

/home/david/Book/Chapters/2.Vectors/VectorOperations/pic/
white

0.1 Elementary vector operations

black

$10 \cdot 3, 5$ scalar multiplication
 $3, 5^T$ transpose
 $2, 1 + 1, 2$ addition
 $2, 1 - 1, 2$ subtraction

Operations: These 4 operations are the most elementary and common operations you will be using in linear algebra. They are

- rooj Scalar multiplication black simply multiplies every element of the vector with the scalar

$$10 \cdot 3, 5 = 30, 50$$

- pers Transposing black a vector is simply converting it from a row-vector to a column-vector, or a column-vector back to a row-vector

$$3, 5^T = 35$$

- groen Adding black two vectors is exactly how you would think

$$1, 2 + 2, 1 = 3, 3$$

- blou Subtraction black, like addition, is just how you'd think

$$2, 1 - 1, 2 = 1, -1$$

however, drawing subtraction is a bit more involved than addition:

Exercise: Here are 3 vectors, $u = 3, 5, v = 8, 10, p = 10, 1, 1$, can you add them together?

$$1, 6$$