

Q

Back to Week 1

× Lessons

This Course: Machine Learning

Prev

Next

Addition and Scalar Multiplication

Addition and subtraction are element-wise, so you simply add or subtract each corresponding element:

$$egin{bmatrix} a & b \ c & d \end{bmatrix} + egin{bmatrix} w & x \ y & z \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} a+w & b+x \ c+y & d+z \end{bmatrix}$$

Subtracting Matrices:

$$egin{bmatrix} a & b \ c & d \end{bmatrix} - egin{bmatrix} w & x \ y & z \end{bmatrix} = egin{bmatrix} a-w & b-x \ c-y & d-z \end{bmatrix}$$

To add or subtract two matrices, their dimensions must be the same.

In scalar multiplication, we simply multiply every element by the scalar value:

$$egin{bmatrix} a & b \ c & d \end{bmatrix} * x = egin{bmatrix} a*x & b*x \ c*x & d*x \end{bmatrix}$$

In scalar division, we simply divide every element by the scalar value:

$$egin{bmatrix} a & b \ c & d \end{bmatrix}/x = egin{bmatrix} a/x & b/x \ c/x & d/x \end{bmatrix}$$

Experiment below with the Octave/Matlab commands for matrix addition and scalar multiplication. Feel free to try out different commands. Try to write out your answers for each command before running the cell below.

```
% Initialize matrix A and B
    A = [1, 2, 4; 5, 3, 2]

B = [1, 3, 4; 1, 1, 1]
    % Initialize constant s
   % See how element-wise addition works
10
11 % See how element-wise subtraction works
12
13
    % See how scalar multiplication works
14
15
    mult_As = A * s
16
    % Divide A by s
17
18
    div_As = A / s
                                                                                                                 Run
19
20
    % What happens if we have a Matrix + scalar?
21
    add_As = A + s
                                                                                                                 Reset
```

✓ Complete

coursera





