Linear algebra for AI & ML

Linear transformations from
$$\mathbb{R}^n$$
 to \mathbb{R}^m

A function $T: \mathbb{R}^n - \mathbb{R}^m$ is a linear transformation

if $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$T(\forall x + y y) = \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

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Let e, e2,.., en ER be the std. basis rectors. T: IR" - IR" Linear.

Take any $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$, $x = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n} \end{pmatrix}$

$$T(x) = T(x_1e_1 + x_2e_2 + \cdots + x_ne_n)$$

= x1T(e1) + 72T(e2) + .. + xnT(en) $= \left[+ \left(e_1 \right) + \left(e_2 \right) - \dots + \left(e_n \right) \right] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$

why waxix the matrix of linear

transformation.

Matrix vector multiplication:

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \times_1 + \begin{bmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{12} \\ \vdots \\ a_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \times_2 + \cdots + \begin{bmatrix} a_{1n} \\ a_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \times_n$$

R(T) = range of T = \{T(x) | n \in R^T \} \subseter \R^m a: Is RIT) a subspace?? T(x) = {x,T(e1) + x2T(e2) + ... + 2,T(en) | x1,..., xn & IR} = span {T(e1), T(e2), -, T(en) } Ex: T: IR - IR2 $T(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$

Range of T

T: IR - IR & linear