redundant

Singular

System 3

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + b + 2c = 15$$

$$a + b + 3c = 18$$

no solution

Contradictory

Singular

System 4

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$2a + 2b + 2c = 15$$

$$3a + 3b + 3c = 20$$

∞ many sol.

Redundant

Singular

Constants don't matter for singularity

System 1

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + 2b + c = 15$$

$$a + b + 2c = 12$$



$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$a + 2b + c = 0$$

$$a + b + 2c = 0$$

System 2

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + b + 2c = 15$$

$$a + b + 3c = 20$$



$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$a + b + 2c = 0$$

$$a + b + 3c = 0$$

System 3

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$a + b + 2c = 15$$

$$a + b + 3c = 18$$



$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$a + b + 2c = 0$$

$$a + b + 3c = 0$$

System 4

$$a + b + c = 10$$

$$2a + 2b + 2c = 20$$

$$3a + 3b + 3c = 30$$



$$a + b + c = 0$$

$$2a + 2b + 2c = 0$$

$$3a + 3b + 3c = 0$$

Constants don't matter for singularity

System 1

$$a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$a + 2b + c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$$

System 2

$$a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$a + b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$$

System 3

$$a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$a + b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$$

System 4

$$a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$2a + 2b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$$

$$3a + 3b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$$

Constants don't matter for singularity

System 1

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ a + 2b + c &= 0 \\ a + b + 2c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Unique solution:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 0 \\ b &= 0 \\ c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Complete

Non-singular

System 2

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ a + b + 2c &= 0 \\ a + b + 3c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

System 3

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ a + b + 2c &= 0 \\ a + b + 3c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Infinite solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} c &= 0 \\ a + b &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(i.e., $a = -b$)

Redundant

Singular

System 4

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ 2a + 2b + 2c &= 0 \\ 3a + 3b + 3c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Infinite solutions:

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ (i.e., c &= -a - b) \end{aligned}$$

Redundant

Singular

Constants don't matter for singularity

System 1

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ a + 2b + c &= 0 \\ a + b + 2c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2

Non-singular

System 2

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ a + b + 2c &= 0 \\ a + b + 3c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

1	1	1
1	1	2
1	1	3

Singular

System 3

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ a + b + 2c &= 0 \\ a + b + 3c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

System 4

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 0 \\ 2a + 2b + 2c &= 0 \\ 3a + 3b + 3c &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

Singular



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System of Linear Equations

**System of equations as
planes (3x3)**

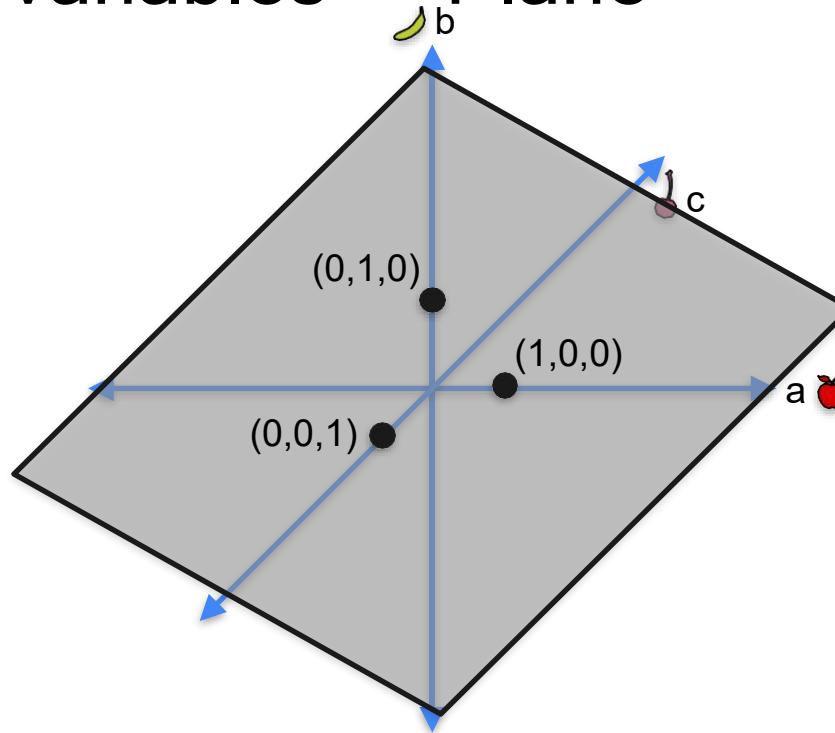
Linear equation in 3 variables -> Plane

$$a + b + c = 1$$

$$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$$

$$0 + 1 + 0 = 1$$

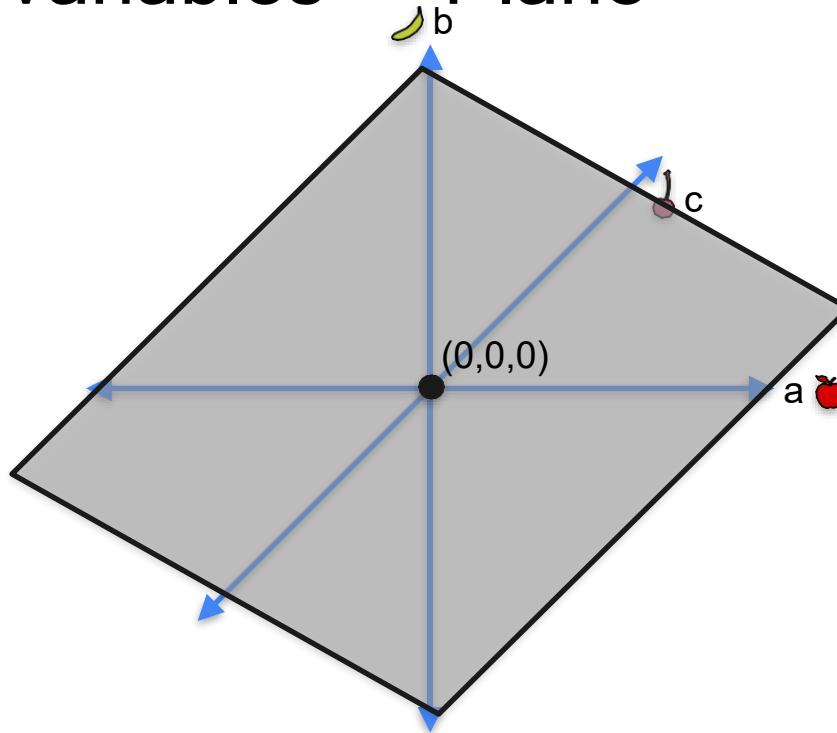
$$0 + 0 + 1 = 1$$



Linear equation in 3 variables -> Plane

$$3a - 5b + 2c = 0$$

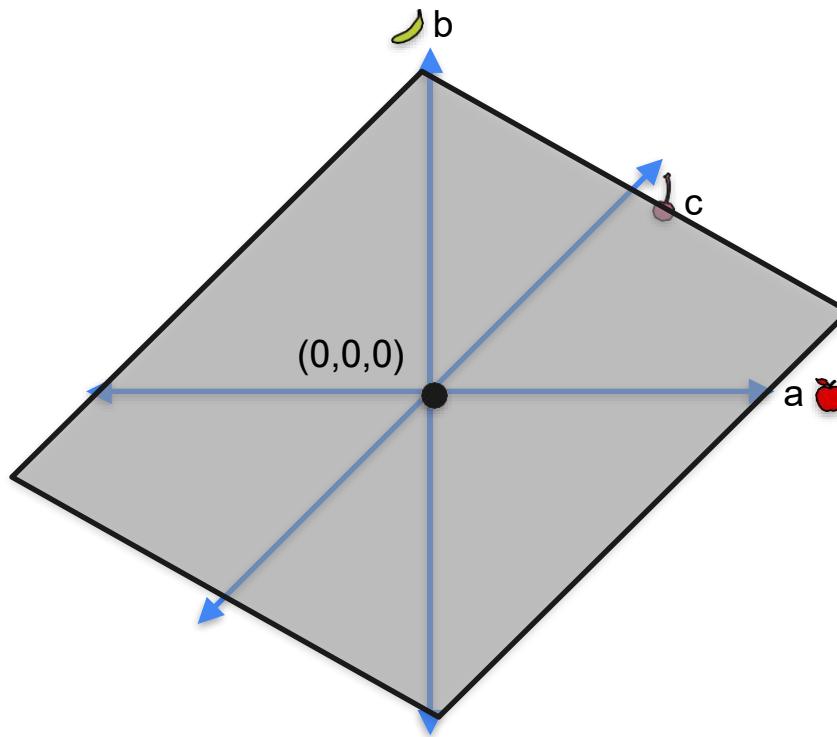
$$3(0) + 5(0) + 2(0) = 0$$



System 1

System 1

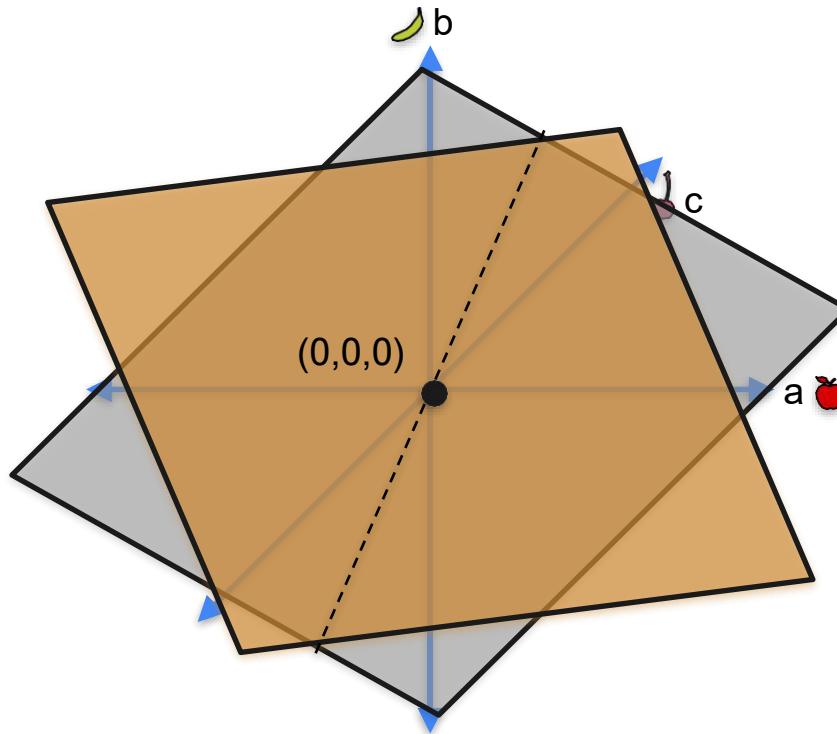
- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + 2b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$



System 1

System 1

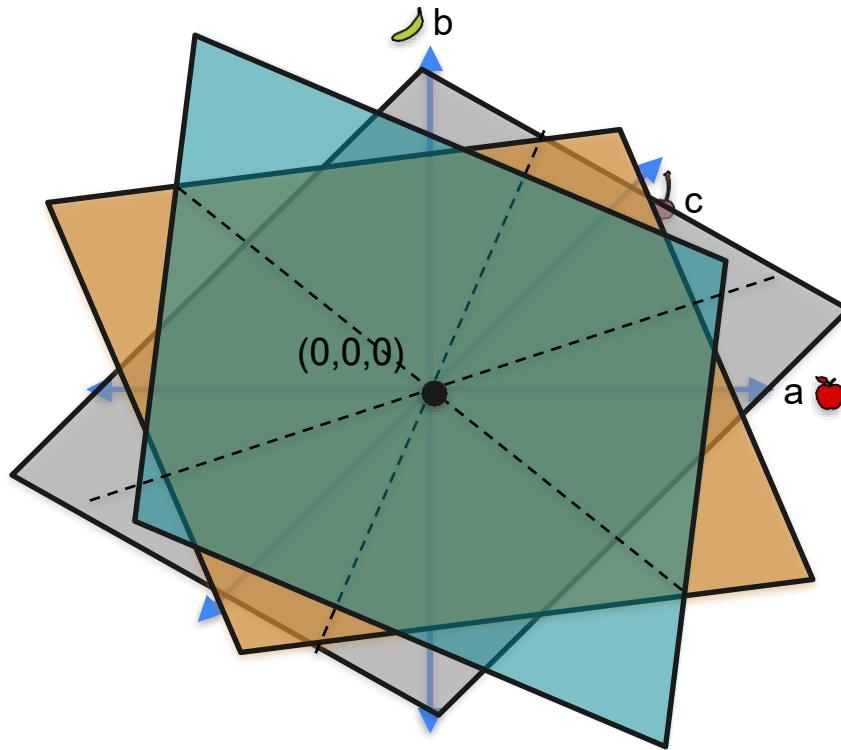
- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + 2b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$



System 1

System 1

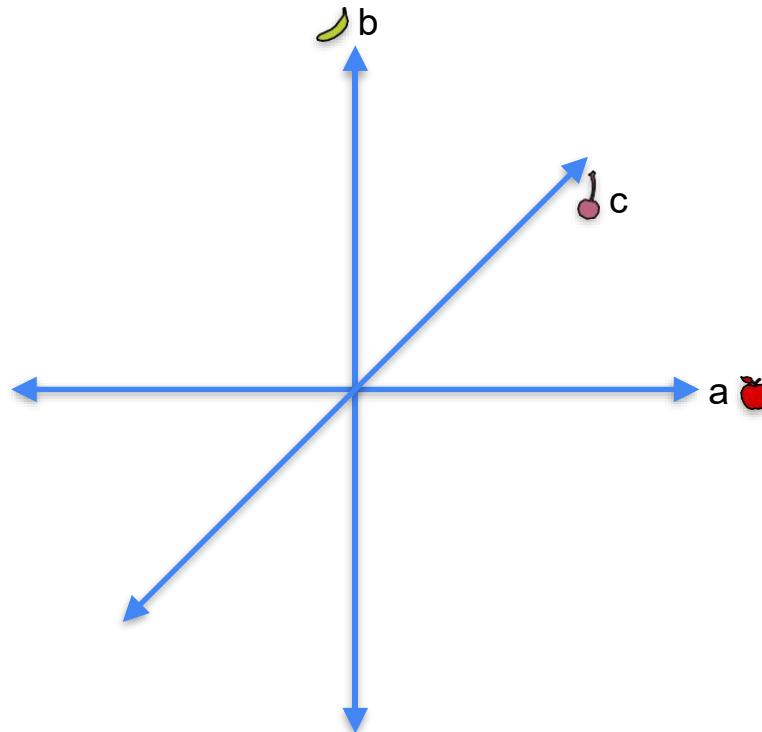
- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + 2b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$



System 2

System 2

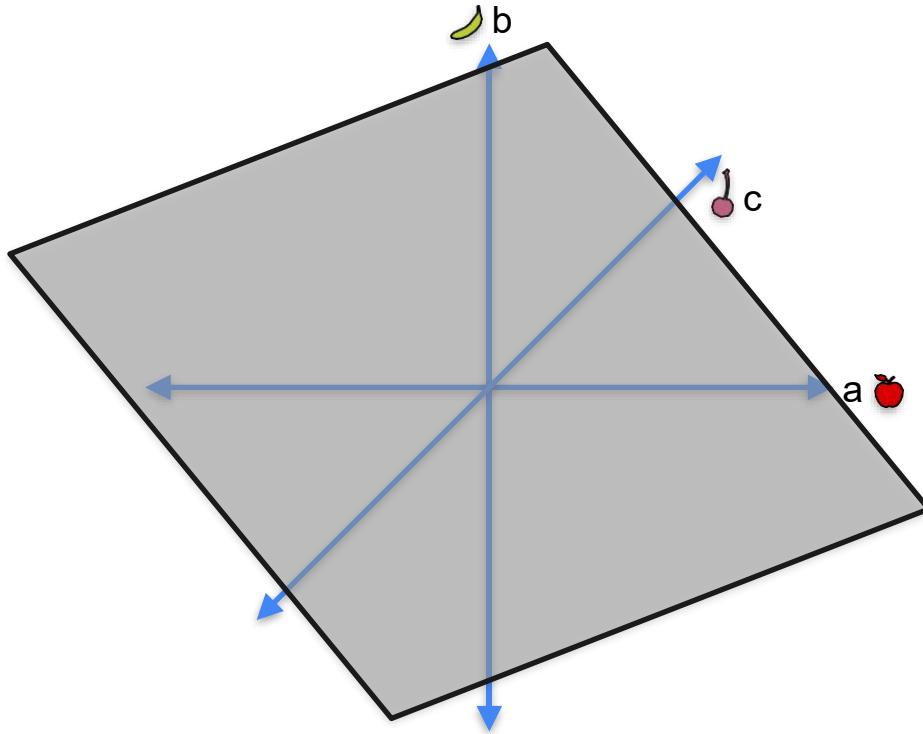
- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$



System 2

System 2

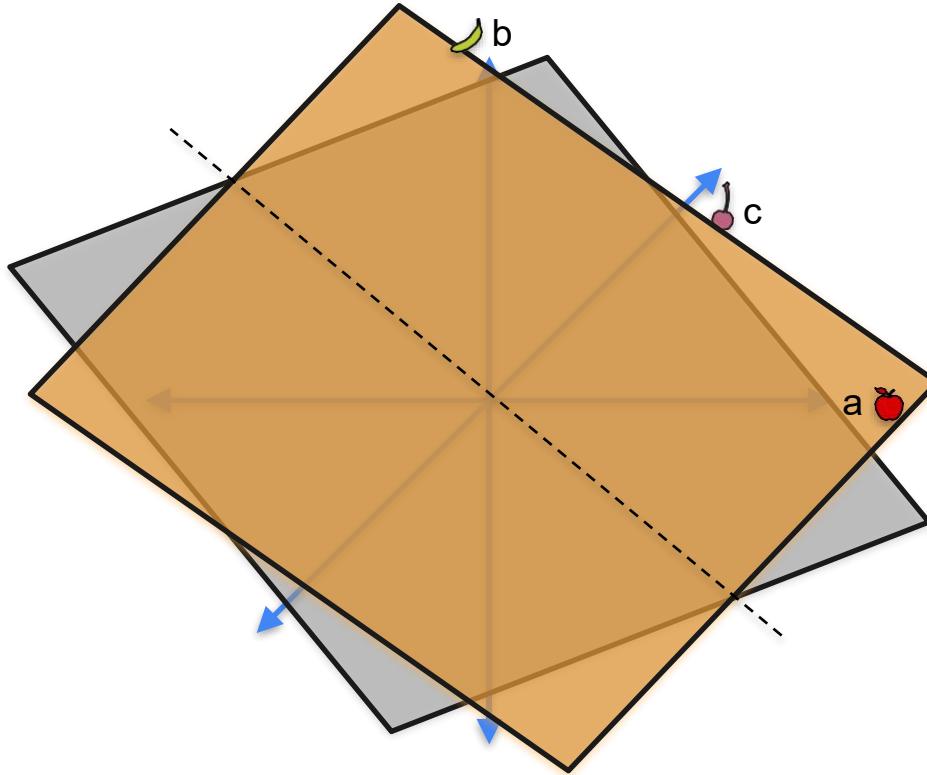
- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$



System 2

System 2

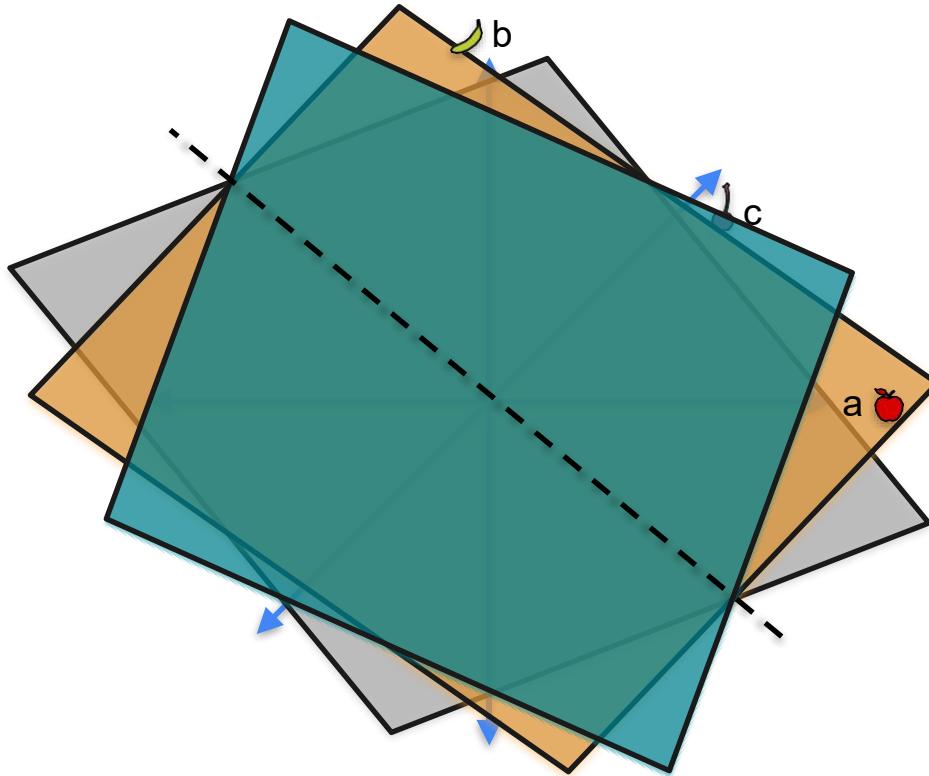
- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$



System 2

System 2

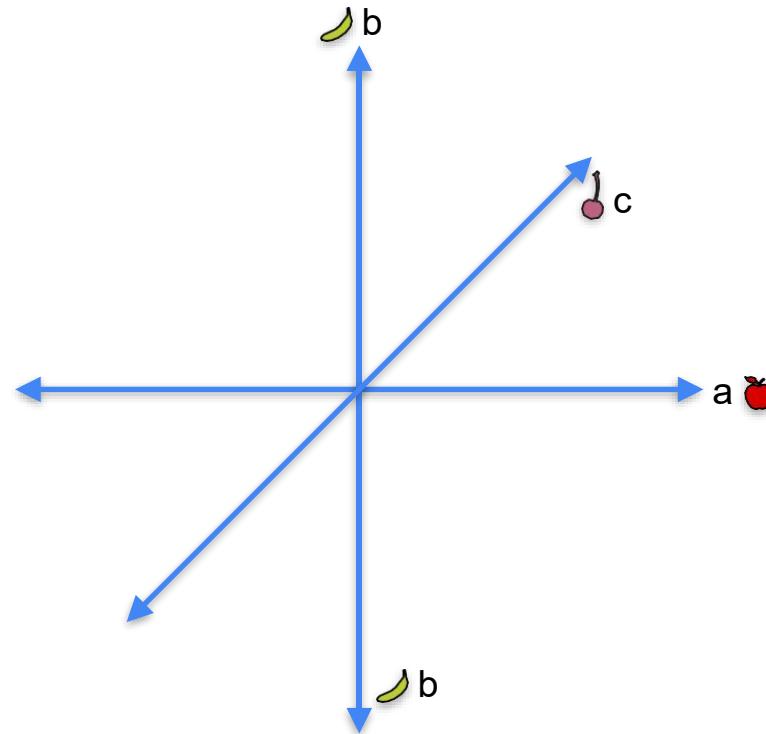
- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$
- $a + b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$



System 3

System 3

- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$ (Same)
- $2a + 2b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$ (Same plane)
- $3a + 3b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$ (Same plane)



System 3

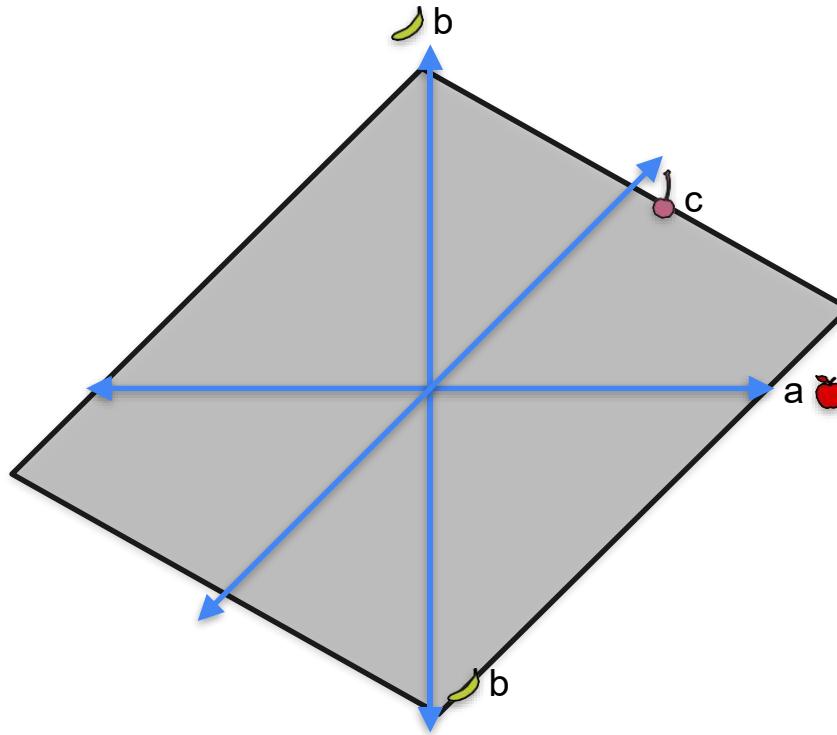
System 3

- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$



- $2a + 2b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$

- $3a + 3b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$



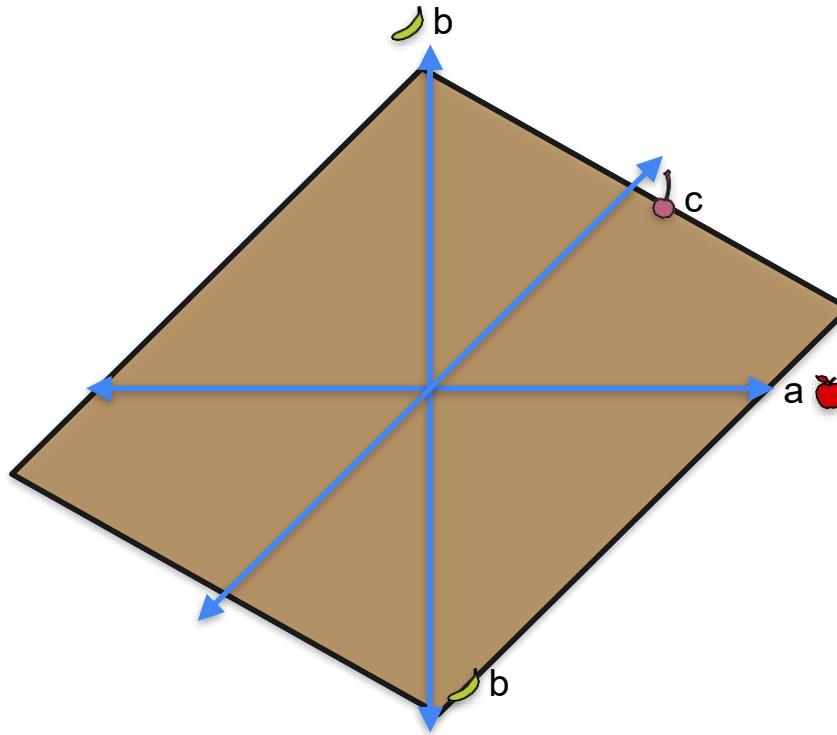
System 3

System 3

- $a + b + c = 0$

- $2a + 2b + 2c = 0$ 

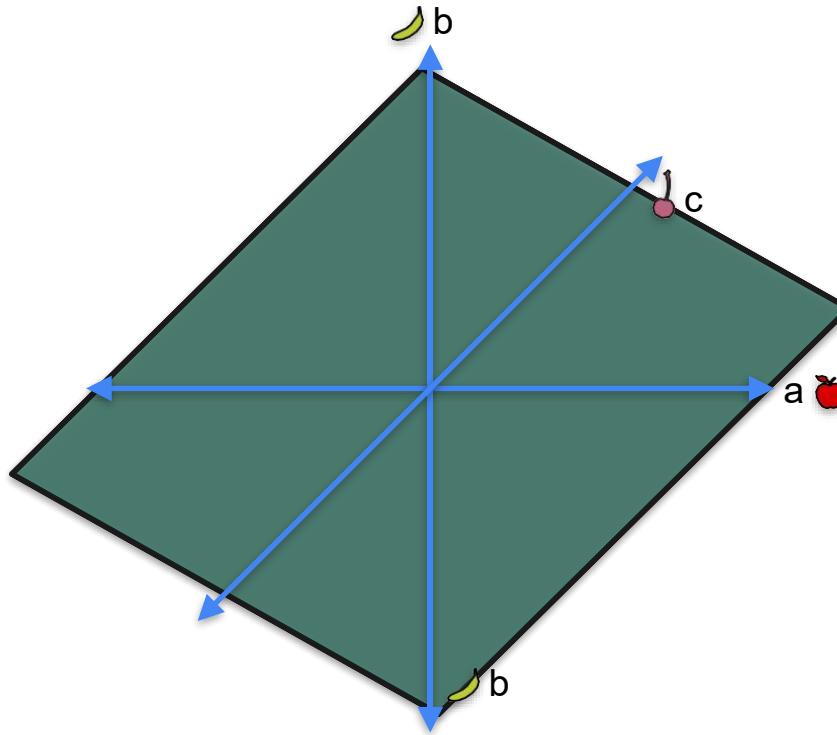
- $3a + 3b + 3c = 0$



System 3

System 3

- $a + b + c = \mathbf{0}$
- $2a + 2b + 2c = \mathbf{0}$
- $3a + 3b + 3c = \mathbf{0}$





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System of Linear Equations

**Linear dependence and
independence (3x3)**

Linear dependence and independence

$$\begin{array}{r} a = 1 \\ b = 2 \\ \hline + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} a + 0b + 0c = 1 \\ + \\ \hline a + b + 0c = 3 \end{array}$$

add

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Row 1 + Row 2 = Row 3

Row 3 **depends** on rows 1 and 2

Rows are **linearly dependent**

Linear dependence and independence

$$\begin{array}{r} a + b + c = 0 \\ + \quad \underline{2a + 2b + 2c = 0} \\ \hline 3a + 3b + 3c = 0 \end{array}$$

add

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Row 1} + \text{Row 2} = \text{Row 3}$$

Row 3 is dependent on Row 1 & 2

Rows are linearly dependent

Linear dependence and independence

$$\begin{array}{l} a + b + c = 0 \\ a + b + 2c = 0 \\ a + b + 3c = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} a + b + c = 0 \\ + a + b + 3c = 0 \\ \hline 2a + 2b + 4c = 0 \end{array}$$

Average of Row 1 and Row 3 is Row 2
Row 2 **depends** on rows 1 and 3
Rows are **linearly dependent**

1	1	1
1	1	2
1	1	3

Linear dependence and independence

Non singular

↓
unique
solution

$$\begin{cases} a + b + c = 0 \\ a + 2b + c = 0 \\ a + b + 2c = 0 \end{cases}$$

→ No relations between equations

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2

No relations between rows

Rows are **linearly independent**

Quiz: Linear dependence and independence

Problem: Determine if the following matrices have linearly dependent or independent rows

Singular

1	0	1
0	1	0
3	2	3

Linearly Independent *X*

$$3R_1 + 2R_2 = R_3$$

Singular

1	1	1
1	1	2
0	0	-1

Linearly Dependent
 $R_1 - R_2 = R_3$

non-singular

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	3

Linearly Independent

Singular

1	2	5
0	3	-2
2	4	10

Linearly Dependent

$$R_3 = 2R_1$$

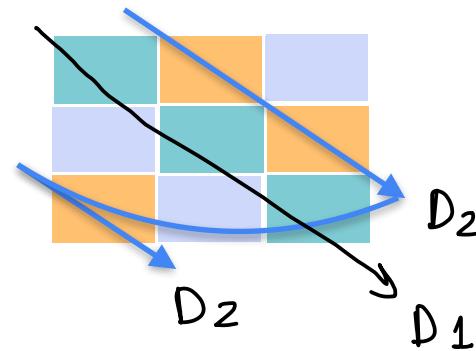
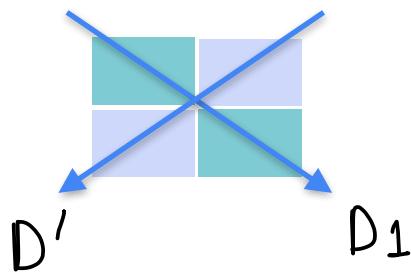


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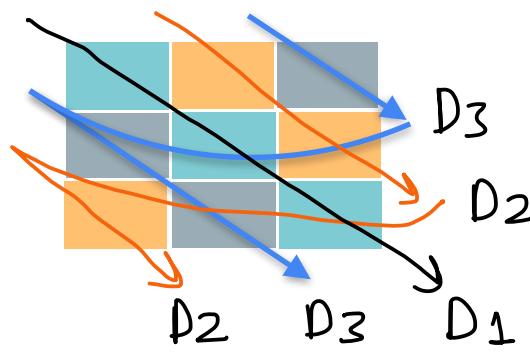
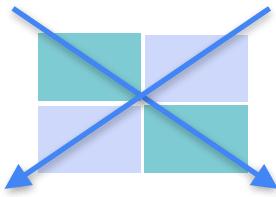
System of Linear Equations

The determinant (3x3)

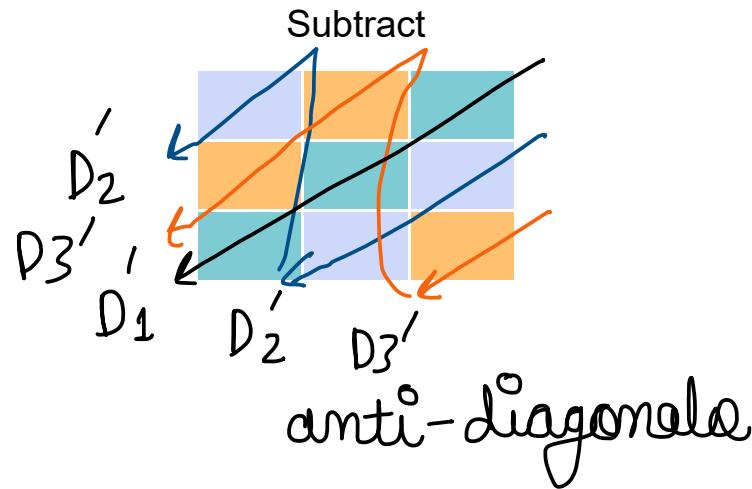
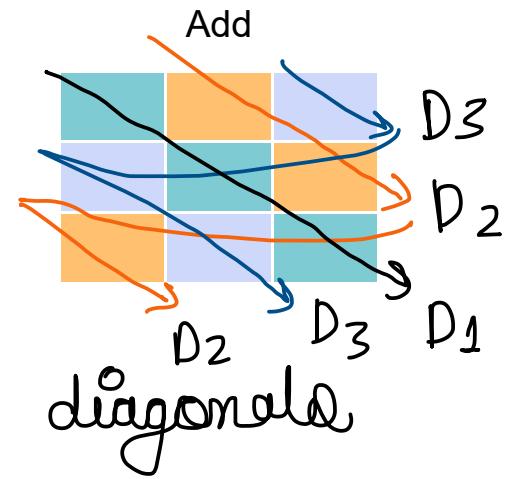
Diagonals in a 3x3 matrix



Diagonals in a 3x3 matrix



Determinant



The determinant

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2

sum (diagonals) - sum (anti-diagonals)

$$[(1)(2)(2) + (1)(1)(1) + (1)(1)(1)] = 4 + 1 + 1 = 6$$

$$[(1)(2)(1) + (1)(1)(1) + (2)(1)(1)] = 2 + 1 + 2 = 5$$

$$6 - 5 = 1$$

The determinant

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2

$$+ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = 4 + 1 + 1 \\ - 2 - 1 - 2$$

$$= 1$$

$$+ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$+ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$- \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$- \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$- \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

Quiz: Determinants

Problem: Find the determinant of the following matrices (from the previous quiz). Verify that those with determinant 0 are precisely the singular matrices.

1	0	1
0	1	0
3	3	3

1	1	1
1	1	2
0	0	-1

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	3

1	2	5
0	3	-2
2	4	10

$$\begin{array}{r} 3+0+0 \\ - 3-0-0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

singular

$$\begin{array}{r} -1+0+0 \\ - 0-0+1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

singular

$$\begin{array}{r} 6+0+0 \\ - 0-0-0 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

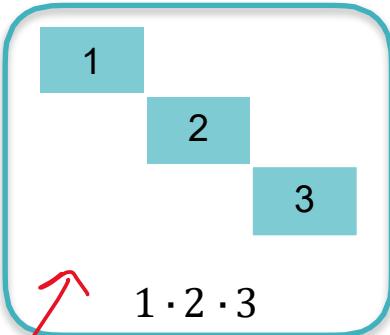
non-singular

$$\begin{array}{r} 30-8+0 \\ - 30+8-0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

singular

The determinant (upper triangular matrix)

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	3



1
2

0
1

$$\text{Det} = 6 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 0$$

$$= 6$$

Determinant
"product of
diagonal"

1
2
0

1
2
0

1
0
3

The determinant (upper triangular matrix)

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	0

product

$$(1)(2)(0) = 0$$

0

Determinant



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System of Linear Equations

Conclusion