

Math 324: Linear Algebra

2.1: Operations with Matrices

Mckenzie West

Last Updated: December 29, 2023

Last Time.

- Matrix Equality
- Matrix Addition, Subtraction and Scalar Multiplication
- Matrix Multiplication

Today.

- Row and Column Matrices
- Linear Combinations
- Linear Systems as Matrix Products

Definition.

A matrix that has only one column is called a **column matrix** or **column vector**.

A matrix that has only one row is called a **row matrix** or **row vector**.

Note.

- Column matrices are often denoted by either bold lowercase letters **a** or by lowercase letters with an arrow over the top \vec{a} .
- Every $m \times n$ matrix A consists of m row vectors and n column vectors which may be denoted by \mathbf{a}_i . It is essential to specify *row* or *column* when doing this.
- When using \mathbf{a}_j , $1 \leq j \leq n$, to denote column vectors, we can write

$$A = [\mathbf{a}_1 \quad \mathbf{a}_2 \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{a}_n]$$

- What would it look like if we used \mathbf{a}_i to denote the rows of A ?

Exercise 1.

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and let \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 be the columns of A .
What are \mathbf{a}_1 and \mathbf{a}_2 explicitly?

Exercise 2.

Compute the product

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 7 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

Note.

From the exercise, we see that the linear system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y - 3z &= 3, \\ 7x - 5y + 2z &= 0,\end{aligned}$$

can be written as a matrix equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 7 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let A be the coefficient matrix of a system, \vec{x} the column vector of variables, and \vec{b} the column matrix containing the constant terms. Then a linear system of equations can be written as the equality

$$A\vec{x} = \vec{b}.$$

Exercise 3.

Write the system of linear equations in the form $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ and solve the matrix equation for \vec{x} .

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccl} x_1 & - & 2x_2 & + & 3x_3 & = & 9 \\ -x_1 & + & 3x_2 & - & x_3 & = & -6 \\ 2x_1 & - & 5x_2 & + & 5x_3 & = & 17 \end{array}$$

Brain Break.

What sport is your favorite to watch?



Definition.

A **linear combination** of the column matrices $\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \dots, \vec{a}_n$ with coefficients x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is the vector \vec{b} given by

$$x_1 \vec{a}_1 + x_2 \vec{a}_2 + \cdots + x_n \vec{a}_n = \vec{b}$$

Example.

The column matrix $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ is a linear combination of $\vec{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

and $\vec{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ because

$$4 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 4.

Can $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ be written as a linear combination of

$$\vec{a}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{a}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \vec{a}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}?$$

Hint: Work entry by entry - think in terms of matrix equality and linear equations.