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# Math for Machine Learning

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## Linear algebra - Week 1



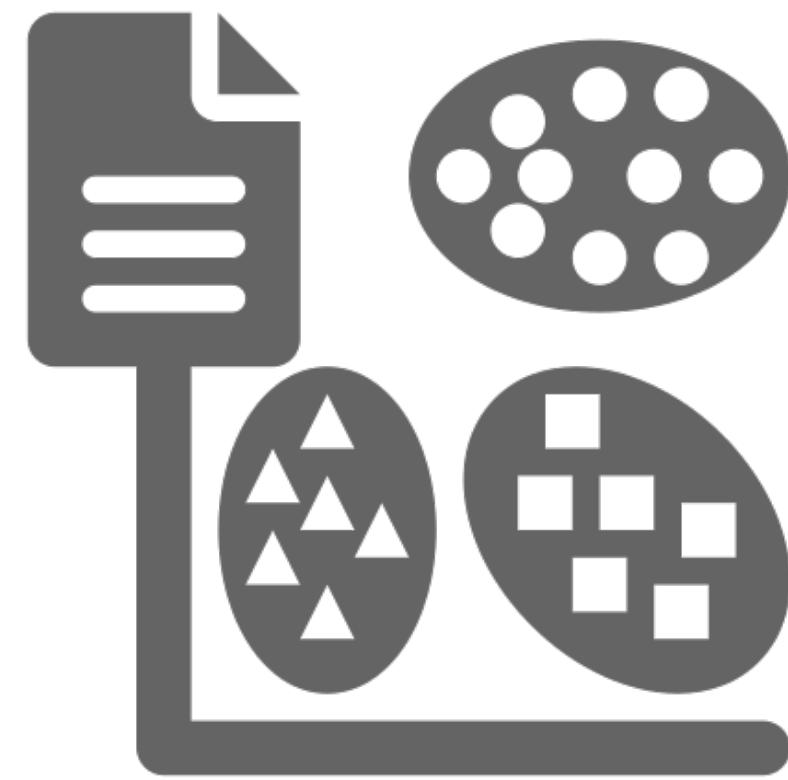
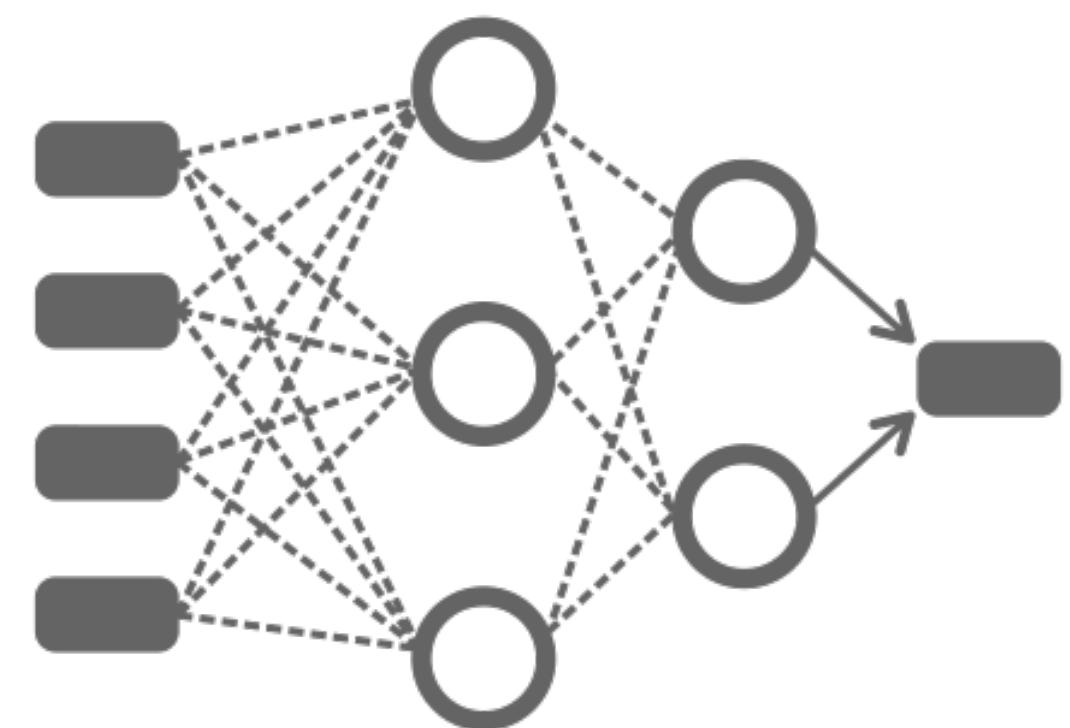
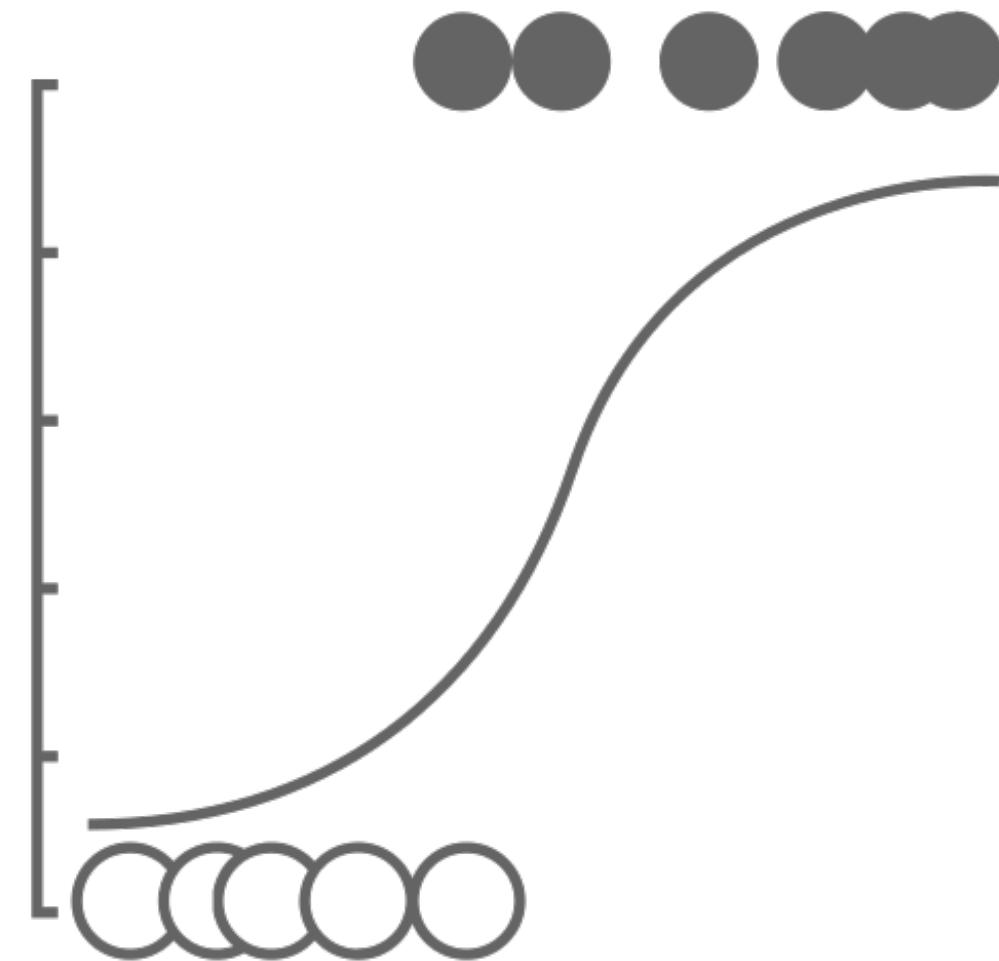
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# System of Linear Equations

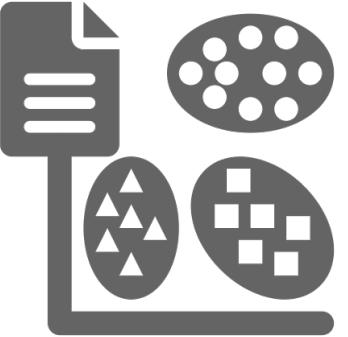
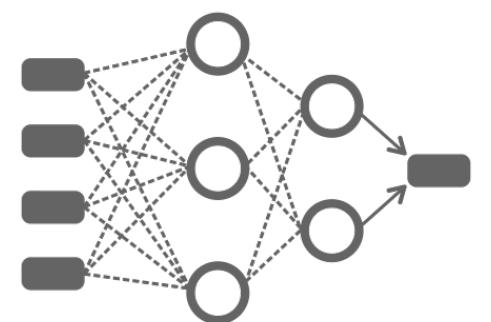
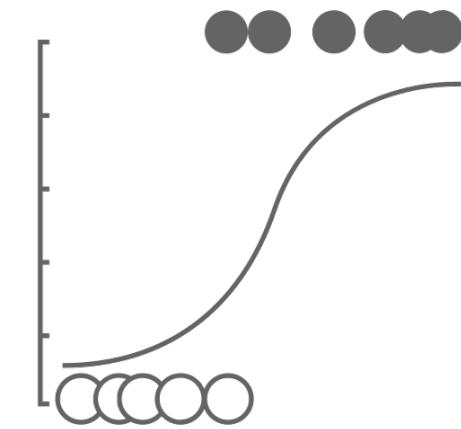
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## Linear Algebra Applied I

# Machine Learning



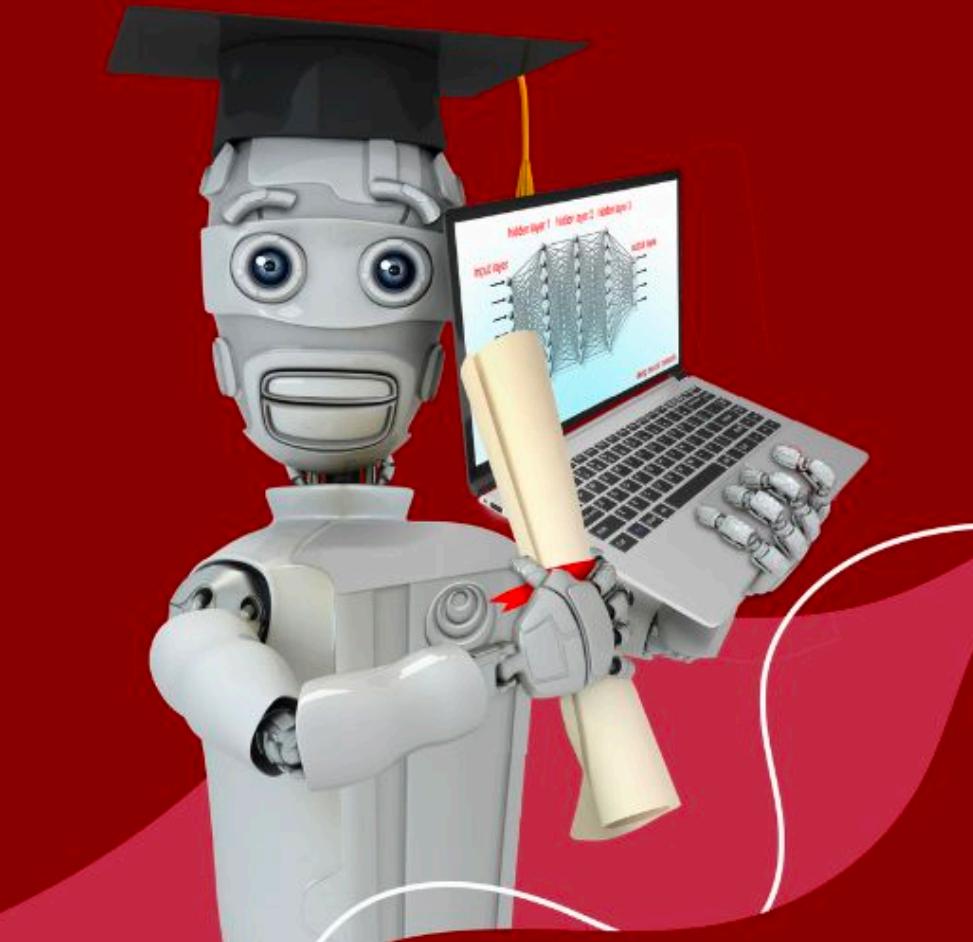
# Machine Learning



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**Machine Learning Specialization**

**Enroll now**



Don't worry about  
the math!

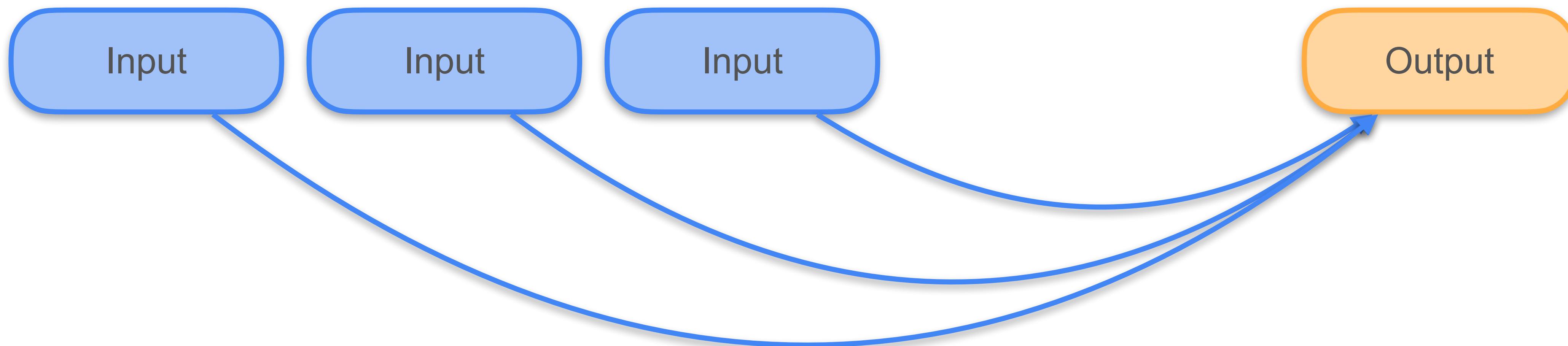


Don't worry about  
the machine learning!

# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

## Linear Regression

*Supervised Machine Learning*

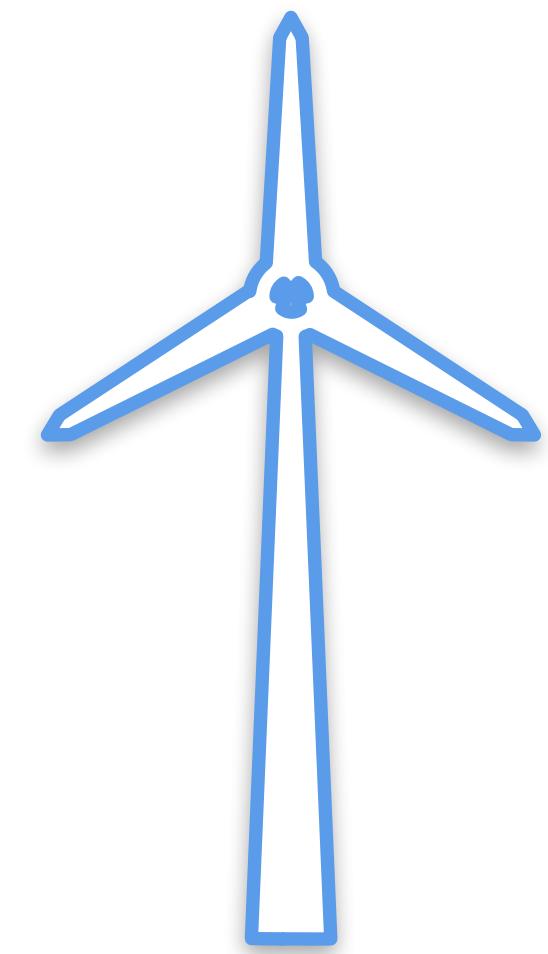


# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



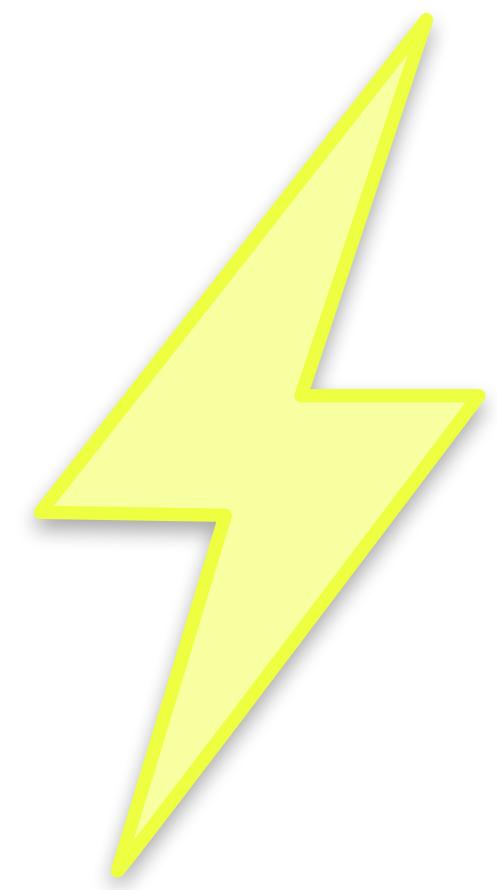
# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

Input

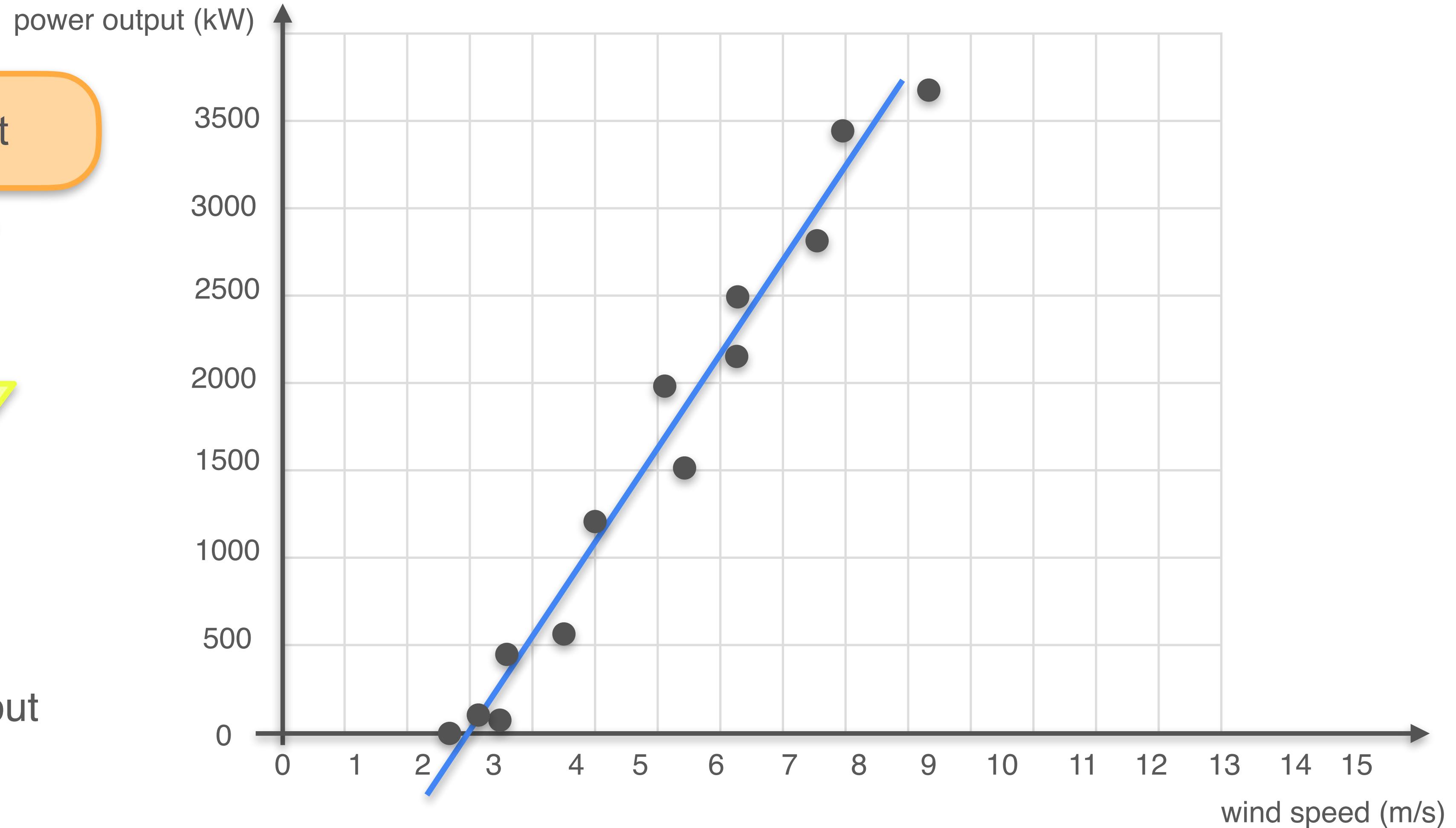


wind speed

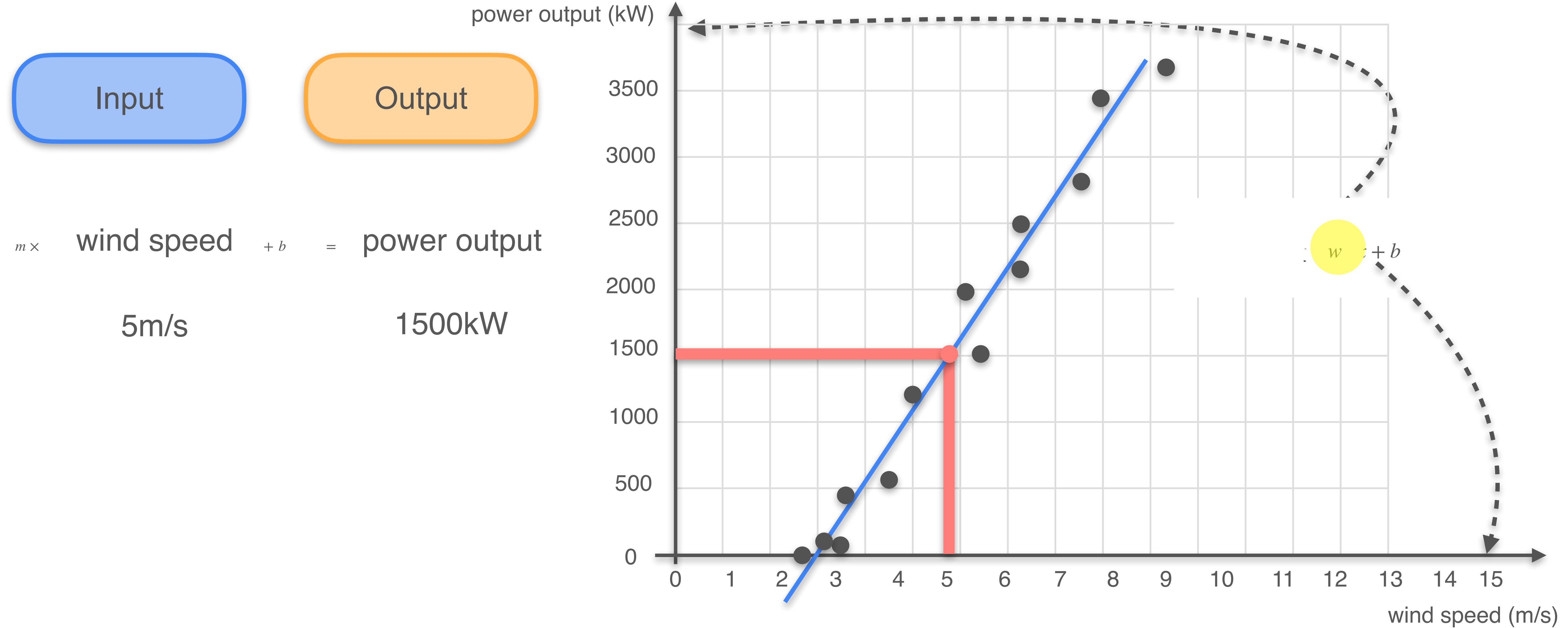
Output



power output

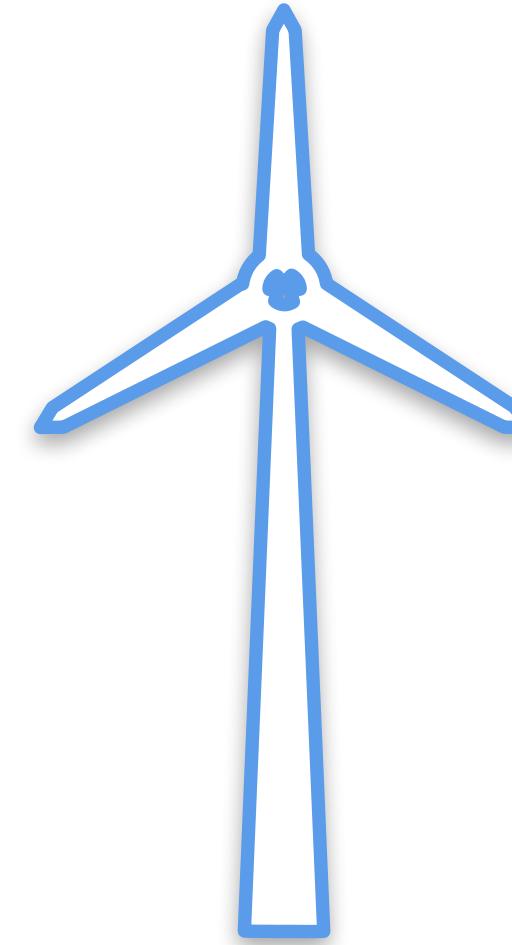


# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



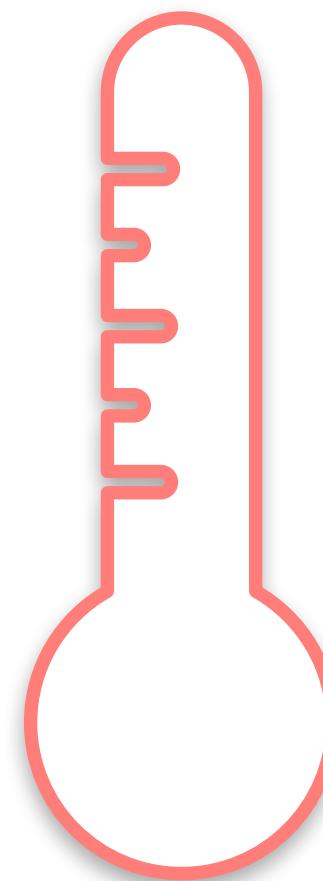
# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

Input



wind speed

Input



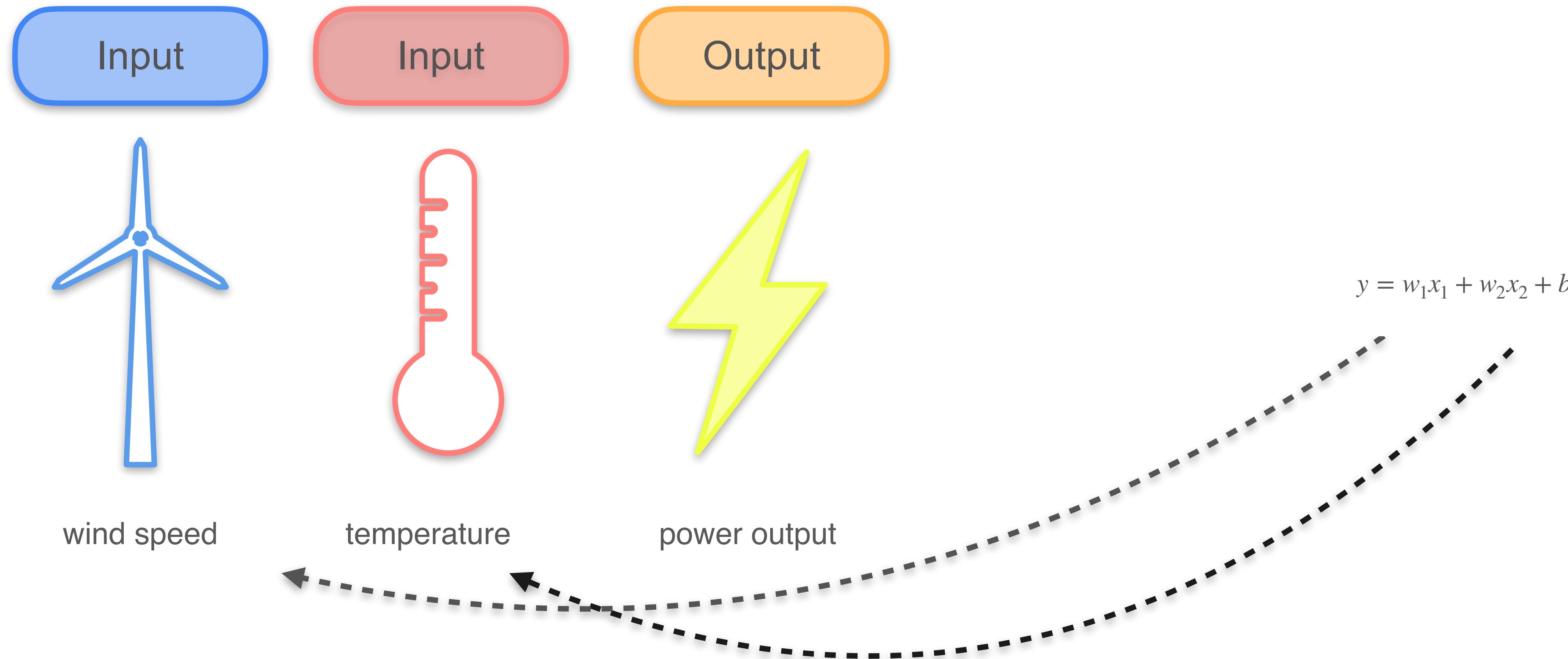
temperature

Output

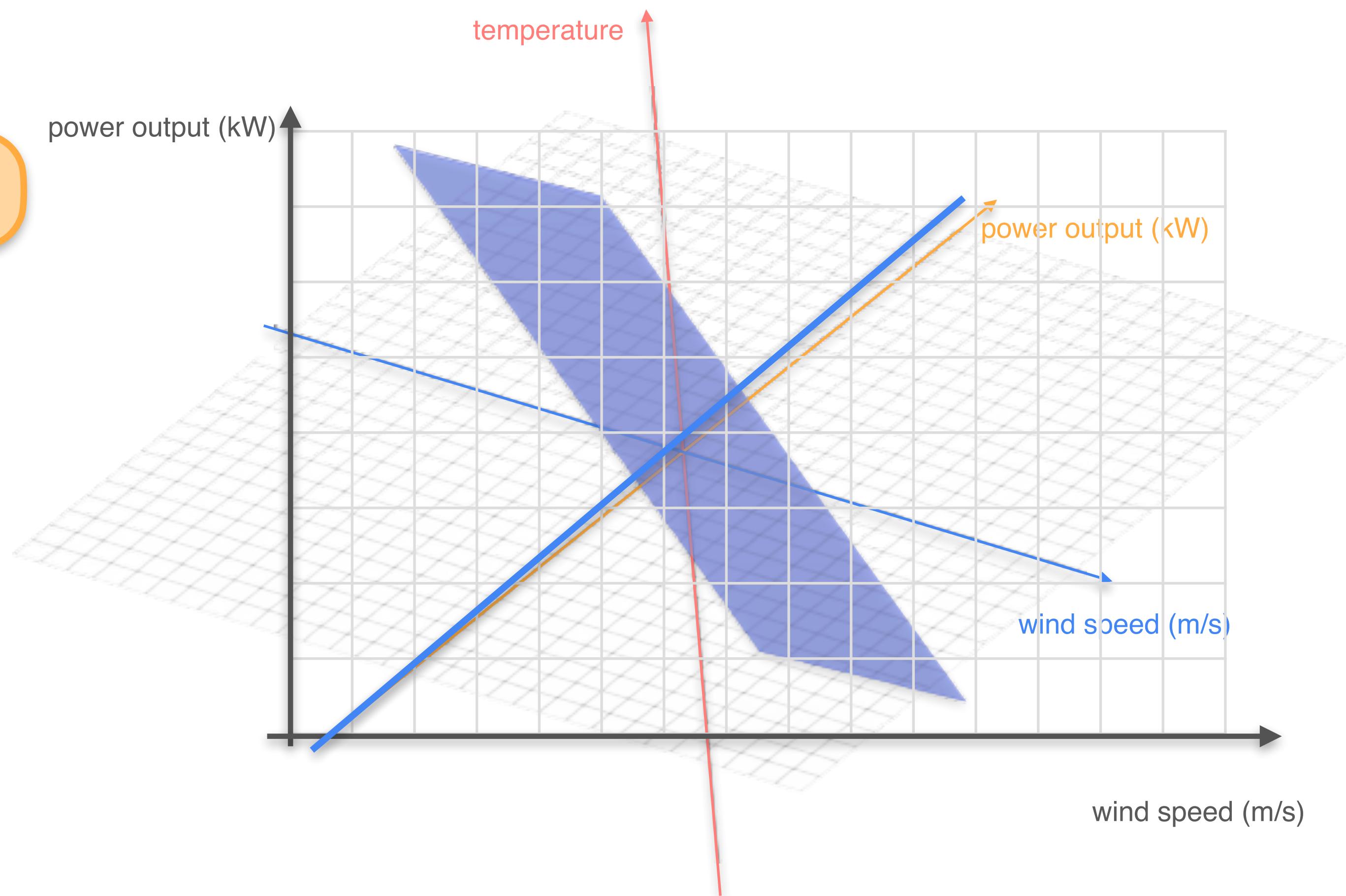
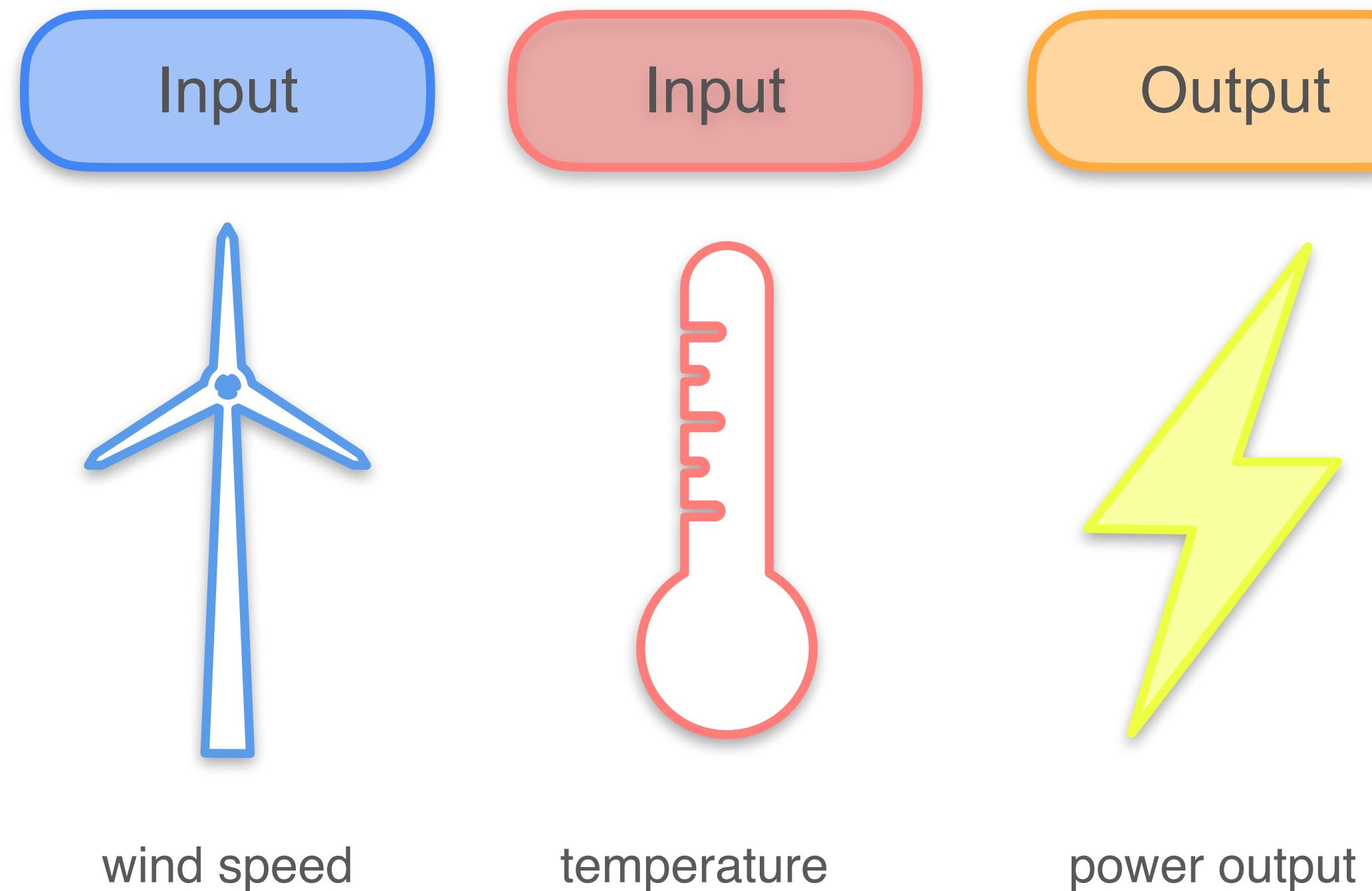


power output

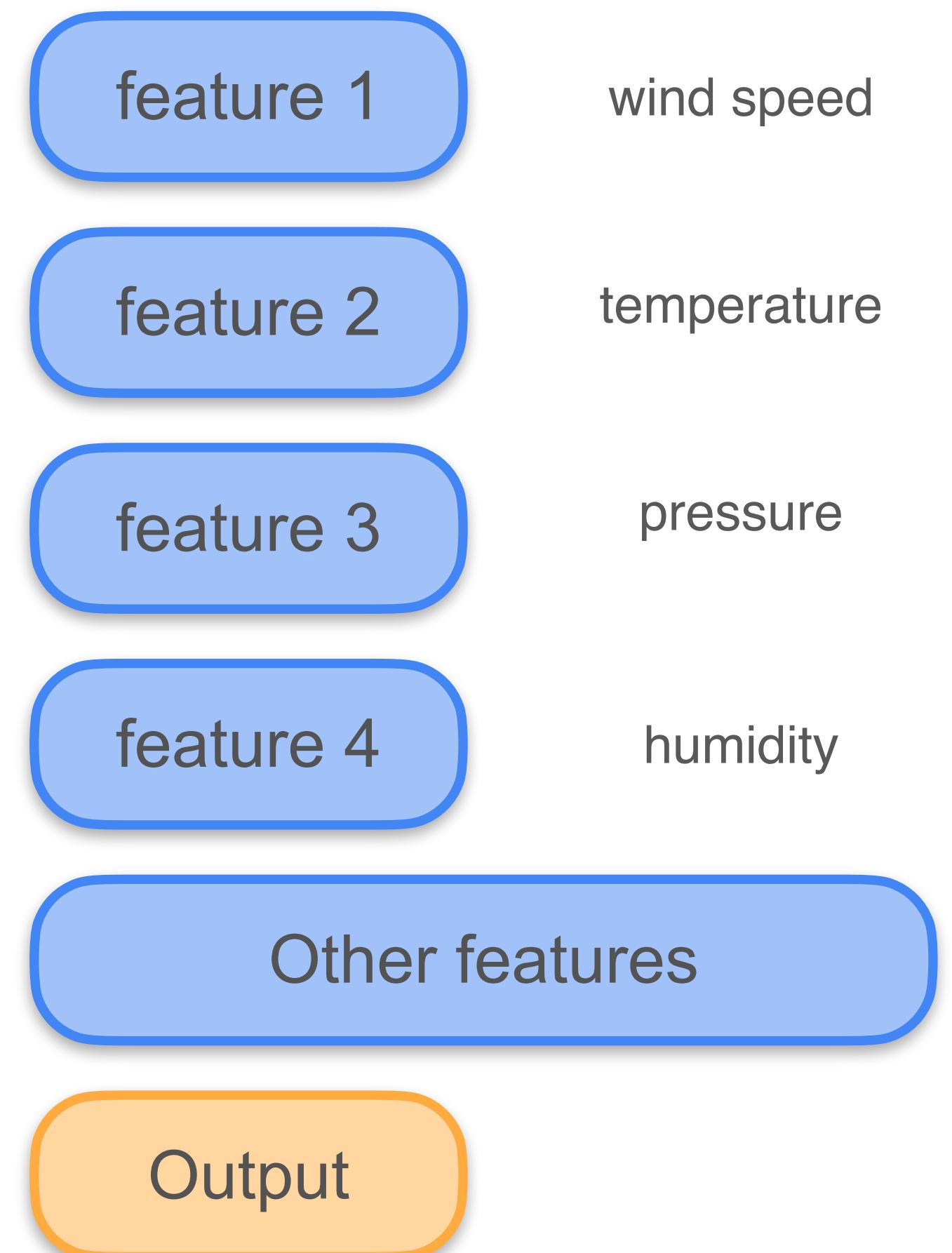
# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



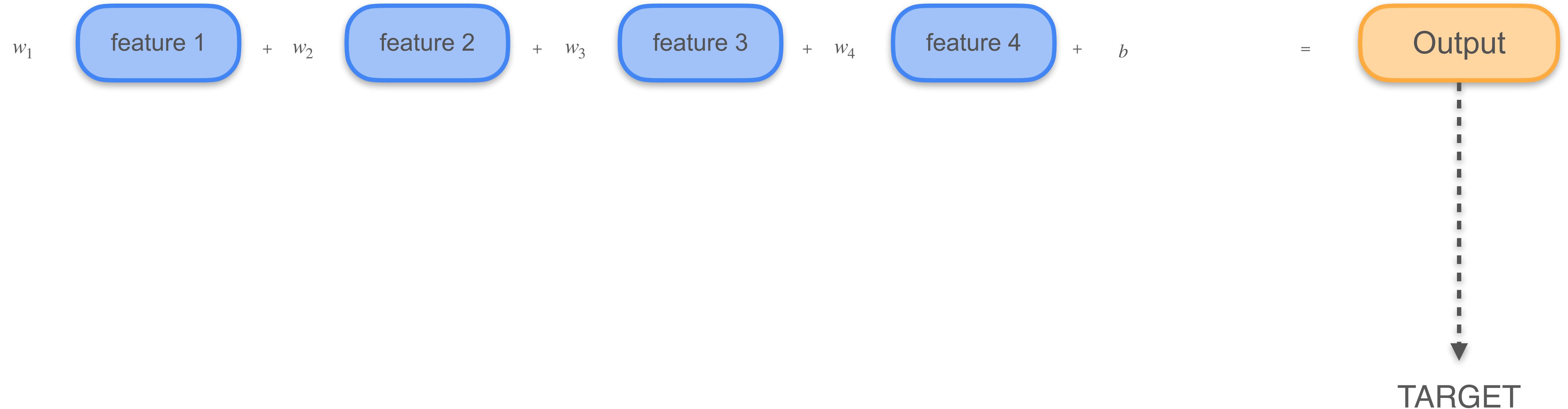
# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



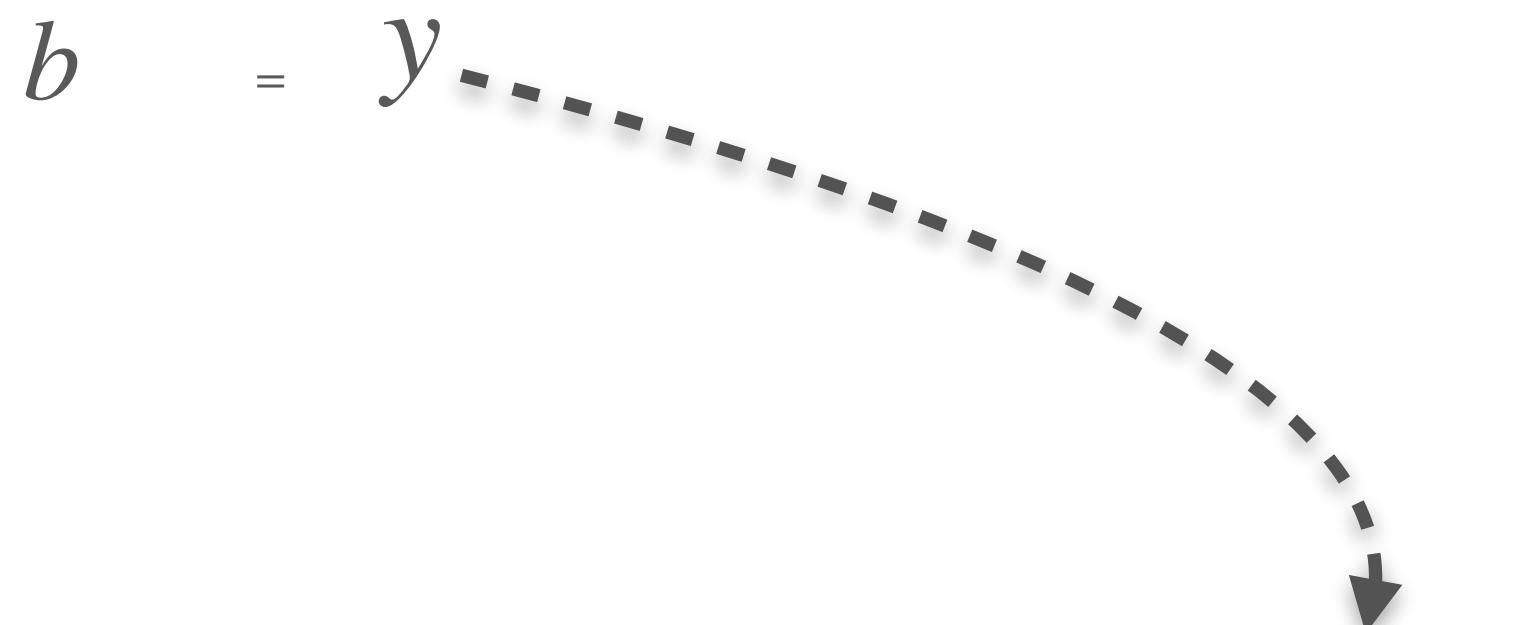
# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

$$w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + \dots + w_n x_n + b = y$$


**TARGET**

# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

$$w_1 x_1^{(1)} + w_2 x_2^{(1)} + \dots + w_n x_n^{(1)} + b = y^{(1)}$$

$$w_1 x_1^{(2)} + w_2 x_2^{(2)} + \dots + w_n x_n^{(2)} + b = y^{(2)}$$

$$w_1 x_1^{(3)} + w_2 x_2^{(3)} + \dots + w_n x_n^{(3)} + b = y^{(3)}$$

## System of Linear Equations

⋮

$$w_1 x_1^{(m)} + w_2 x_2^{(m)} + \dots + w_n x_n^{(m)} + b = y^{(m)}$$



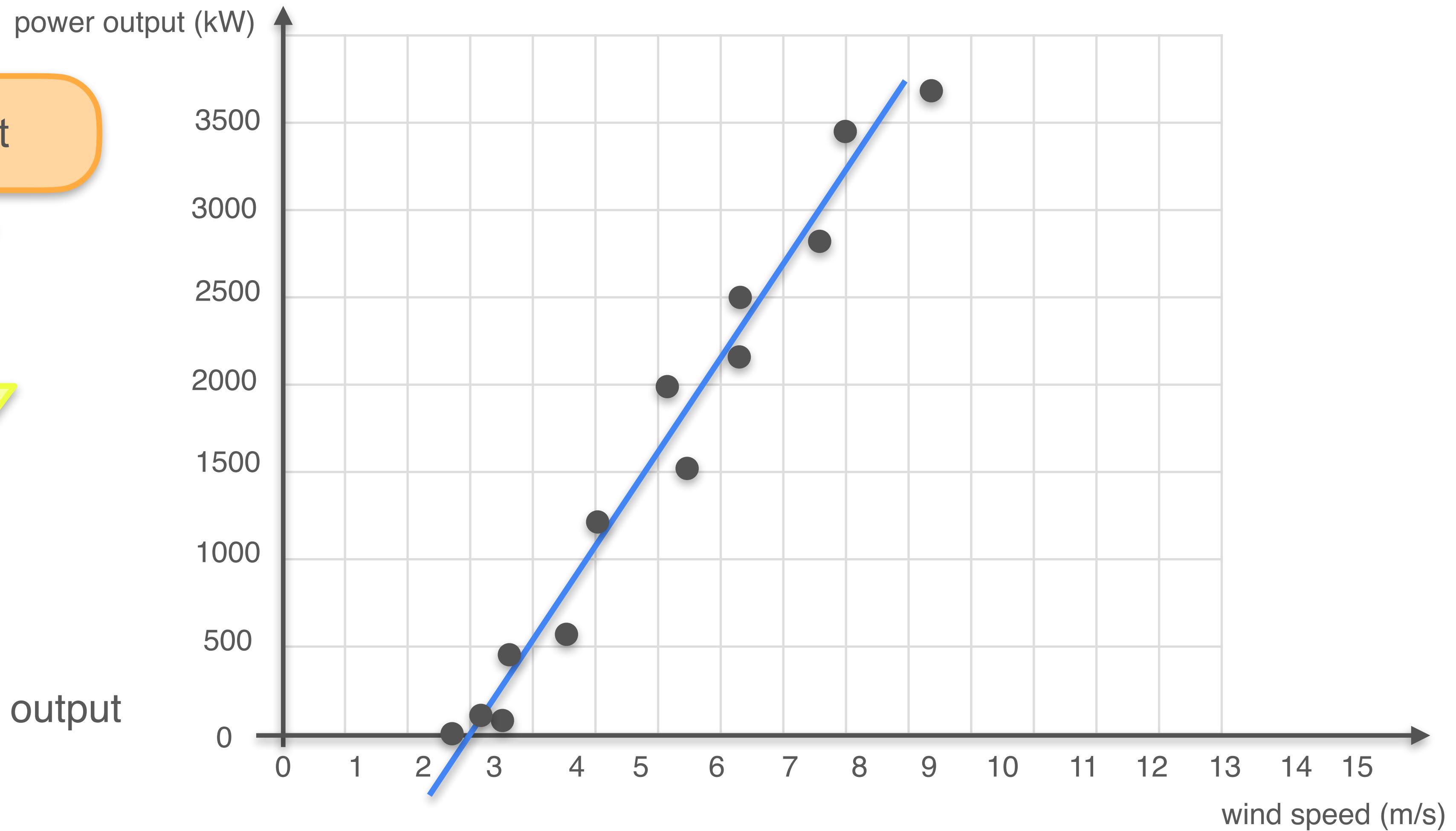
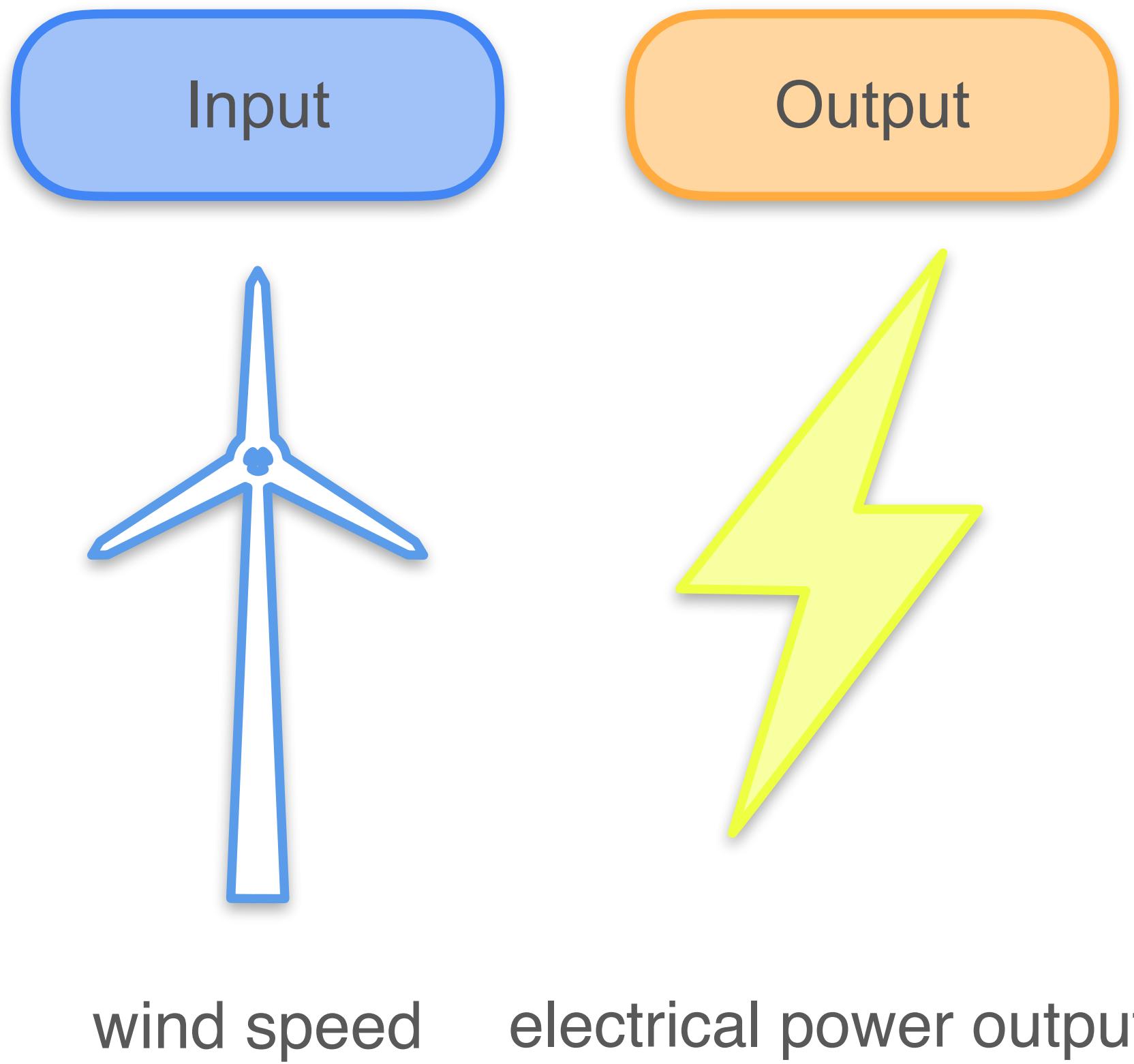
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# System of Linear Equations

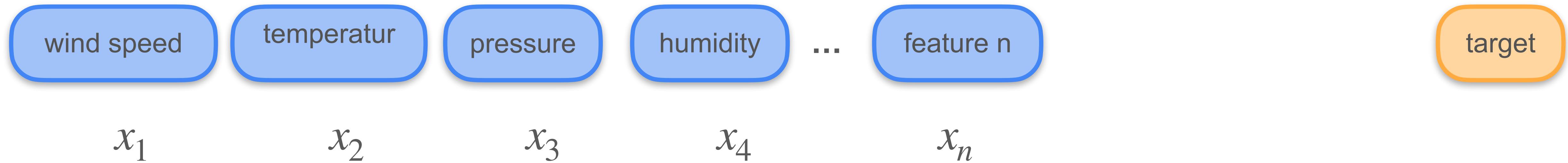
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## Linear Algebra Applied II

# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

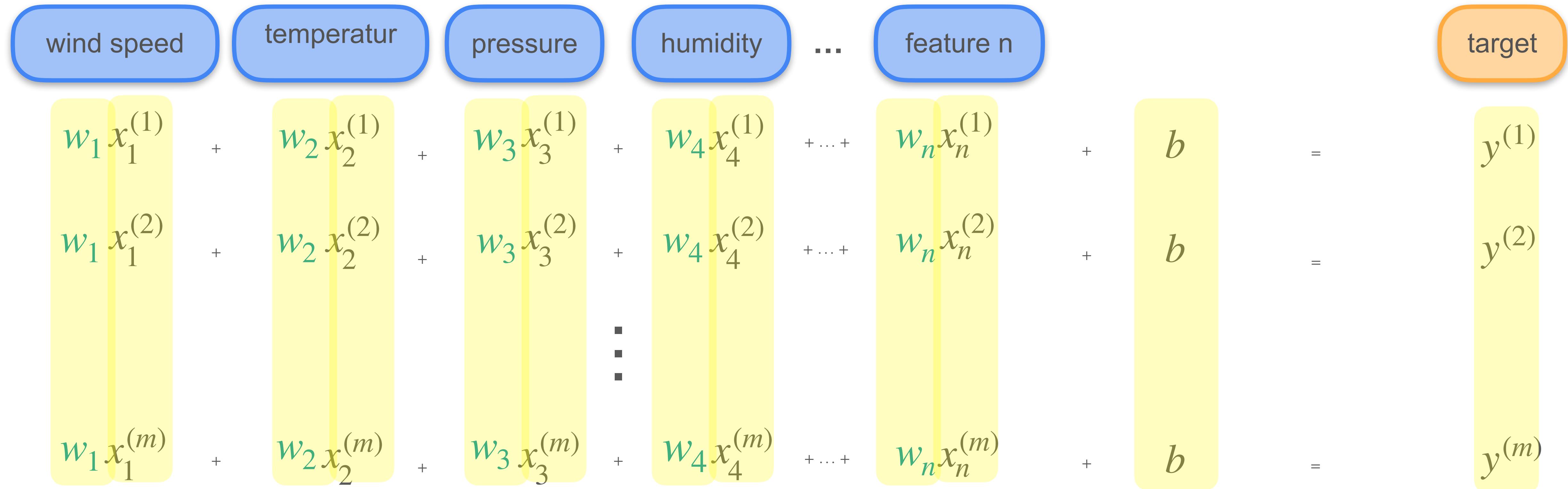


# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

The diagram illustrates the linear combination of features to predict a target. At the top, feature names are shown in blue rounded rectangles: 'wind speed', 'temperatur', 'pressure', 'humidity', ..., 'feature n'. To the right of these is an orange rounded rectangle labeled 'target'. Below the feature names, three equations show the weighted sum of features plus a bias term:

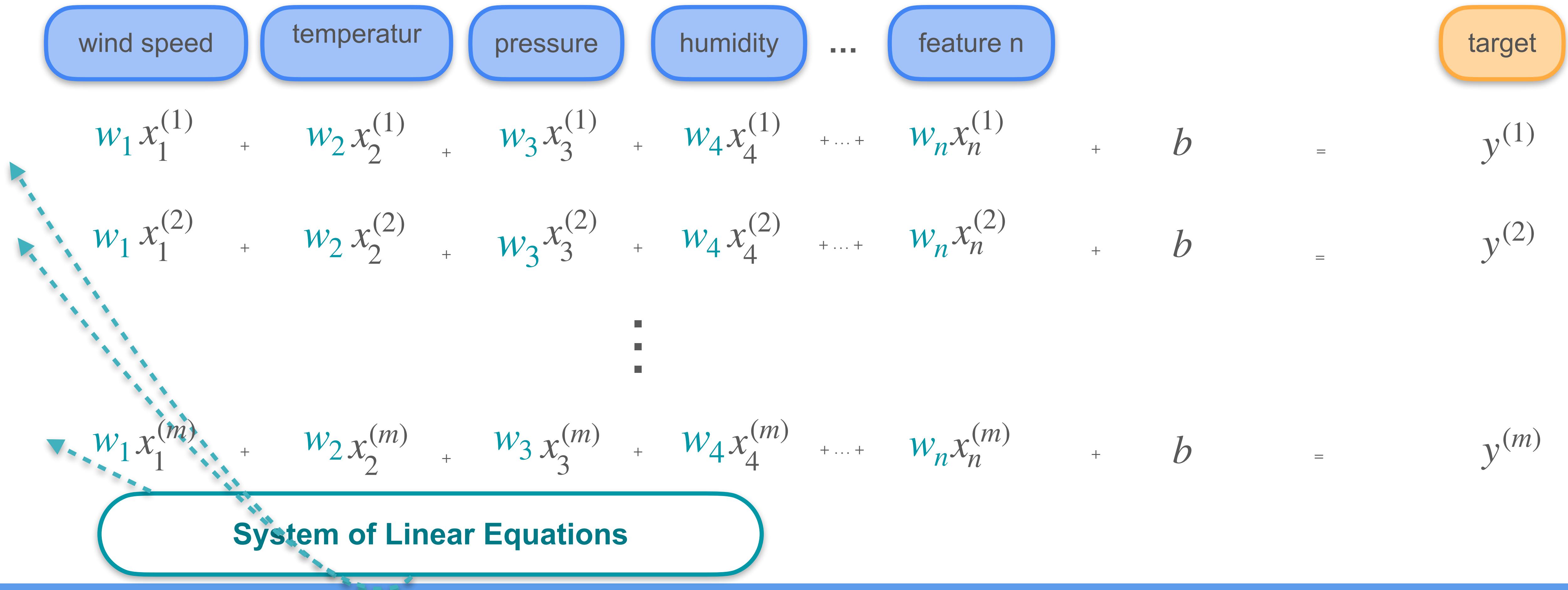
$$w_1 x_1^{(1)} + w_2 x_2^{(1)} + w_3 x_3^{(1)} + w_4 x_4^{(1)} + \dots + w_n x_n^{(1)} + b = y^{(1)}$$
$$w_1 x_1^{(2)} + w_2 x_2^{(2)} + w_3 x_3^{(2)} + w_4 x_4^{(2)} + \dots + w_n x_n^{(2)} + b = y^{(2)}$$
$$\vdots$$
$$w_1 x_1^{(m)} + w_2 x_2^{(m)} + w_3 x_3^{(m)} + w_4 x_4^{(m)} + \dots + w_n x_n^{(m)} + b = y^{(m)}$$

# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



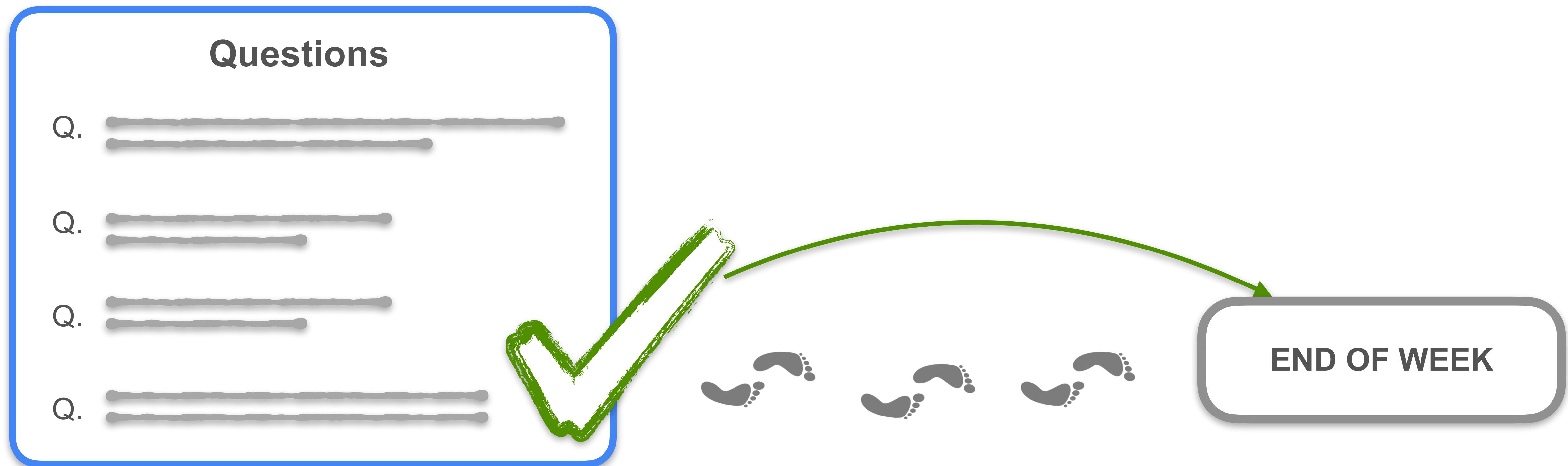
# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning

# Linear Algebra and Machine Learning



# Plan for the Week

Common vector and matrix operations



# Plan for the Week

Systems of Linear Equations

Representing systems as vectors and matrices

Computing the determinant of matrices

# Check your Knowledge

Linear  
Algebra

Your algebra score added to your calculus score minus your probability score was 6

Calculus

Your algebra score minus your calculus score plus double your probability score was 4.

Probability &  
Statistics

Four times your algebra score minus double your calculus score added to your probability score was 10

**Represent these statements as a system of linear equations.**

# Check your Knowledge

a

Linear  
Algebra

Your algebra score added to your calculus score minus your probability score was 6

$$a + c - p = 6$$

C

Calculus

Your algebra score minus your calculus score plus double your probability score was 4.

$$a - c + 2p = 4$$

p

Probability &  
Statistics

Four times your algebra score minus double your calculus score added to your probability score was 10

$$4a - 2c + p = 10$$

**Represent these statements as a system of linear equations.**

# Check your Knowledge

What are the weights, w? a, c, p

$$1a + 1c - 1p = 6$$

What are the features, x?

$$1a - 1c + 2p = 4$$

The targets, y? 6, 4, 10

$$4a - 2c + 1p = 10$$

# Check your Knowledge

Is this system singular or non-singular?

$$a + c - p = 6$$

Can you solve this system of equations?

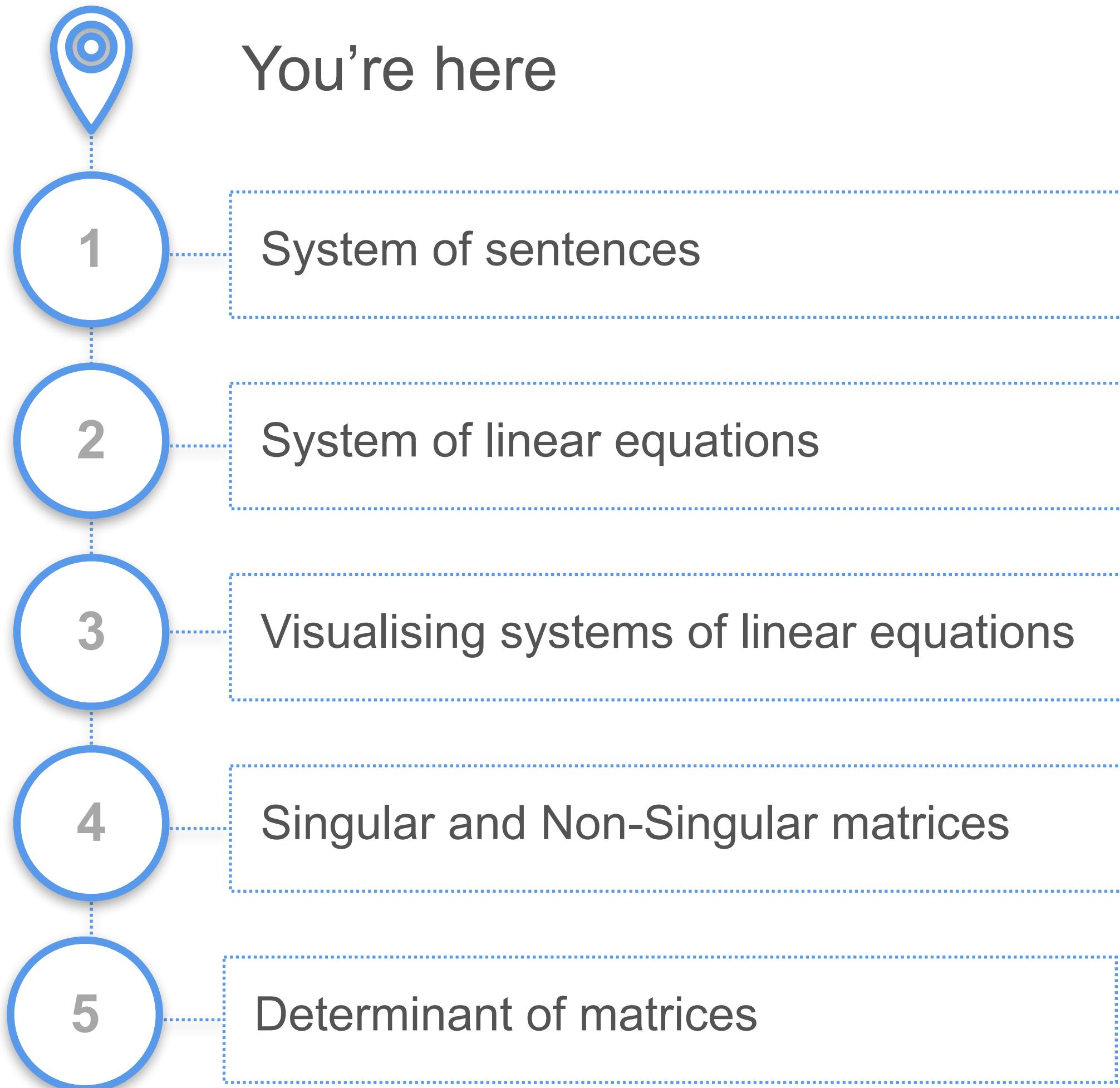
$$a - c + 2p = 4$$

Can you represent this system as a matrix  
and a vector?

Can you calculate the determinant of that  
matrix?

$$4a - 2c + p = 10$$

# What to expect





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# System of Linear Equations

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## System of sentences

# Systems of sentences

## System 1

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

Complete

Non-singular

## System 2

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

Redundant

Singular

## System 3

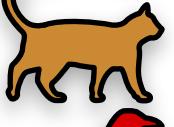
 The dog is **black**  
 The dog is **white**

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.

**Problem 1:**

What color is the bird?

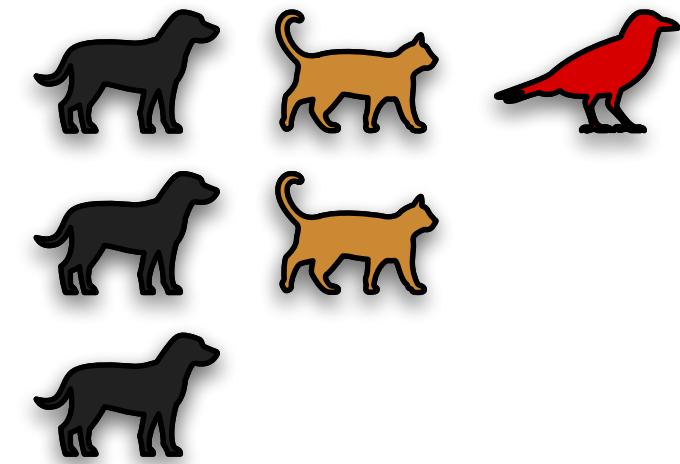
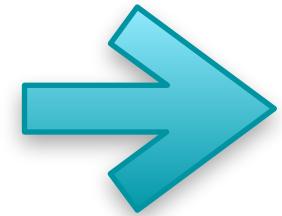
**Problem 2:**

Is this system singular or non-singular?

# Solution: Systems of information

Given this system:

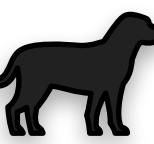
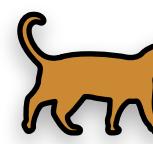
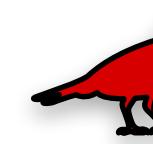
- Between the dog, the cat, and the bird, one is red.
- Between the dog and the cat, one is orange.
- The dog is black.



**Solution 1:**

The bird is red. 

**Solution 2:**

It is non-singular.   



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# System of Linear Equations

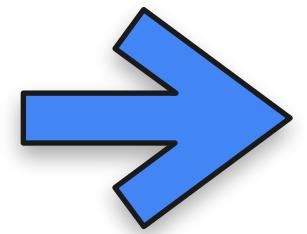
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## System of equations

# Sentences → Equations

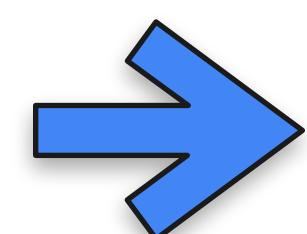
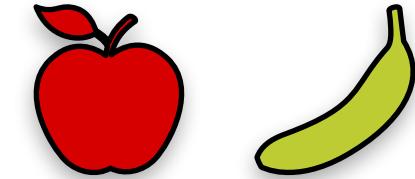
## Sentences

Between the dog and  
the cat, one is black.



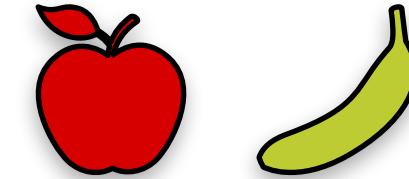
## Sentences with numbers

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.

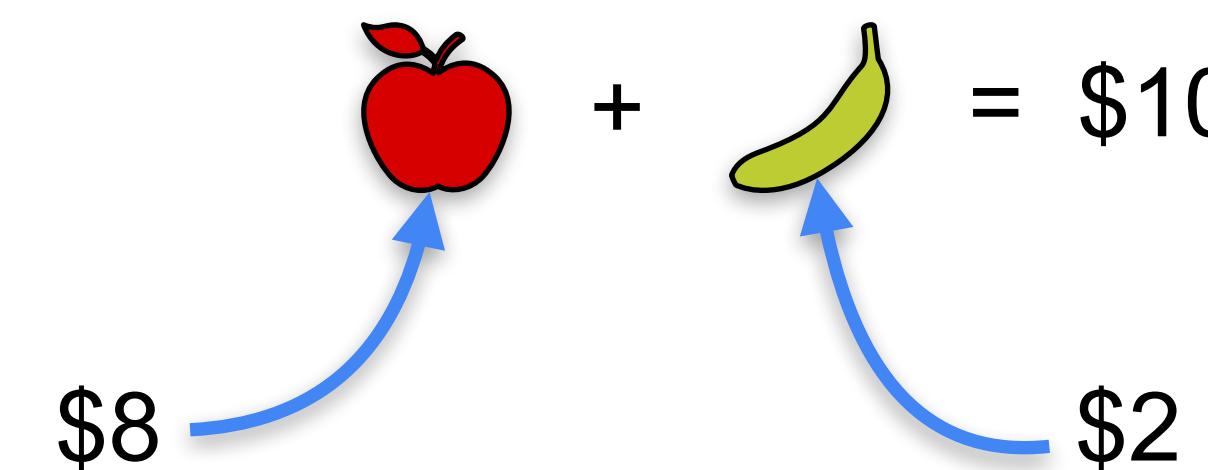
**Question:** How much does each fruit cost?

# Solution: Systems of equations 1

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

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

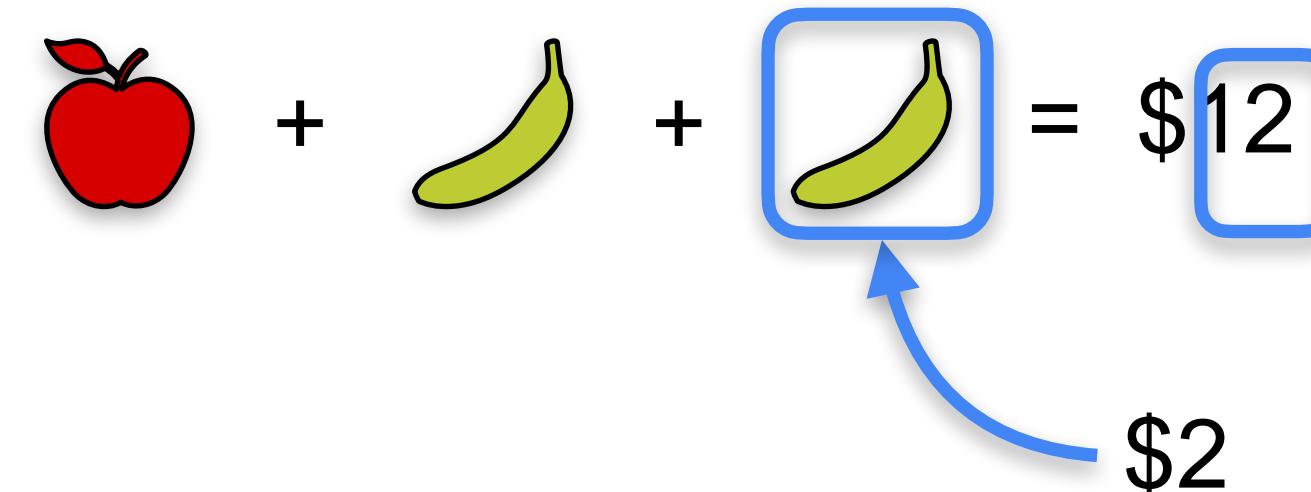
\$8      \$2



- Day 2: You bought an apple and two bananas and they cost \$12.

$$\text{apple} + \text{banana} + \boxed{\text{banana}} = \$12$$

\$2



- Solution: An apple costs \$8, a banana costs \$2.

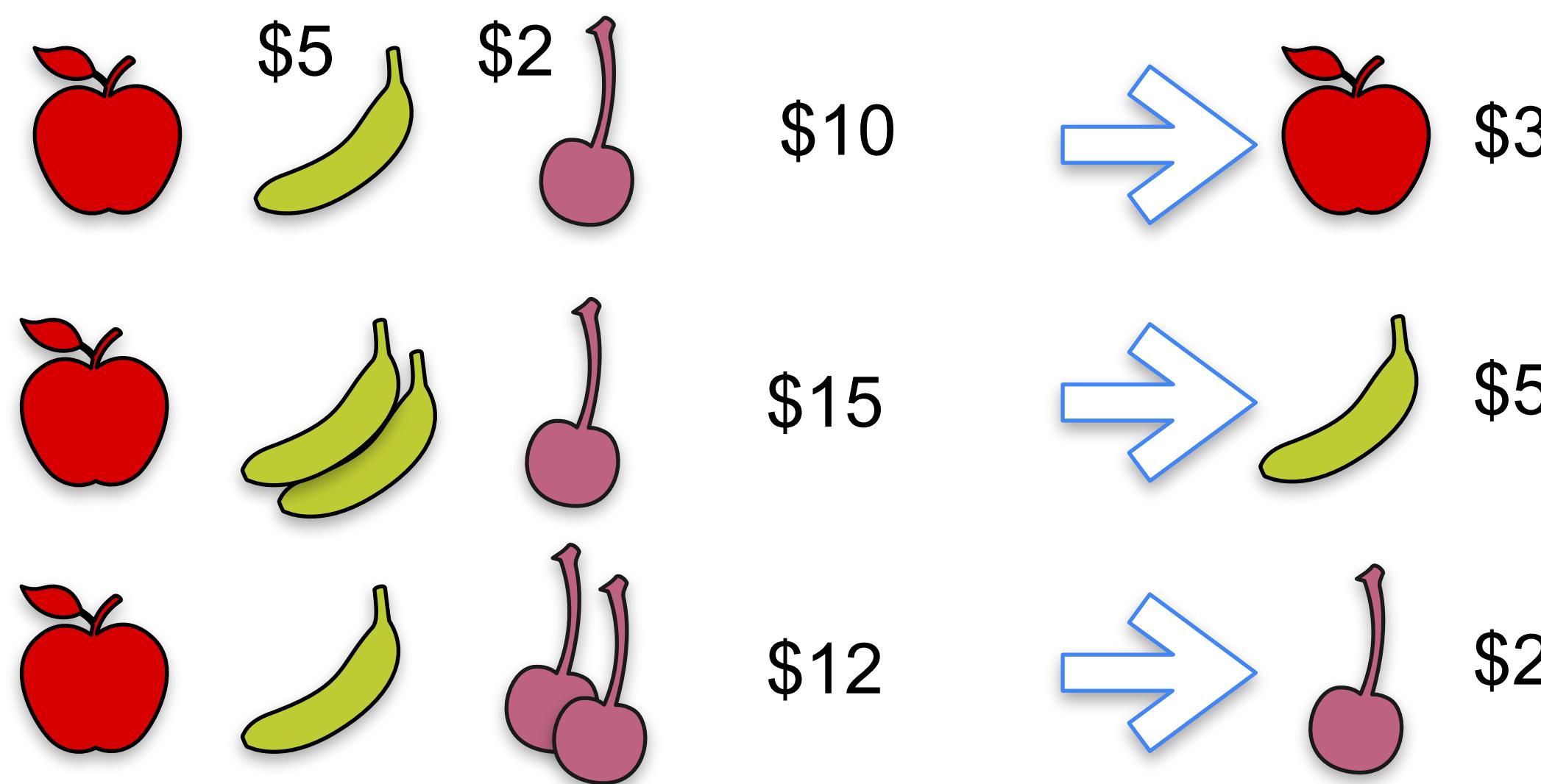
# Quiz: Systems of equations 2

**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?

# Solution: Systems of equations 2



## System of equations 1

$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 10 \\a + 2b + c &= 15 \\a + b + 2c &= 12\end{aligned}$$

## Solution

$$\begin{aligned}a &= 3 \\b &= 5 \\c &= 2\end{aligned}$$

# 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 \$20.

**Question:** How much does each fruit cost?

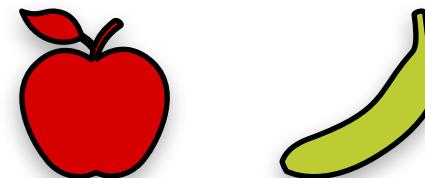
# Solution: Systems of equations 3

- 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.

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



8      2

5      5

8.3    1.7

0      10

**Infinitely many solutions!**

**Same thing!!!**

# Quiz: Systems of equations 4

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.

**Question:** How much does each fruit cost?

# Solution: Systems of equations 4

- 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:**

$$a = 8$$

$$b = 2$$

**Complete**

**Non-singular**

## System 2

$$a + b = 10$$

$$2a + 2b = 20$$

**Infinite solutions**

$$a = 8, 7, 6, \dots$$

$$b = 2, 3, 4$$

**Redundant**

**Singular**

## System 3

$$a + b = 10$$

$$2a + 2b = 24$$

**No solution**

**Contradictory**

**Singular**

# Quiz: More systems of equations

## System 1

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

## System 2

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

## System 3

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

# 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.  
 $(0,0,10), (2,7,1), \dots$

# What is a linear equation?

## Linear

$$a + b = 10$$

$$2a + 3b = 15$$

$$3.4a - 48 = 99$$

$$9b + 2c = 122.5$$

Numbers

## Non-linear

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

$$\sin(a) + b^5 = 15$$

$$2^a - 3^b = 0$$

$$ab^2 + \frac{b}{a} - \frac{3}{b} - \log(c) = 4^a$$



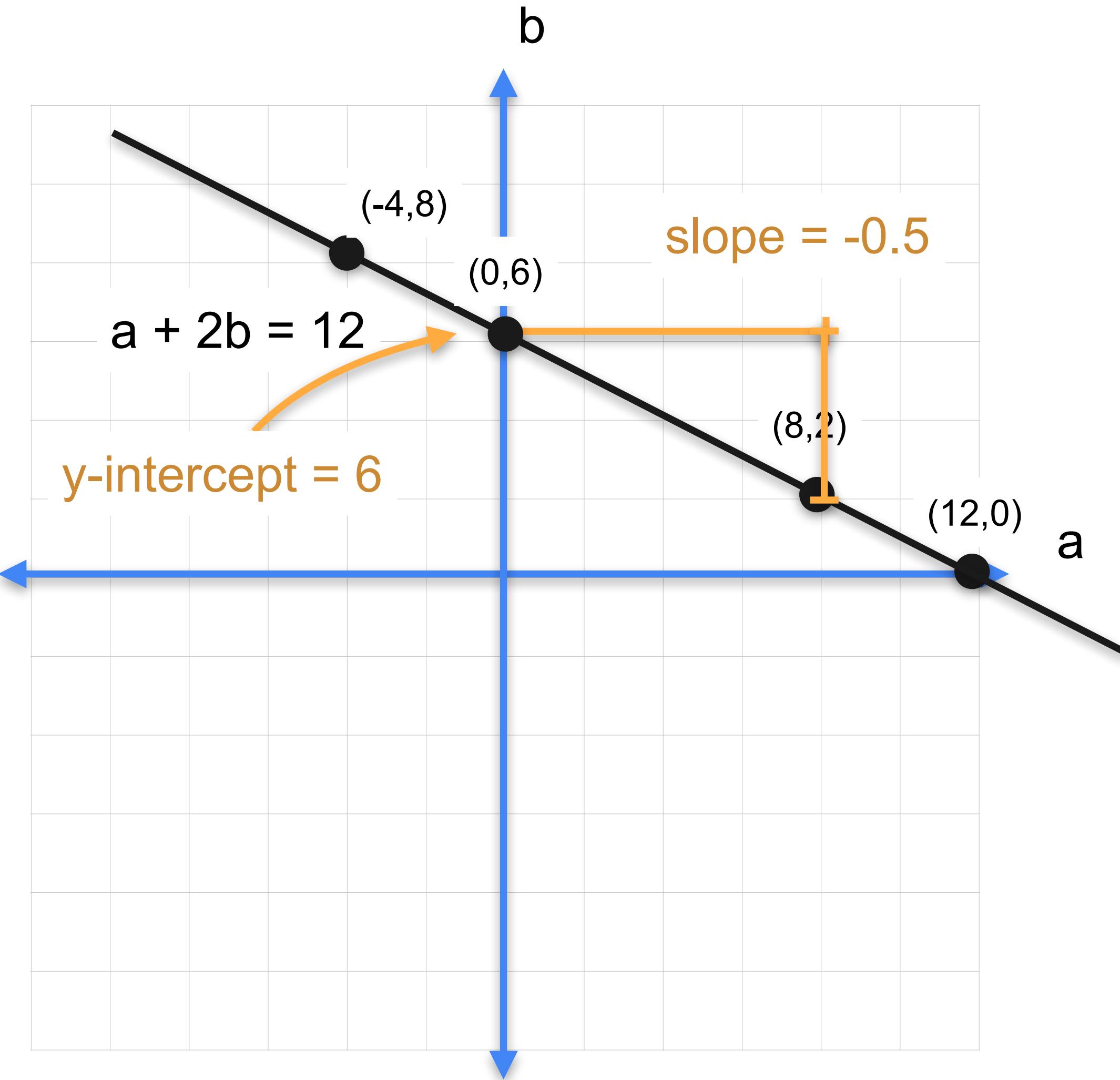
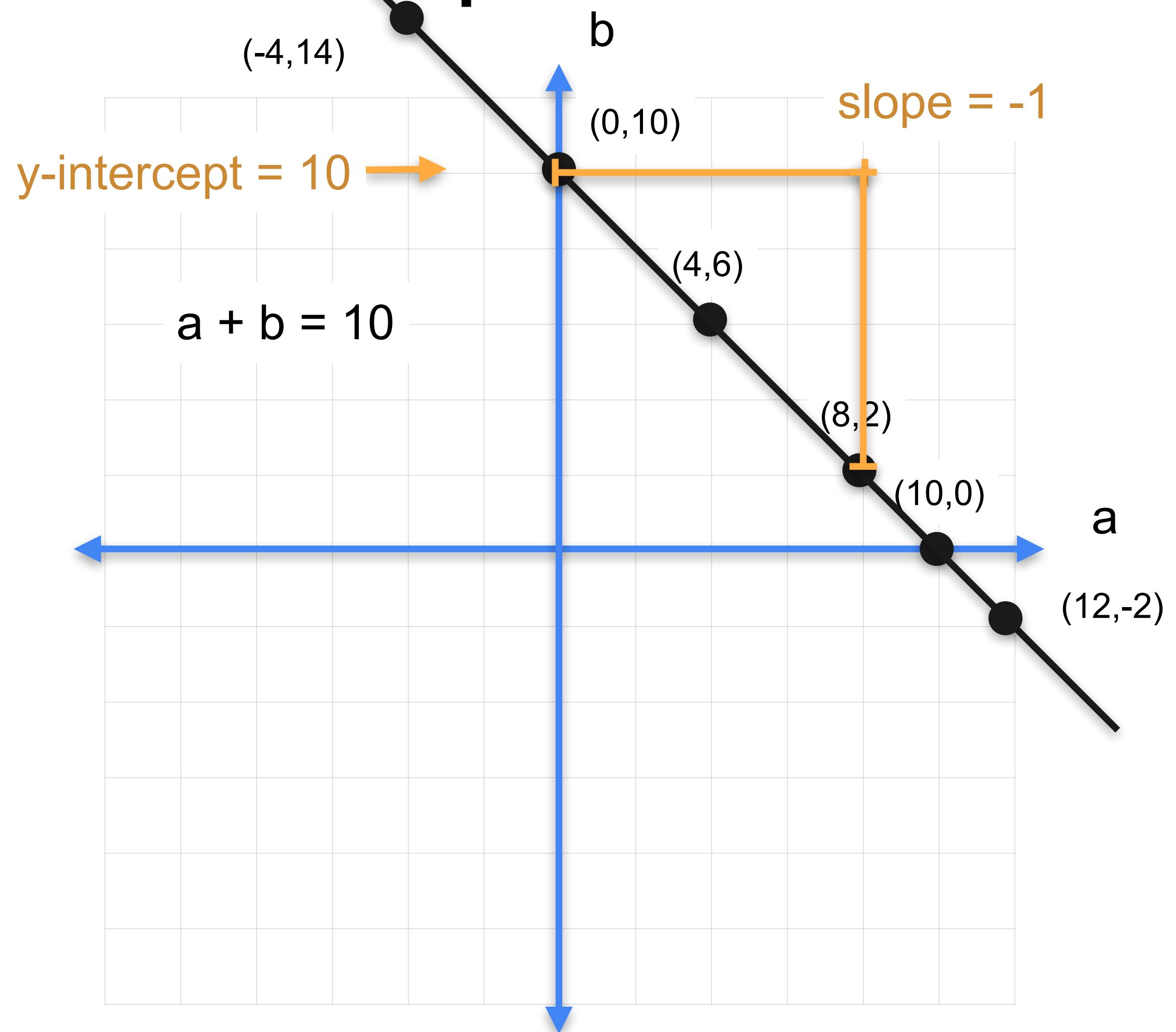
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# System of Linear Equations

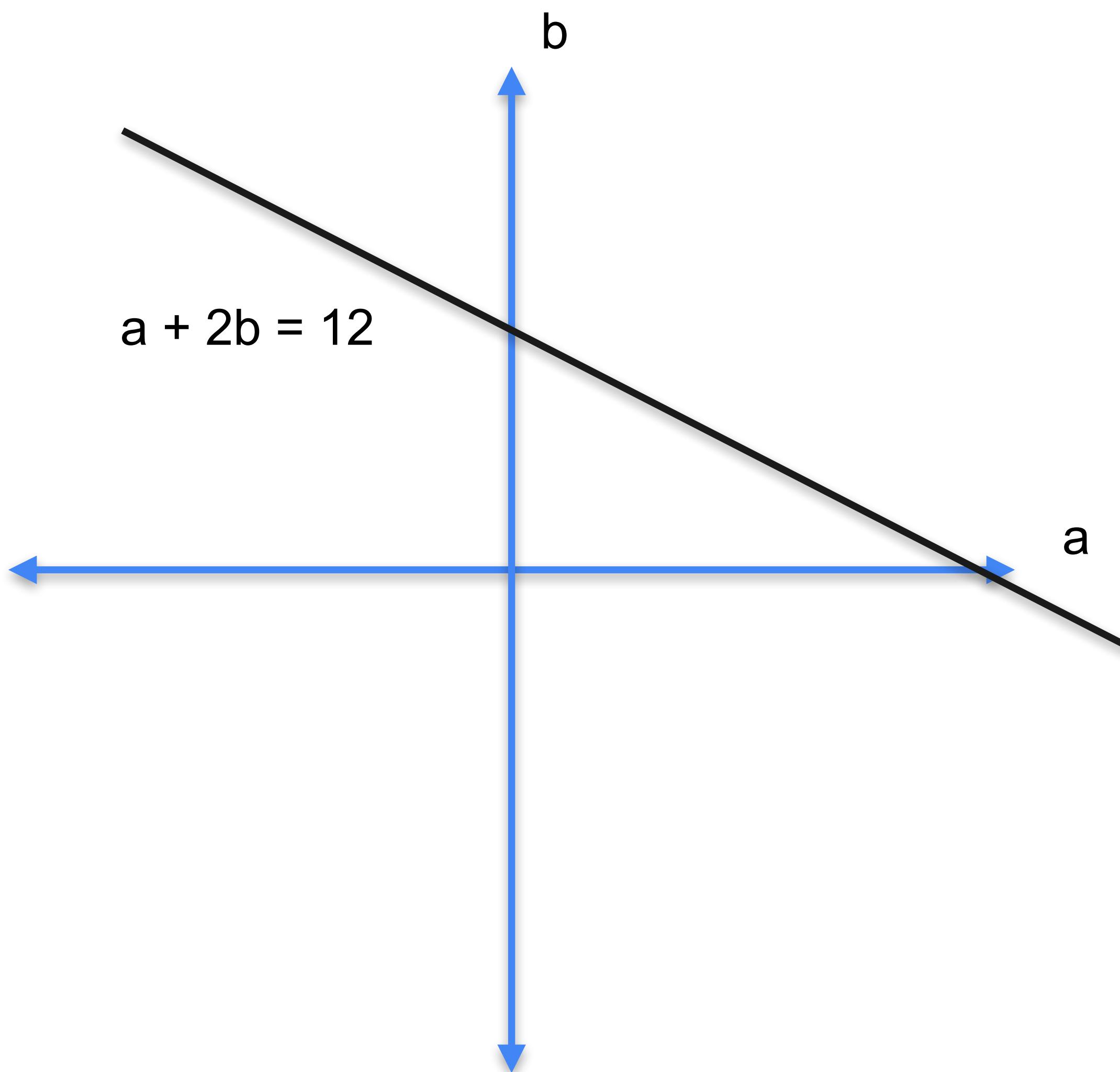
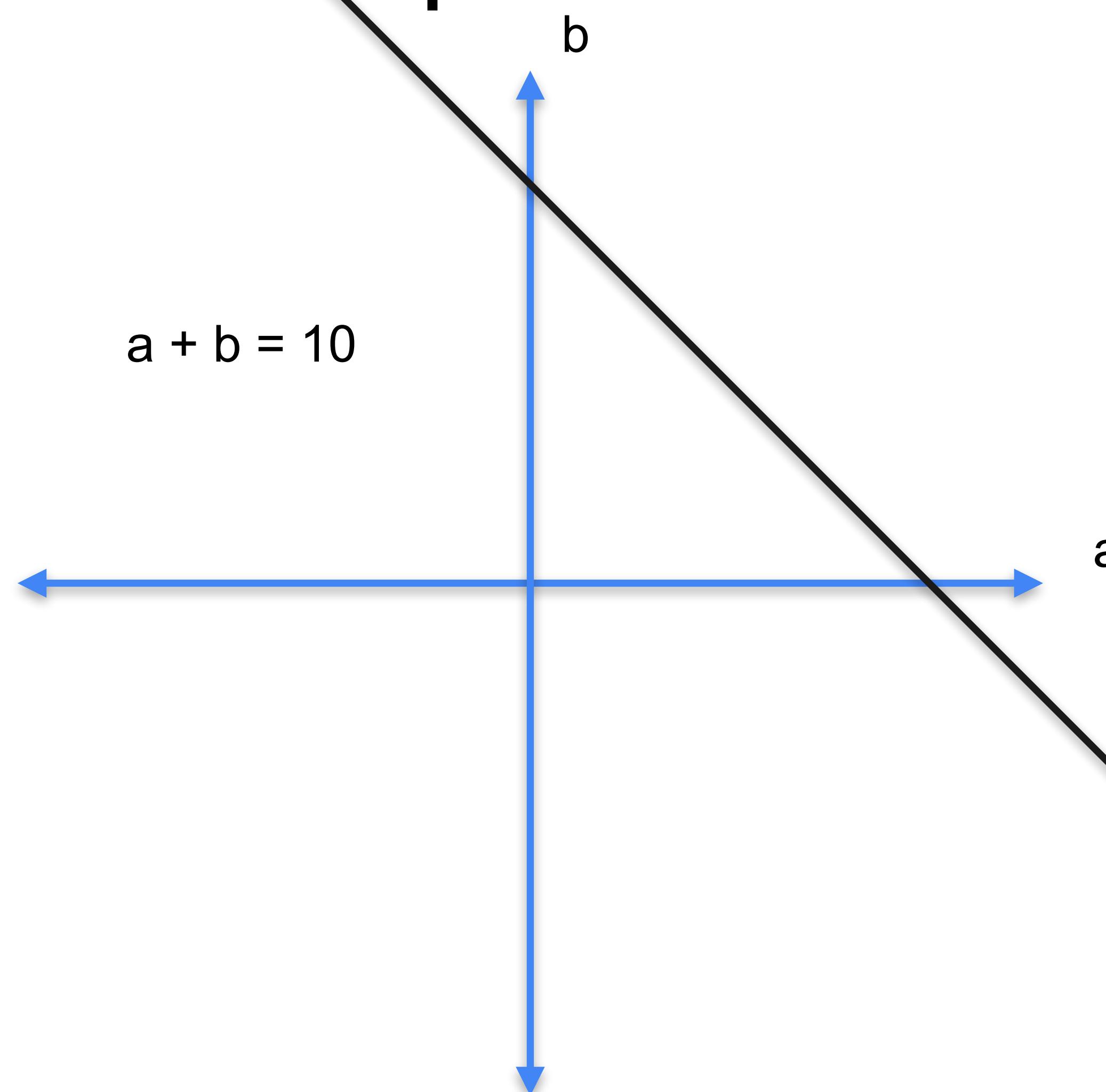
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**System of equations as lines  
and planes**

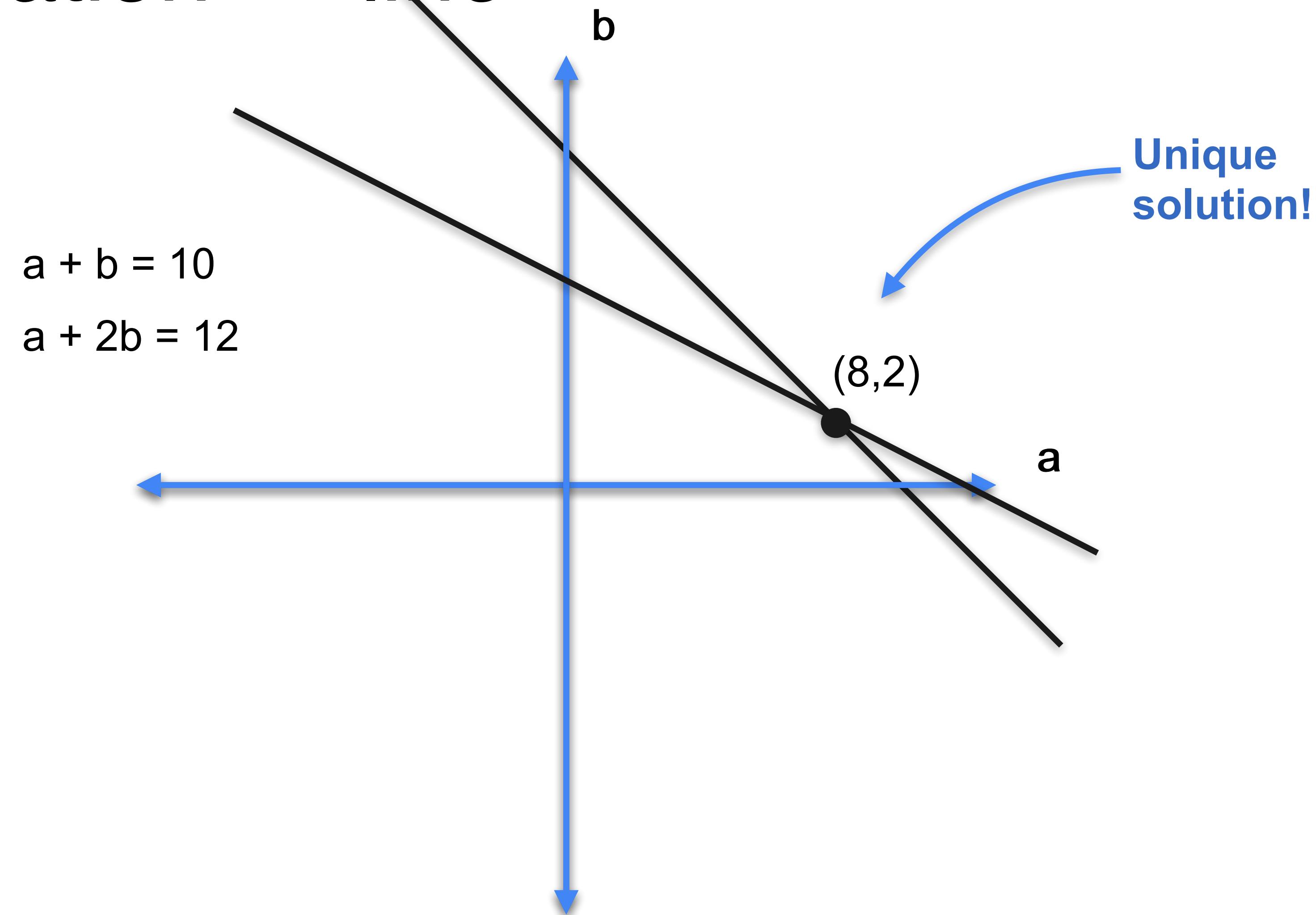
# Linear equation → line



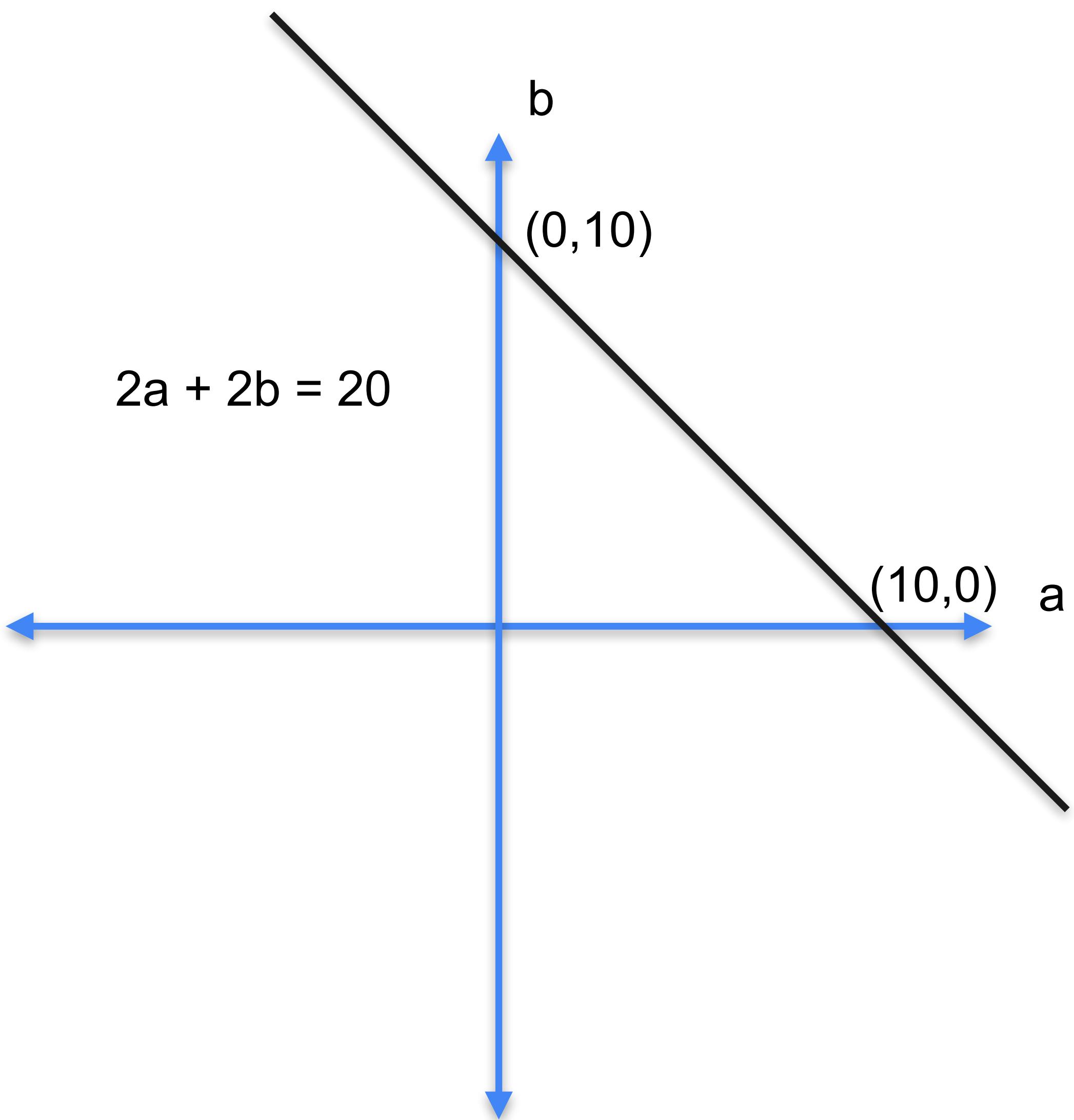
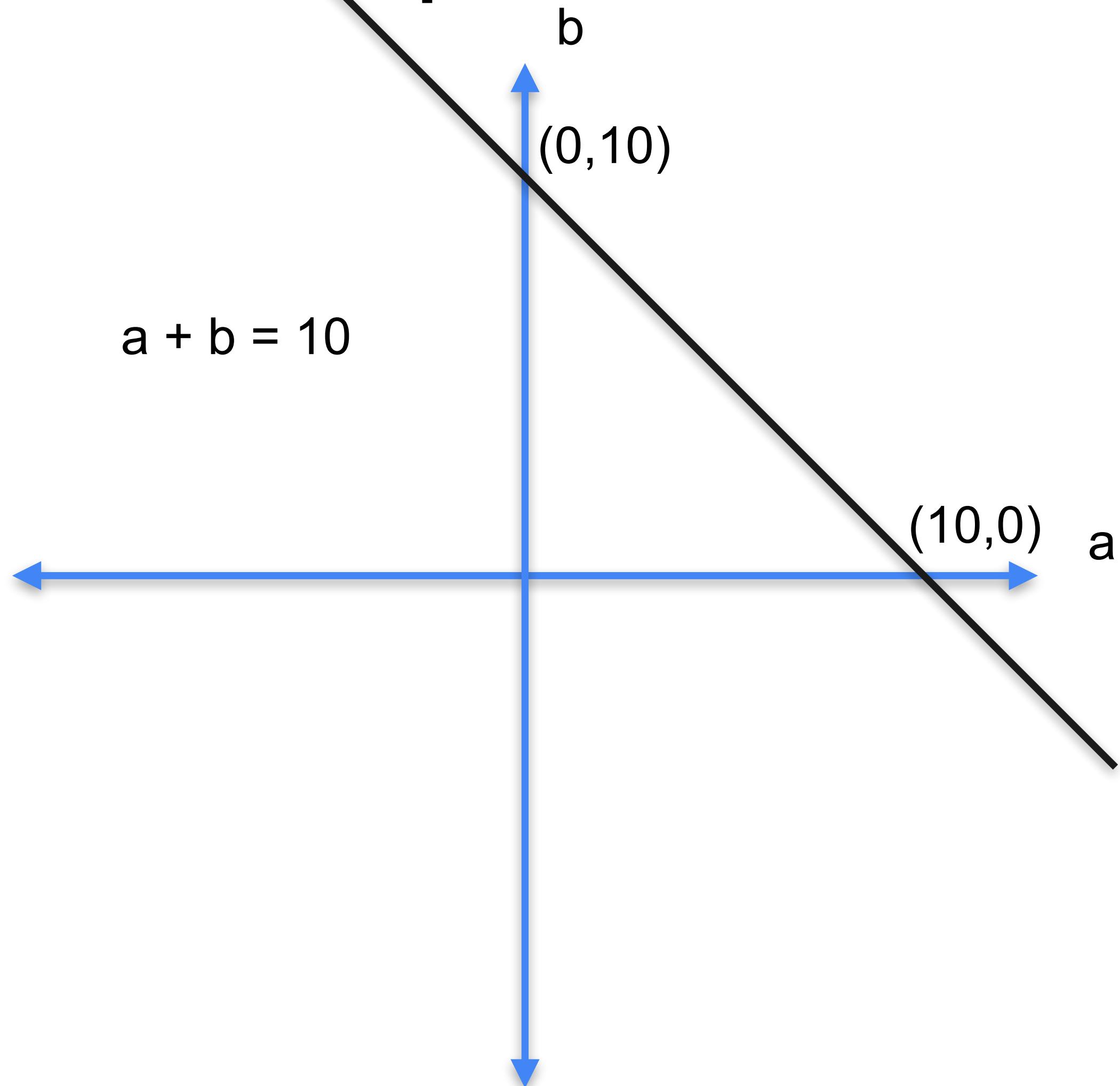
# Linear equation → line



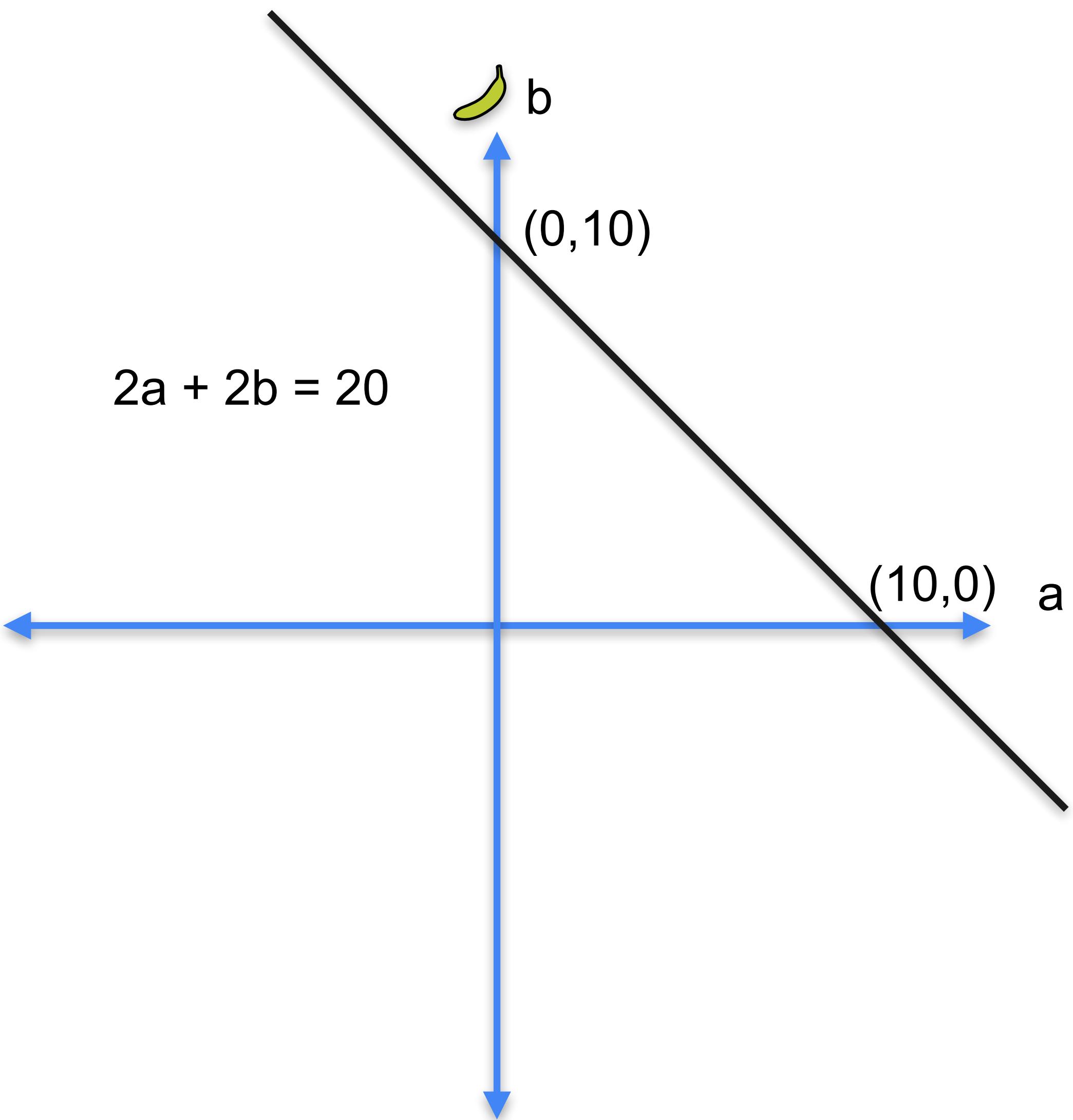
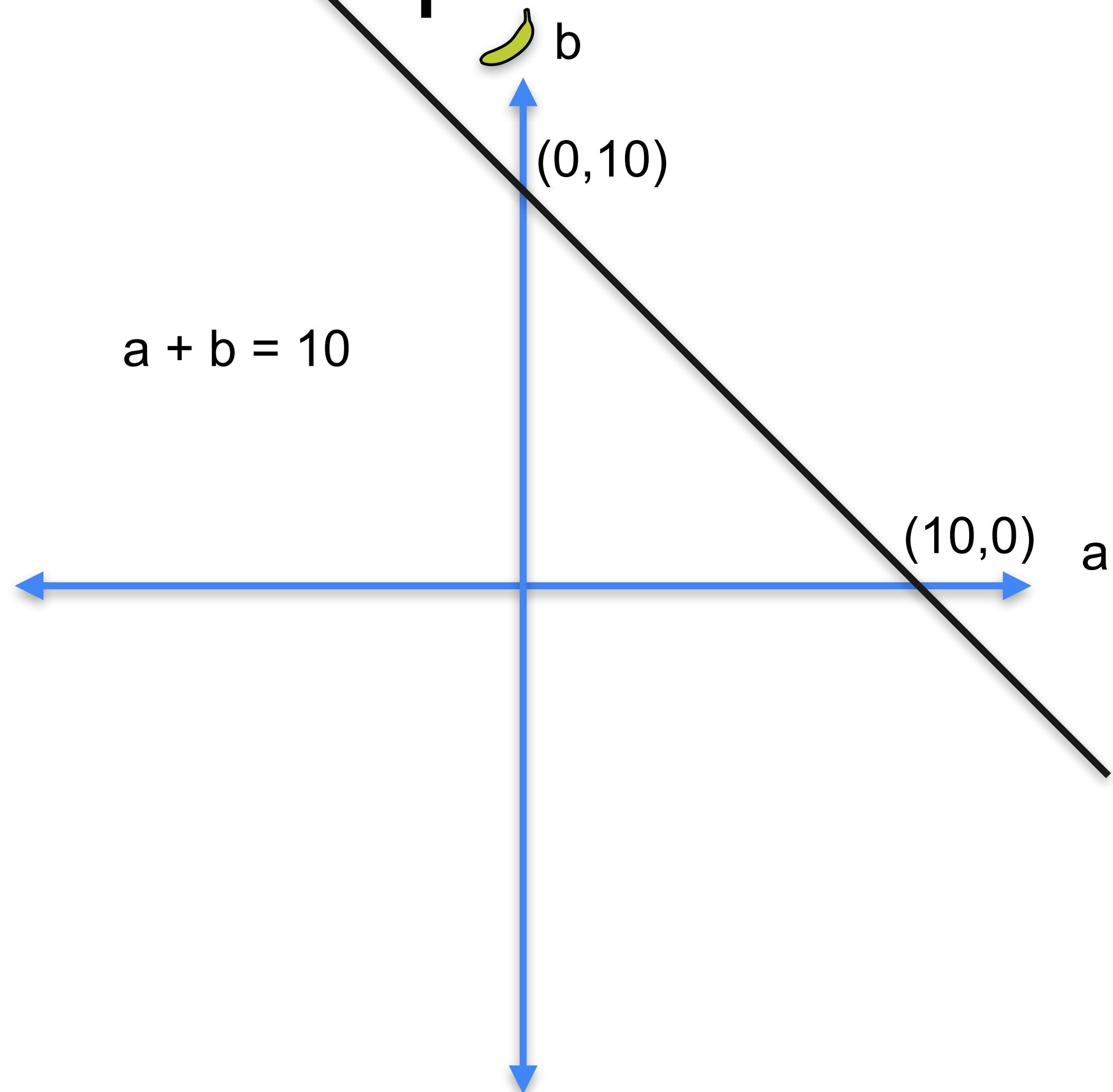
# Linear equation → line



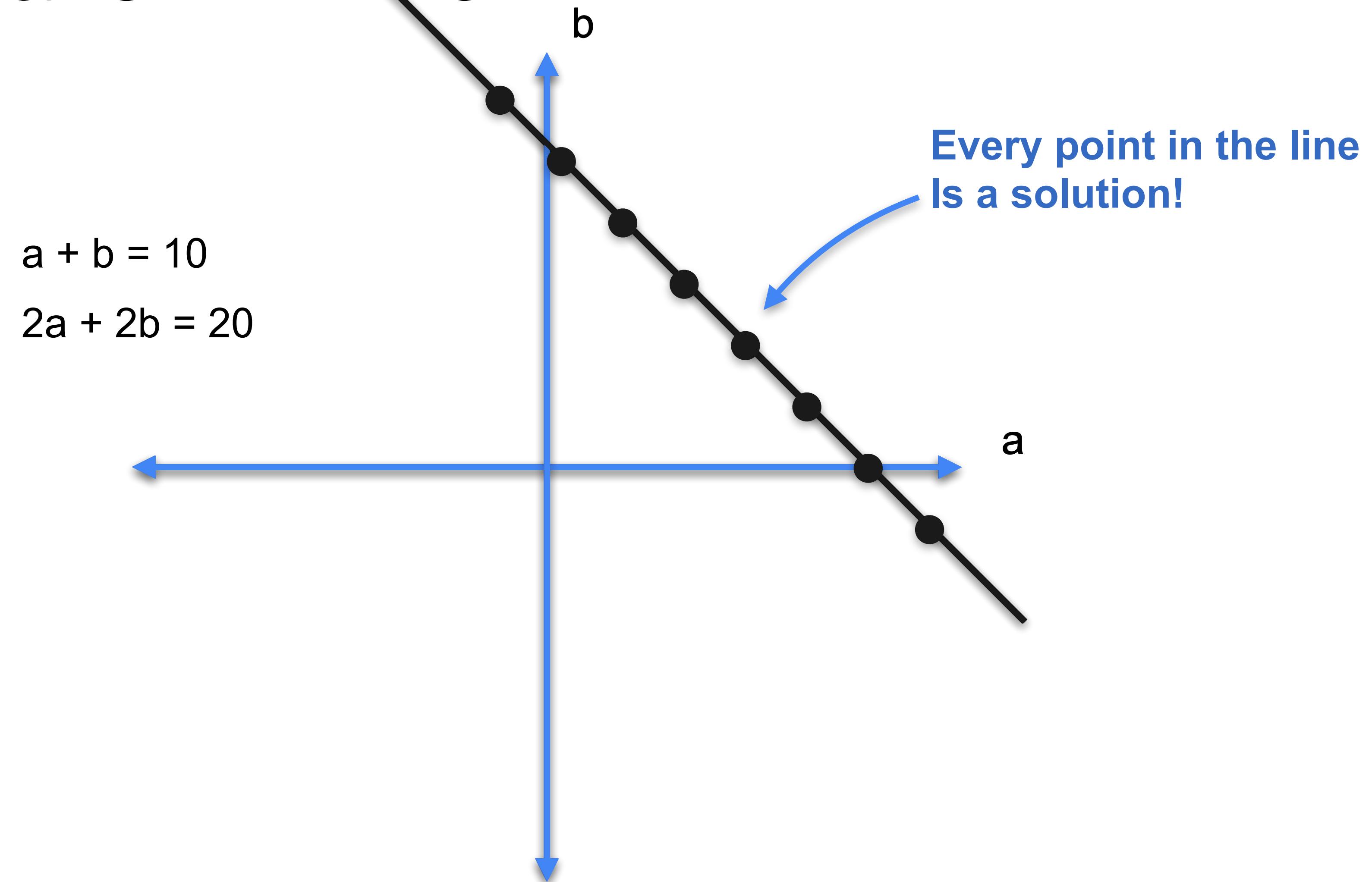
# Linear equation → line



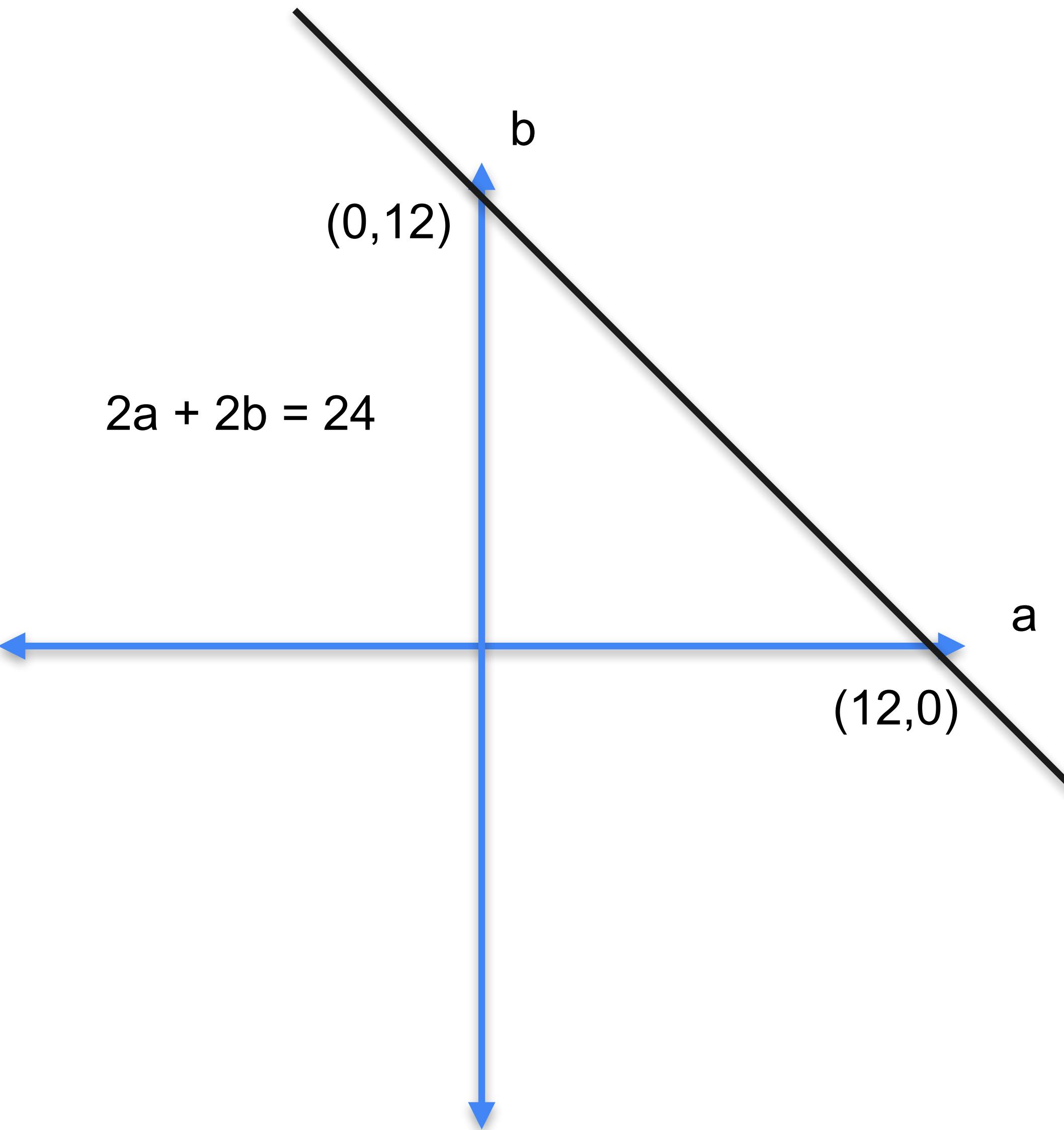
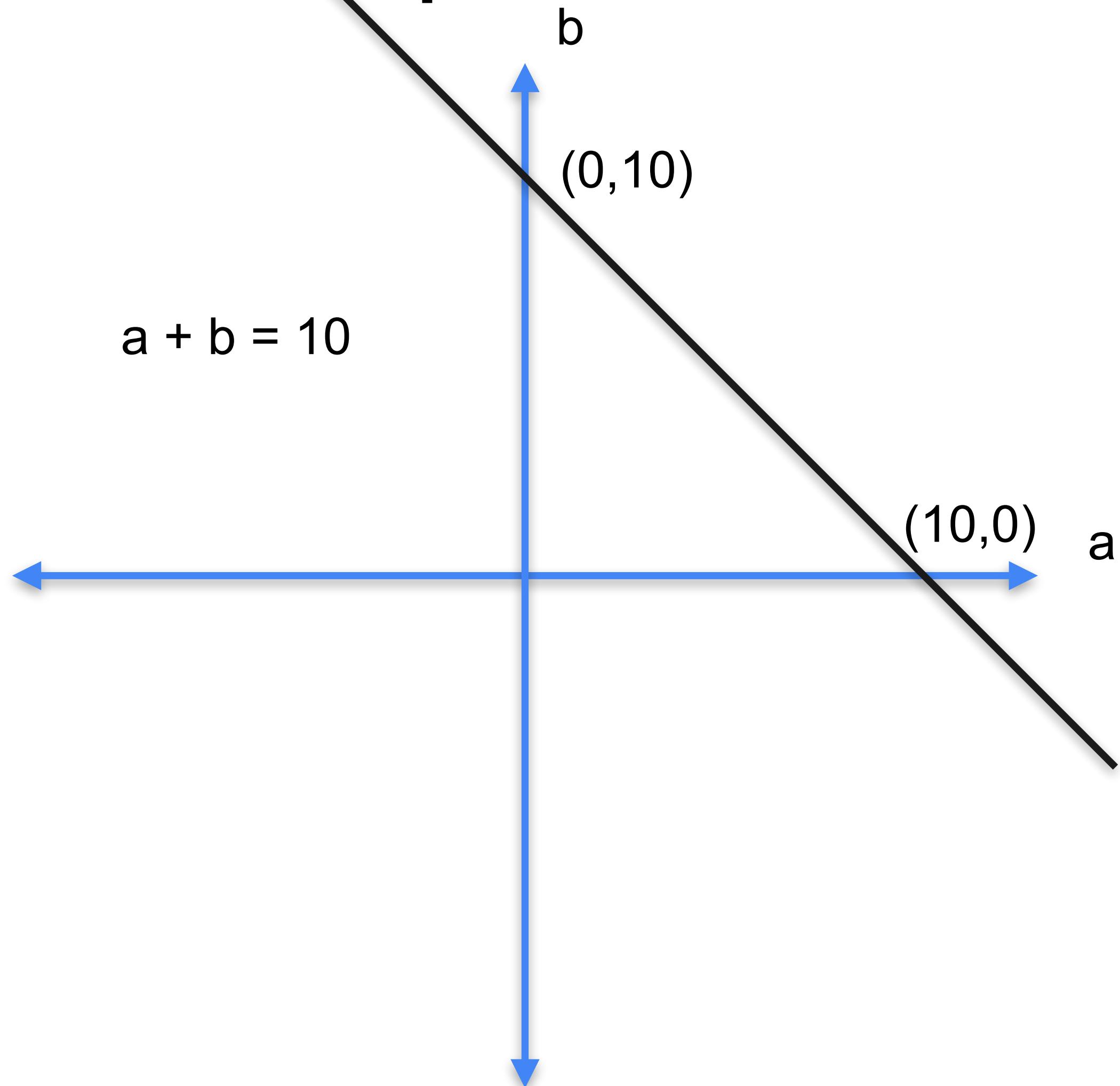
# Linear equation → line



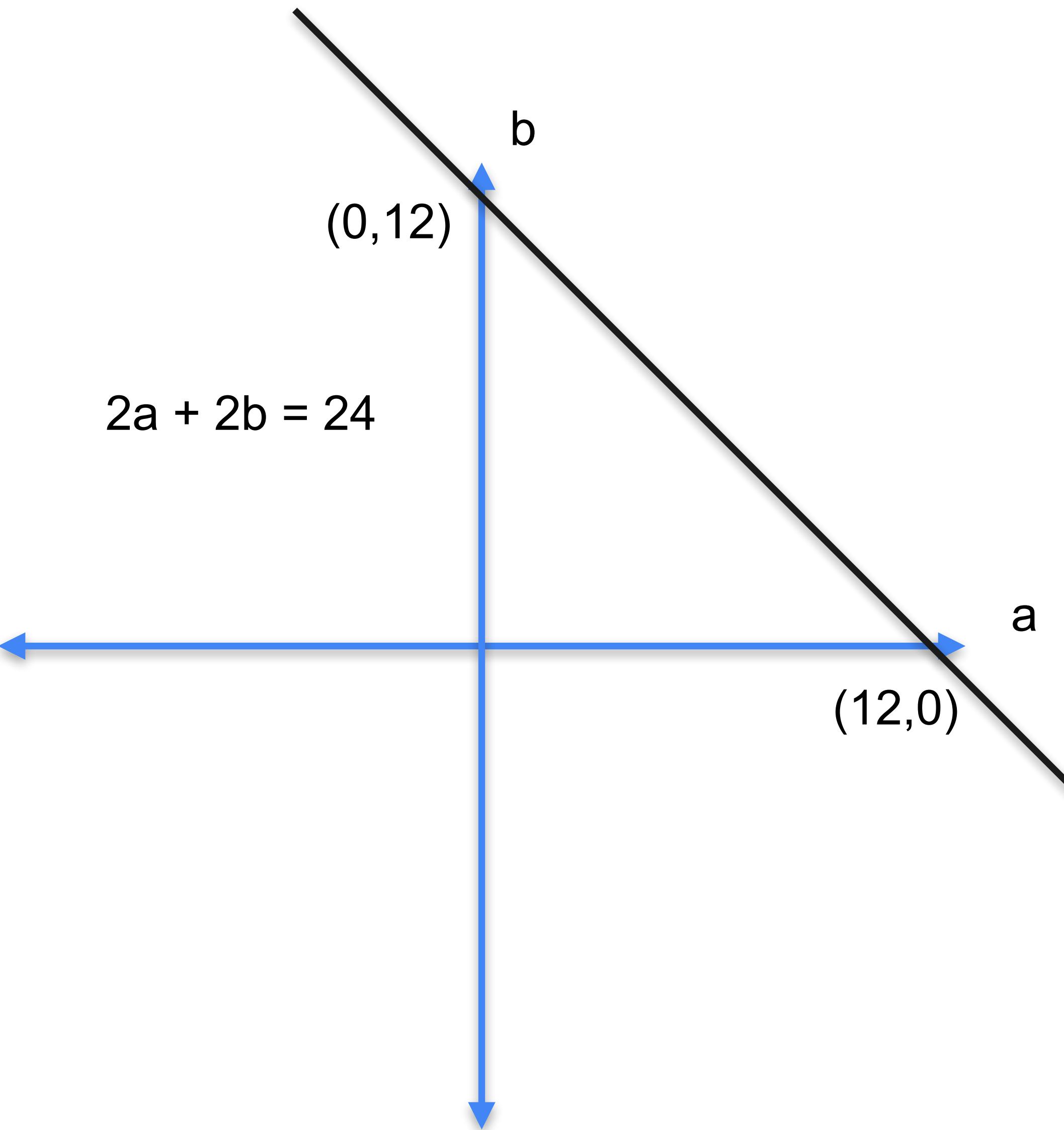
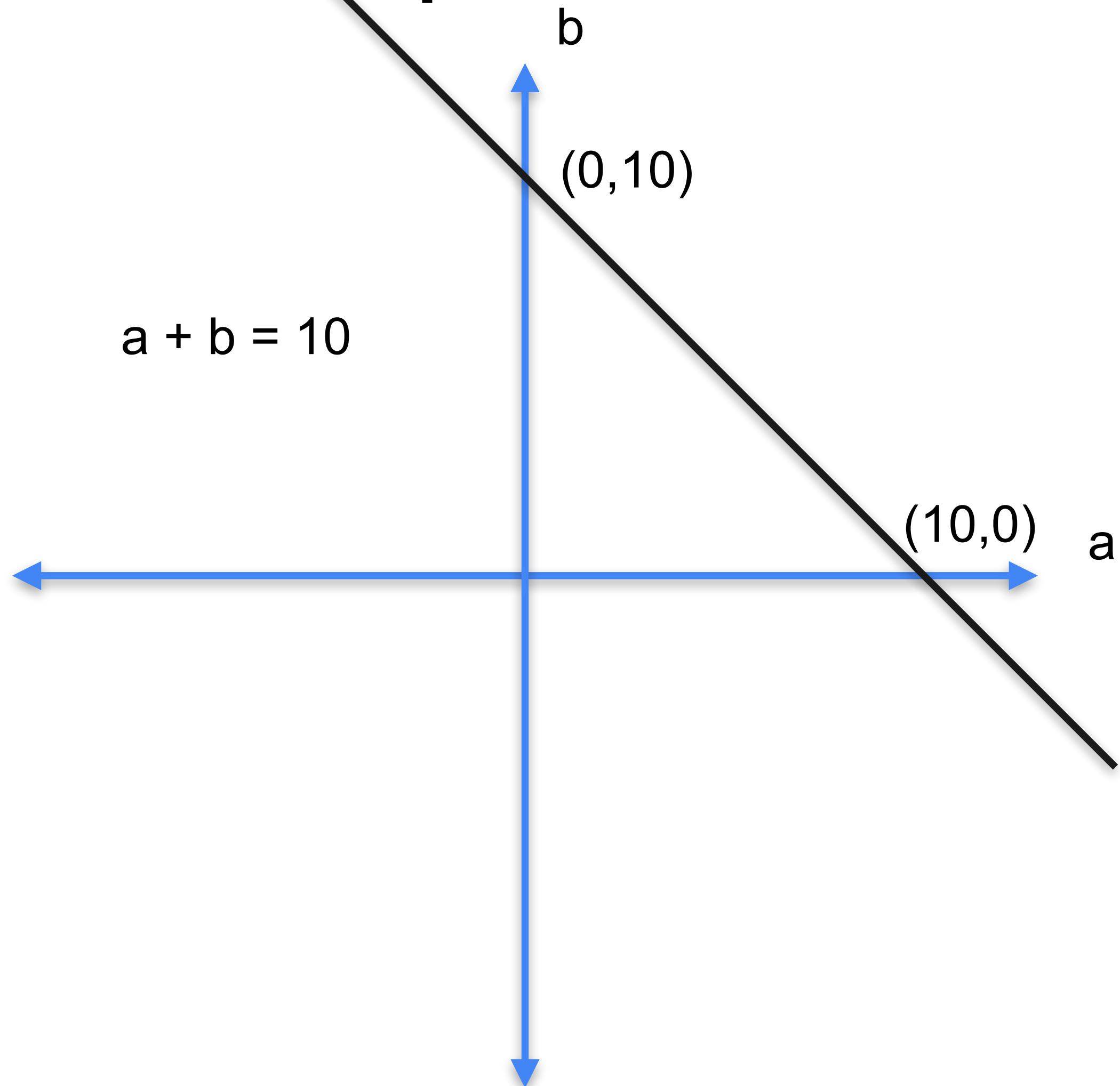
# Linear equation → line



# Linear equation → line



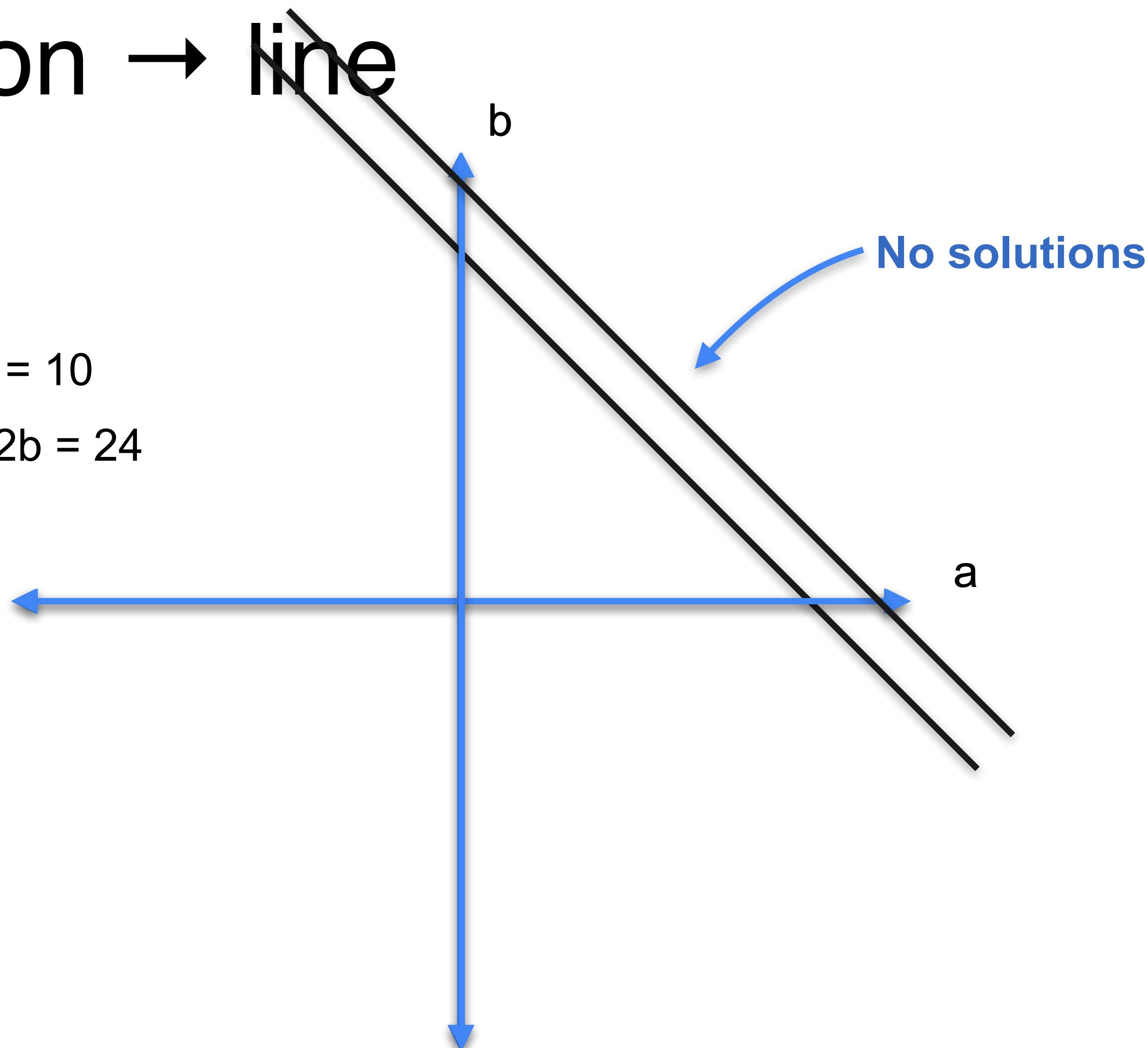
# Linear equation → line



# Linear equation → line

$$a + b = 10$$

$$2a + 2b = 24$$

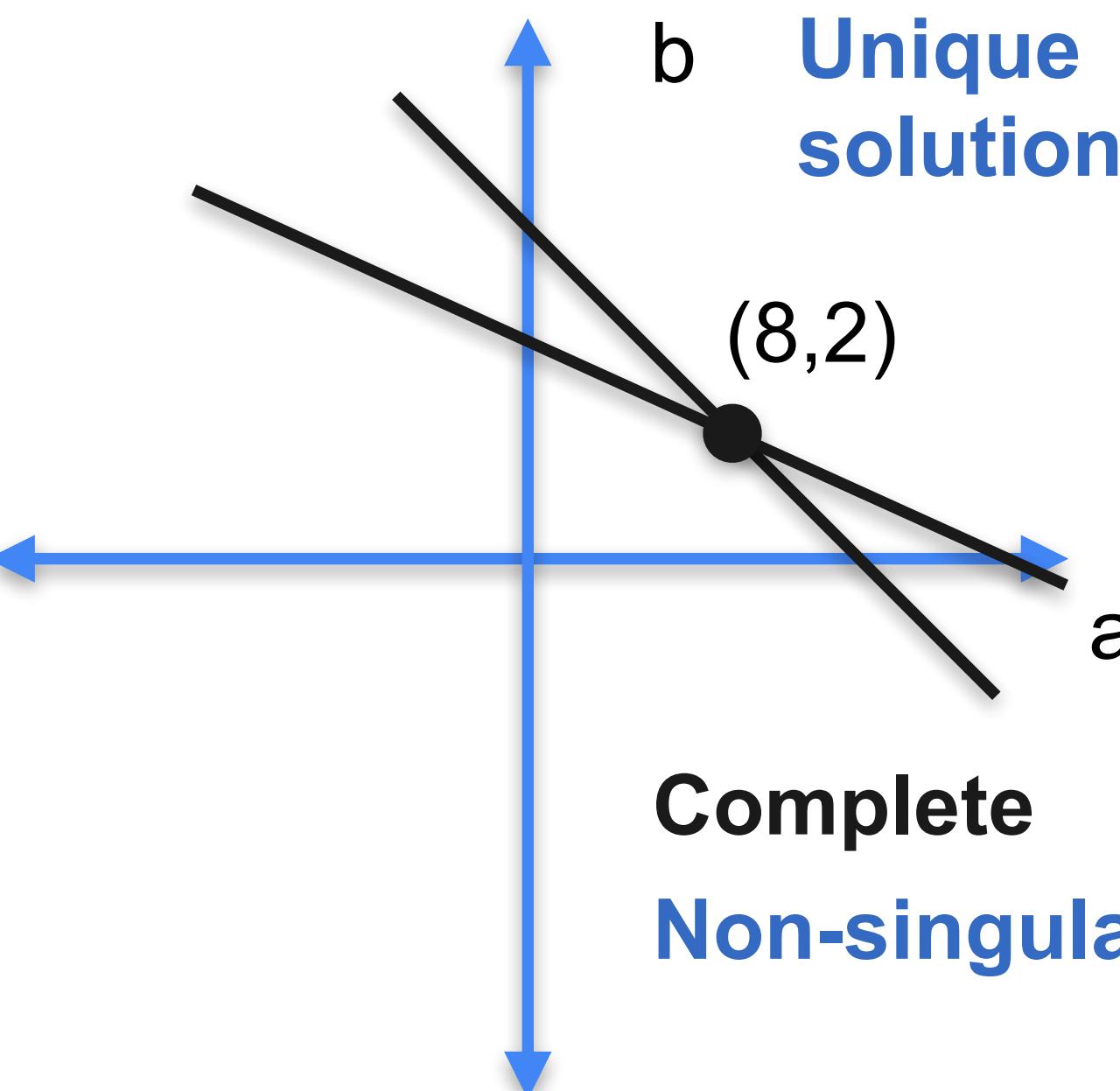


# Systems of equations as lines

**System 1**

$$a + b = 10$$

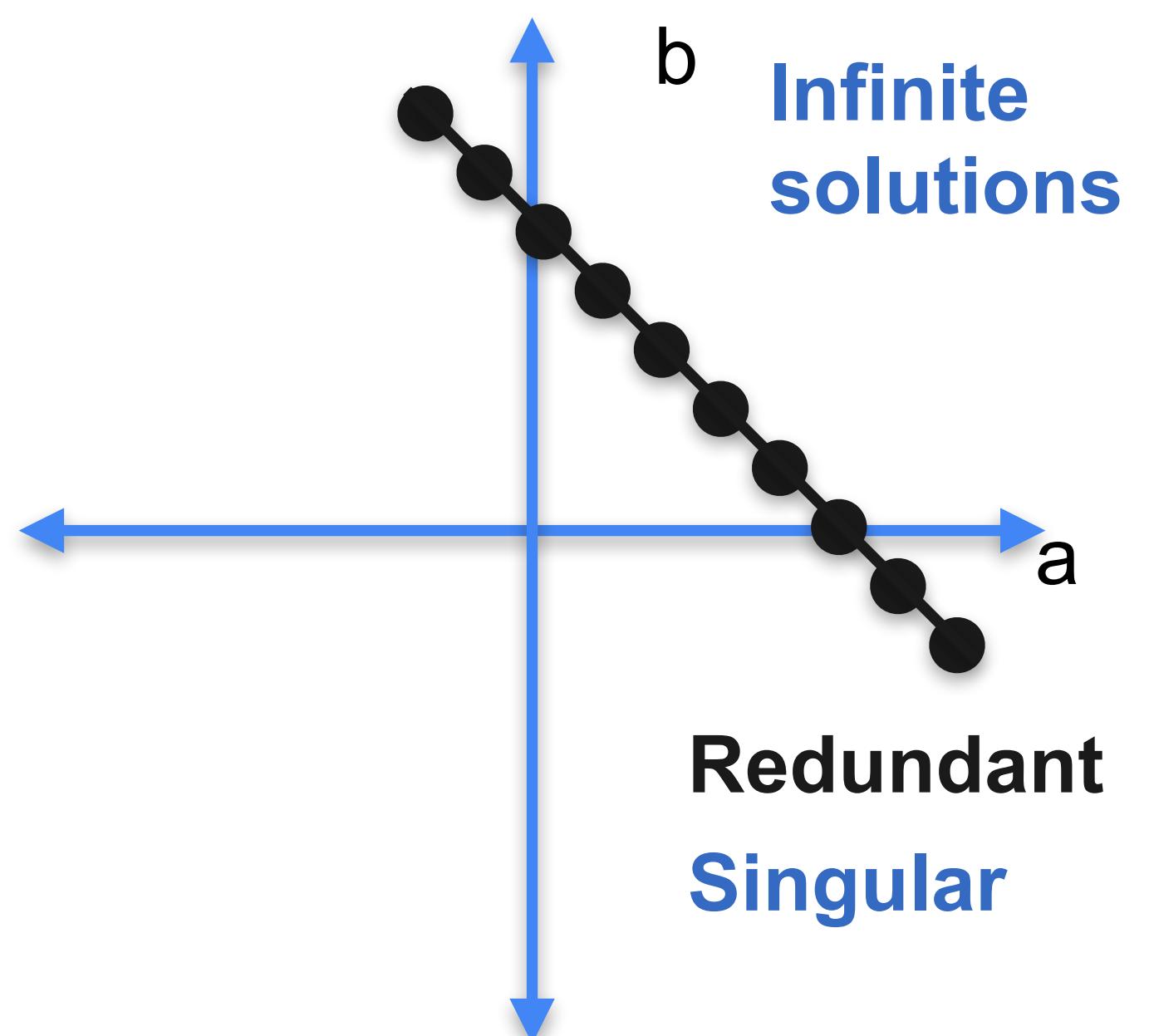
$$a + 2b = 12$$



**System 2**

$$a + b = 10$$

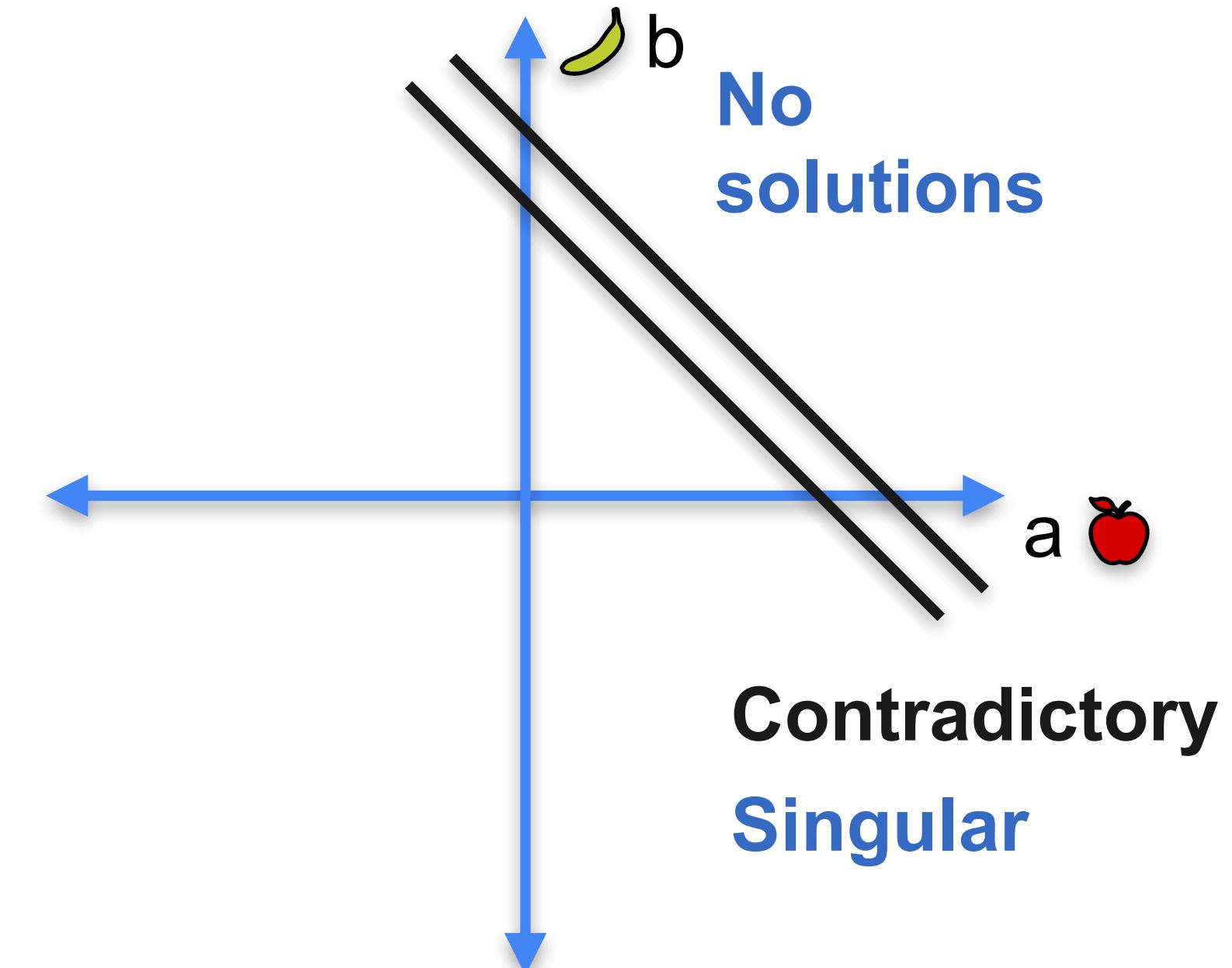
$$2a + 2b = 20$$



**System 3**

$$a + b = 10$$

$$2a + 2b = 24$$

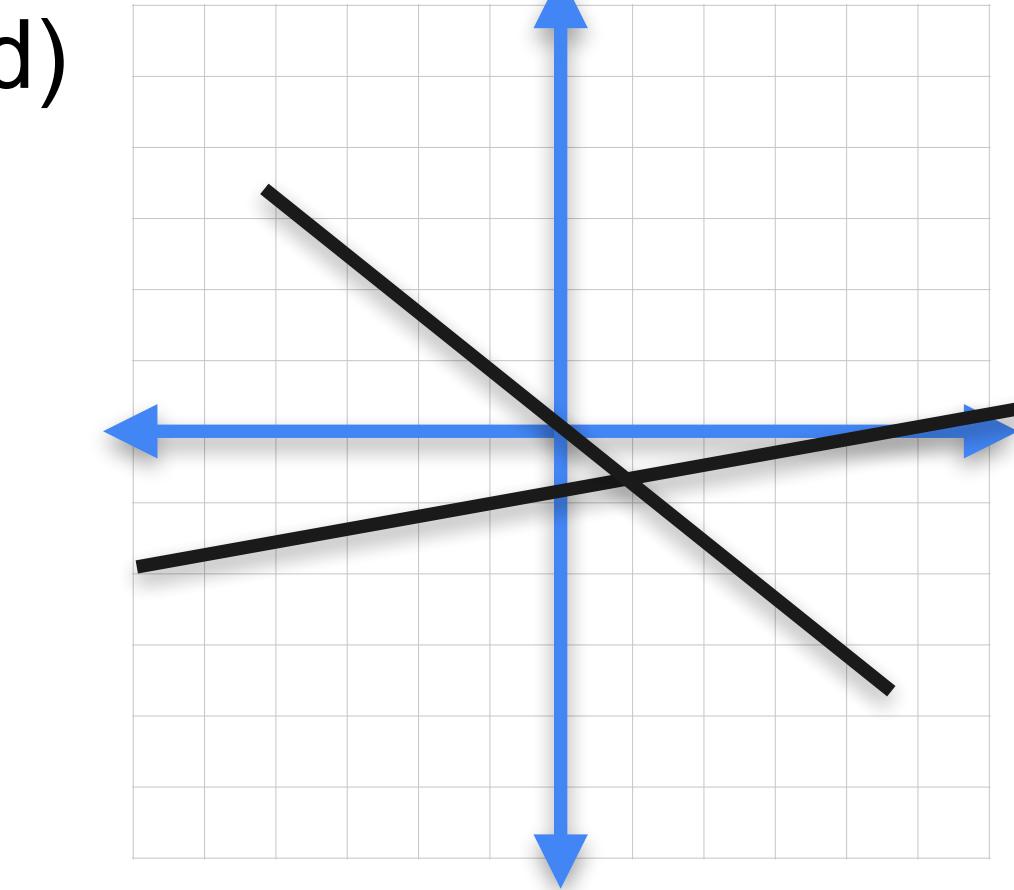
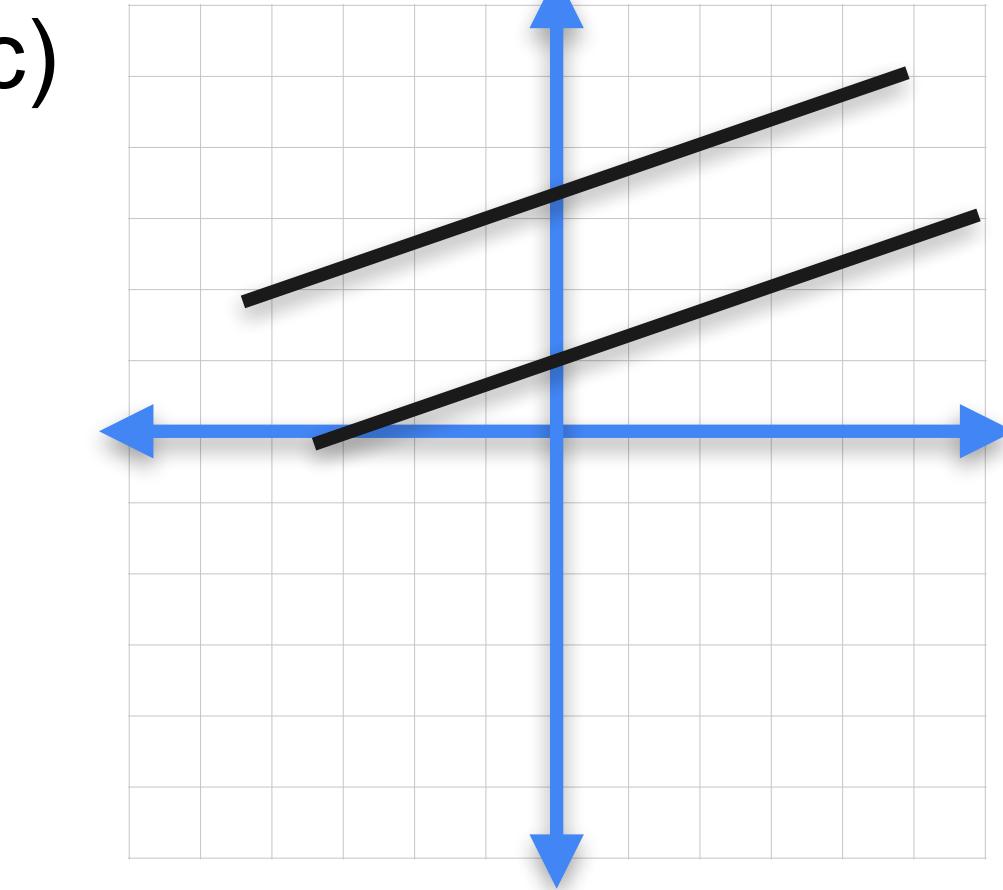
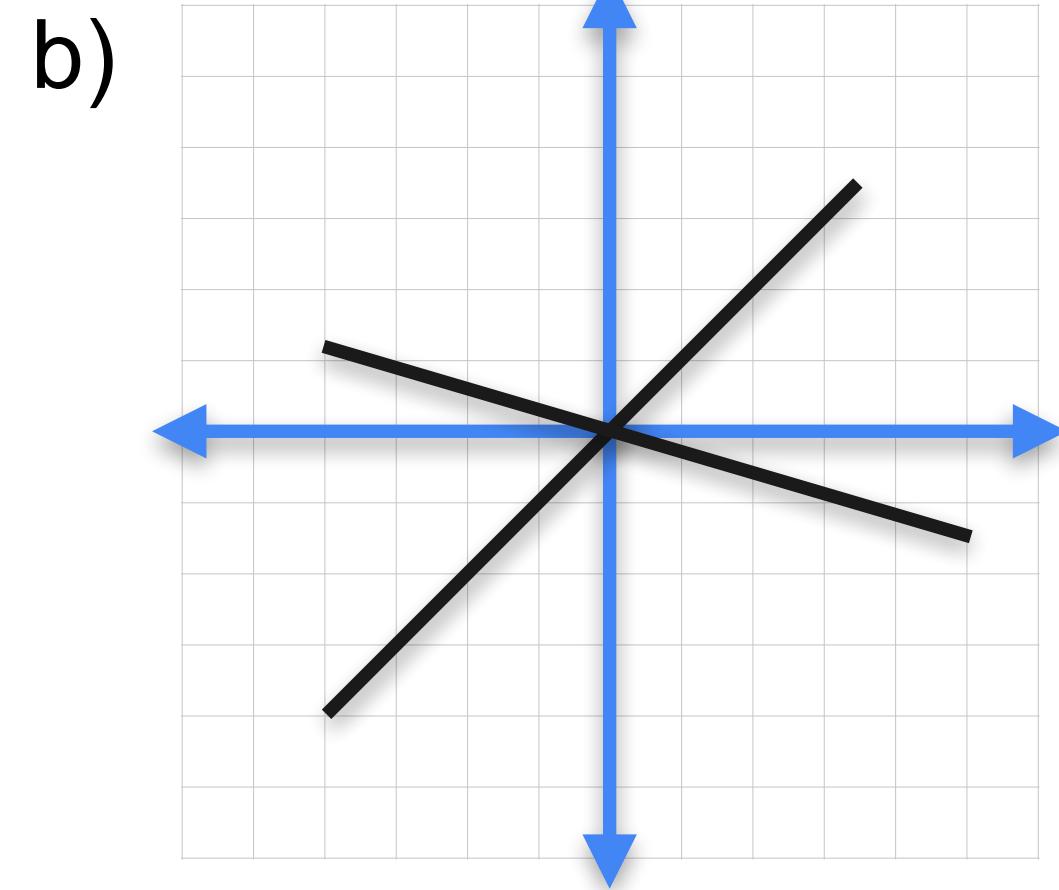
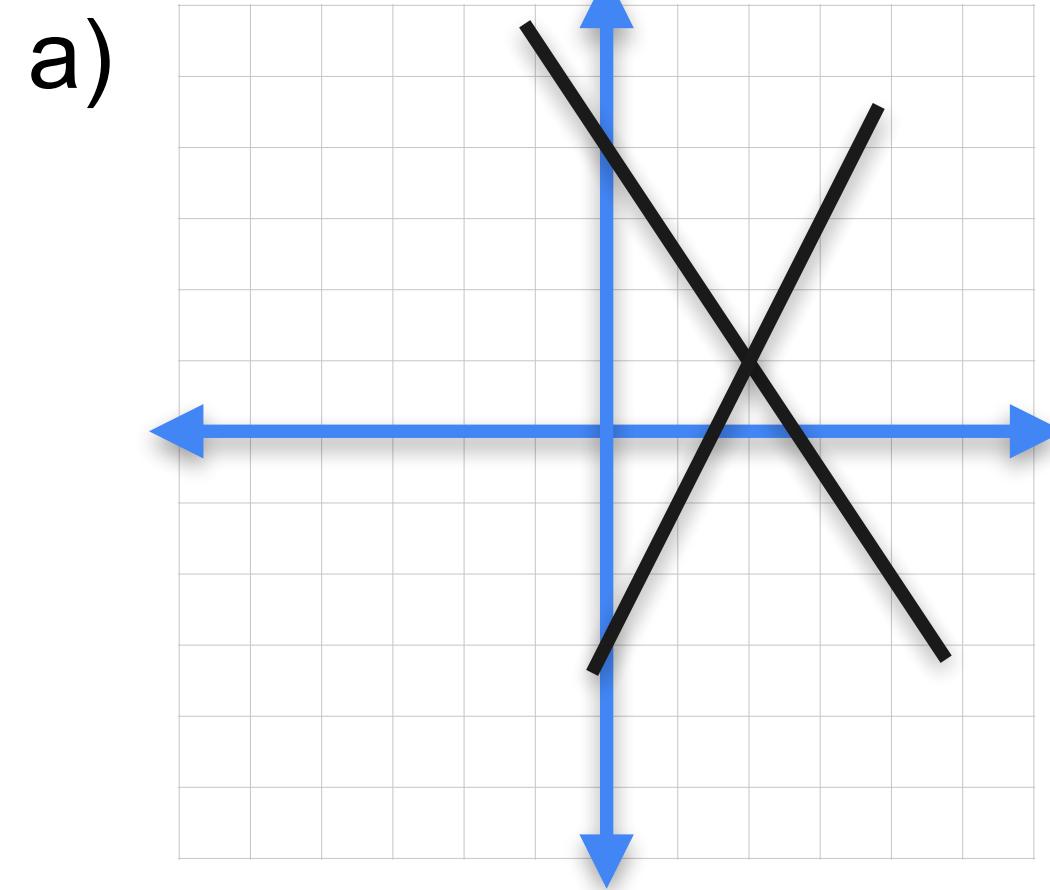


# Quiz

## Problem 1

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

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

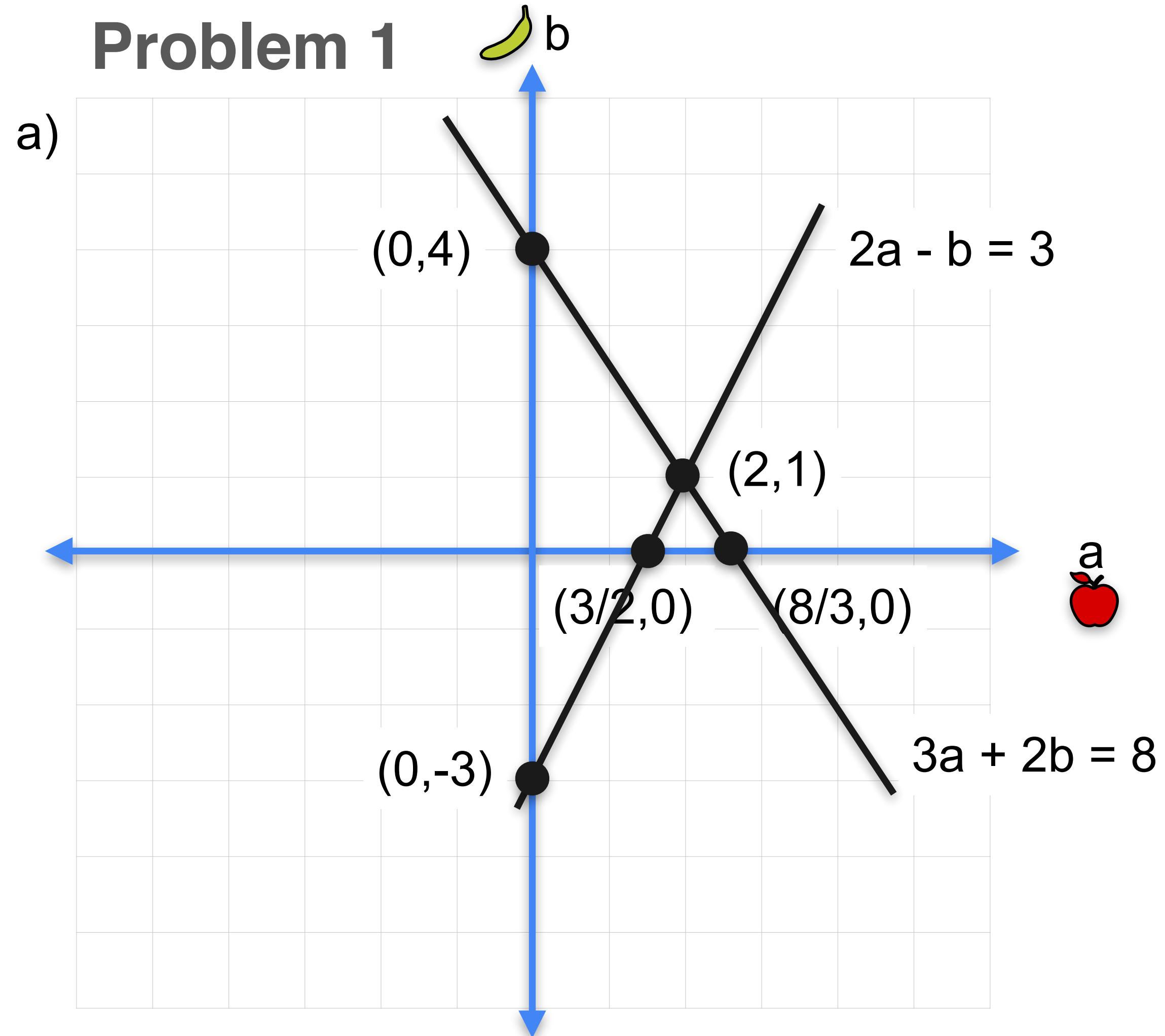


## Problem 2

Is this system singular or non-singular?

# Solution

## Problem 1



## Problem 2

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

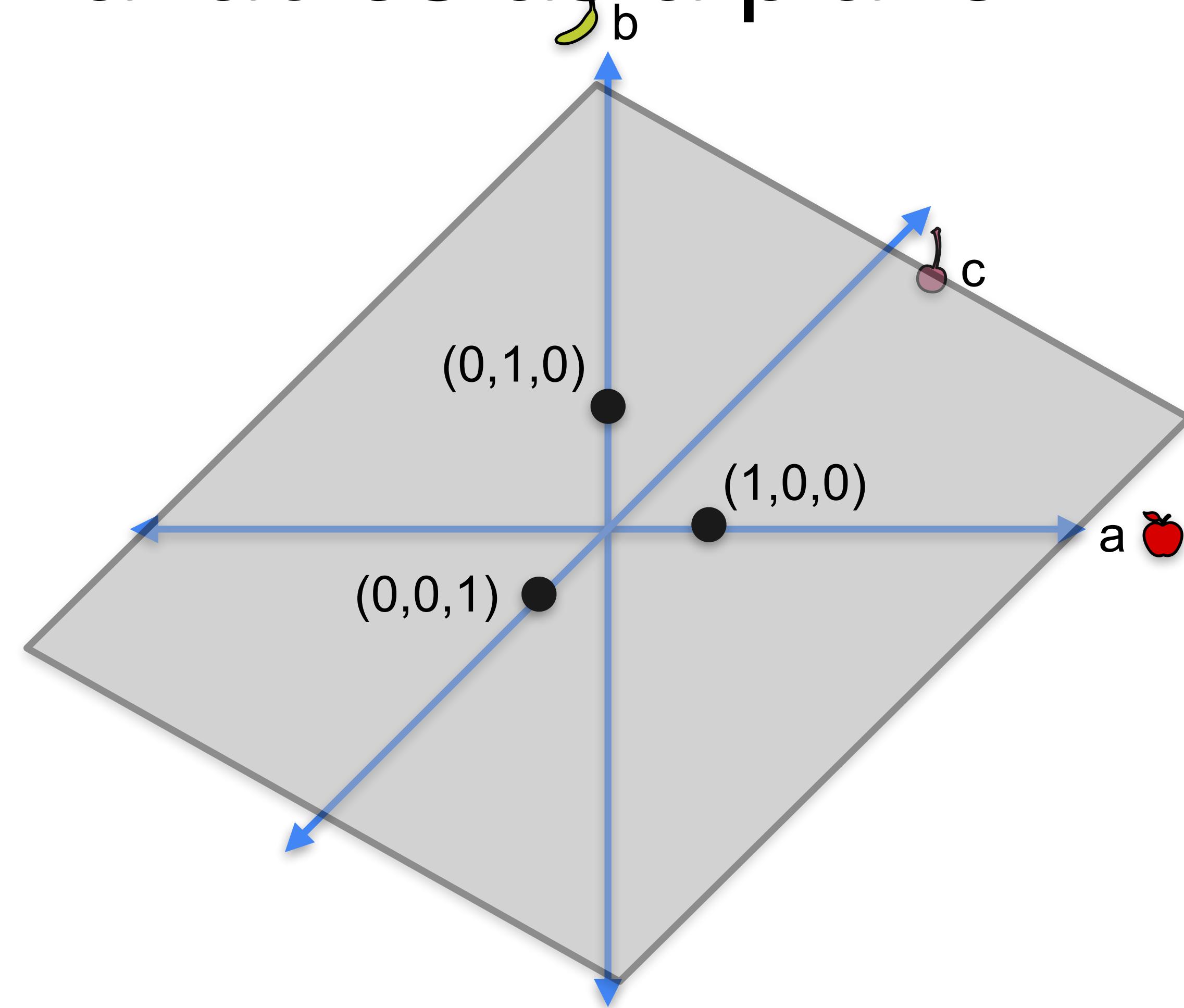
# Linear equation in 3 variables as a plane

$$a + b + c = 1$$

$$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$$

$$0 + 1 + 0 = 1$$

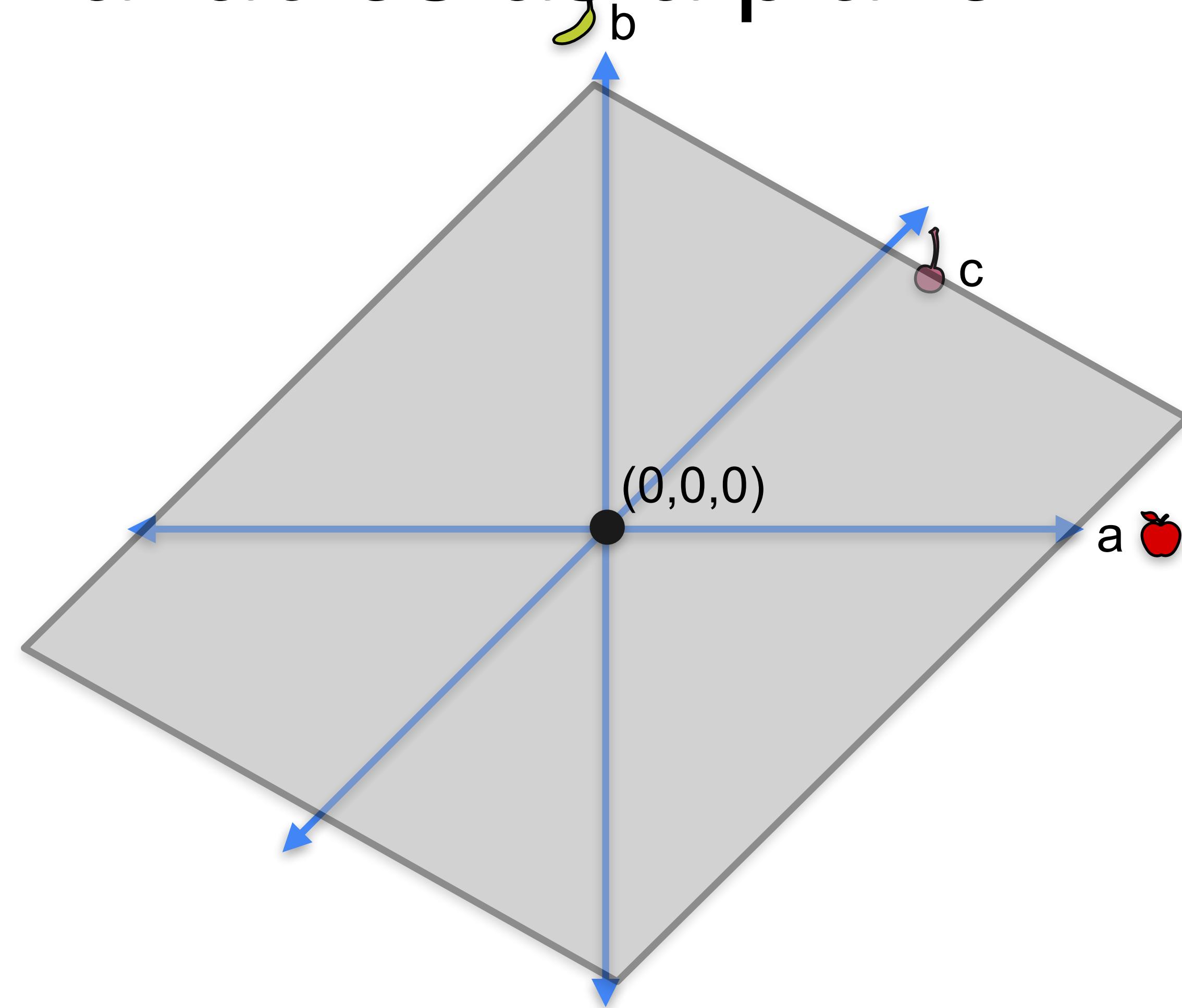
$$0 + 0 + 1 = 1$$



# Linear equation in 3 variables as a plane

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

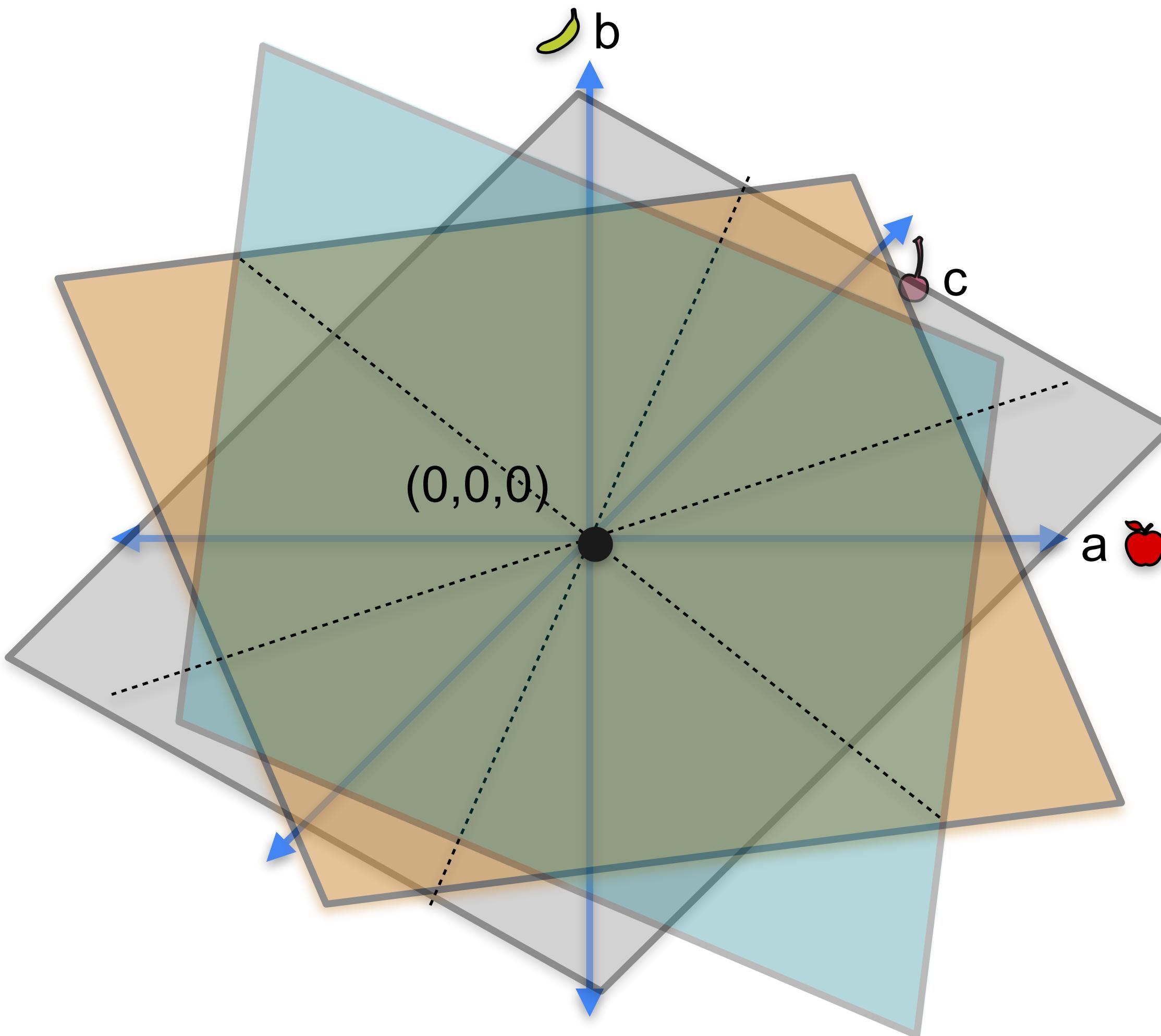
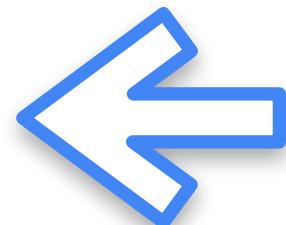
$$3(0) + 5(0) + 2(0) = 0$$



# System 1

## System 1

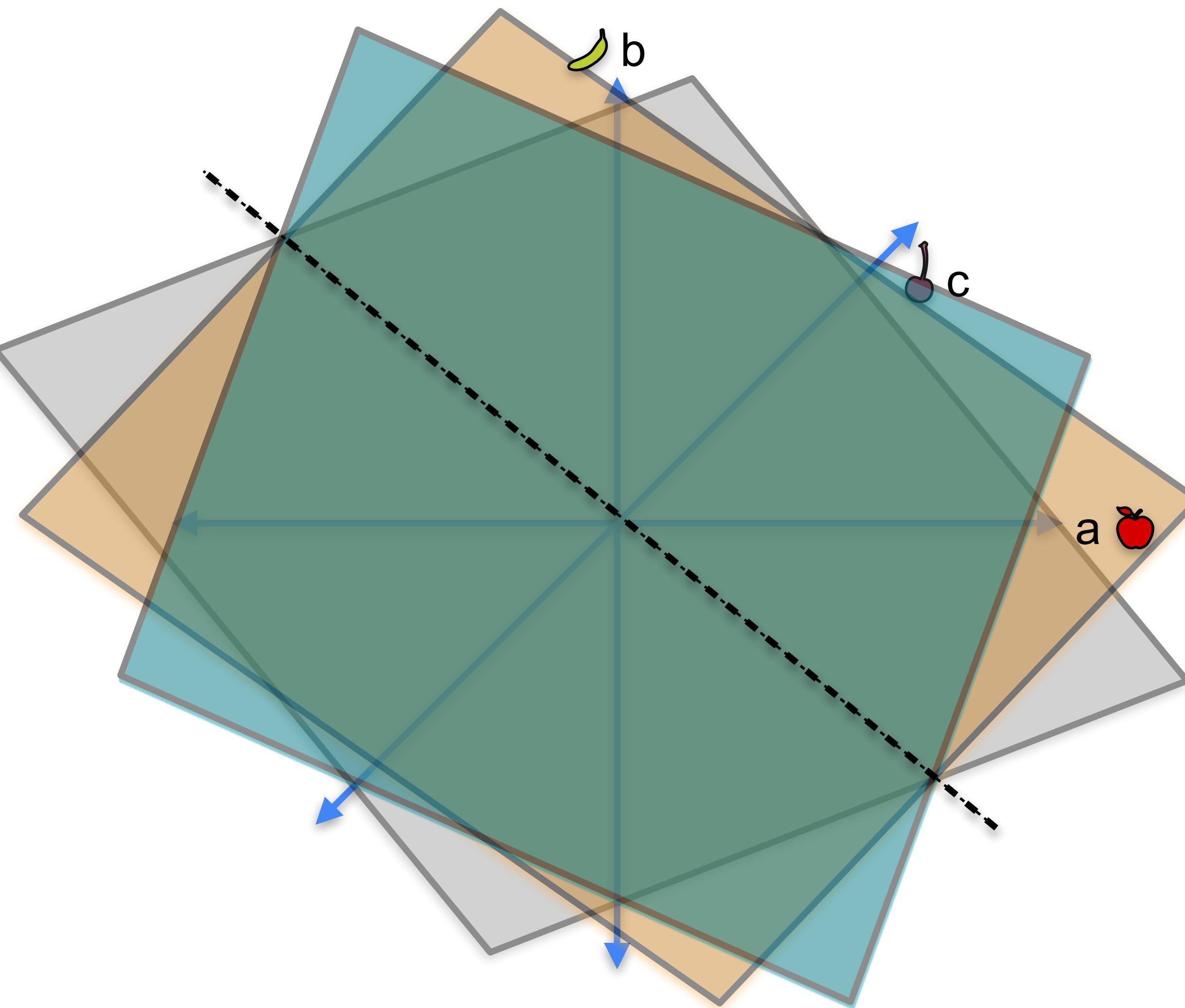
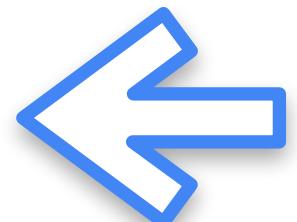
- $a + b + c = 0$
- $a + 2b + c = 0$
- $a + b + 2c = 0$



# System 2

## System 2

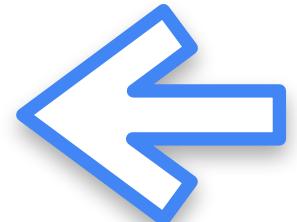
- $a + b + c = 0$
- $a + b + 2c = 0$
- $a + b + 3c = 0$



# System 3

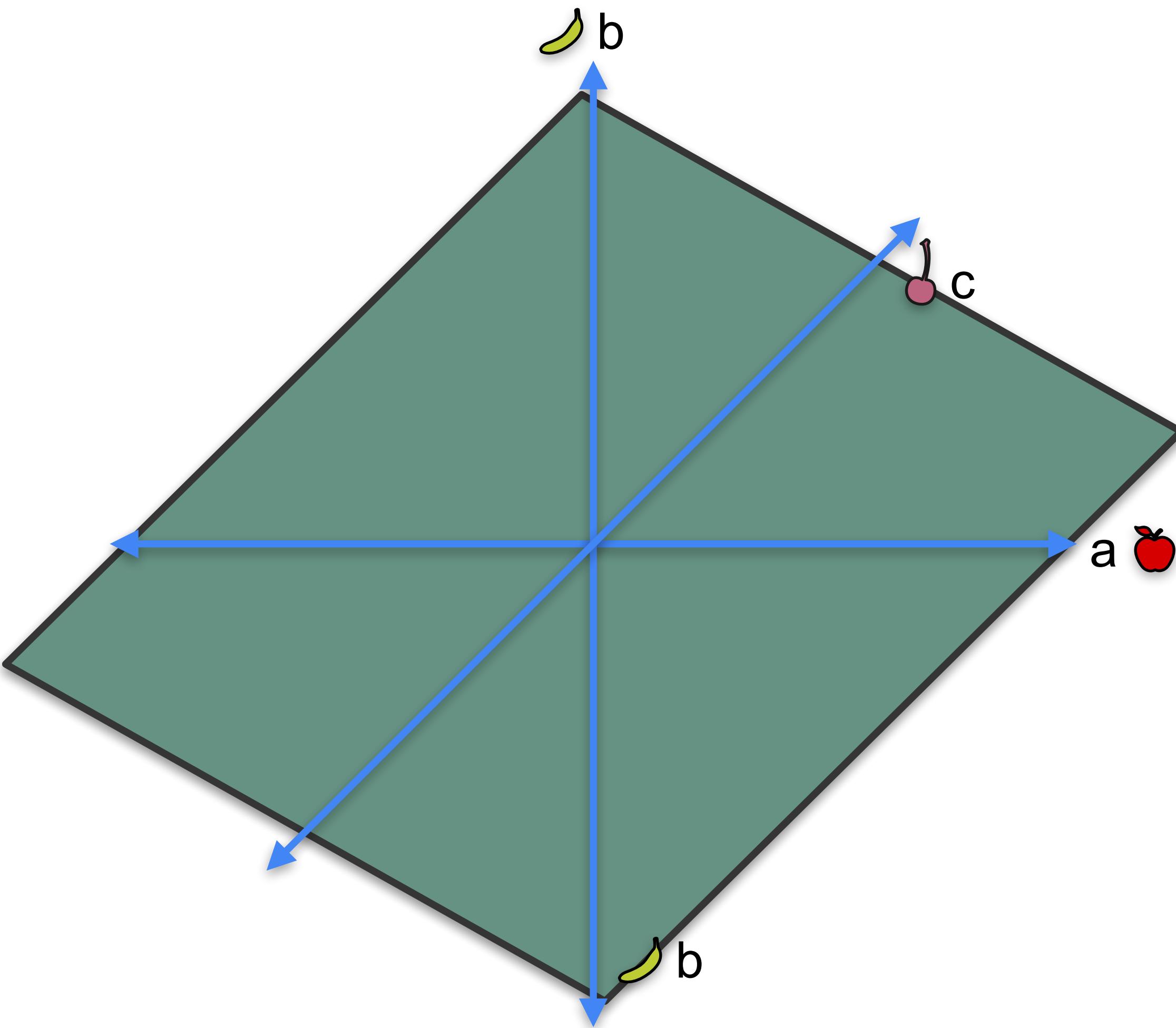
## System 3

- $a + b + c = 0$



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

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





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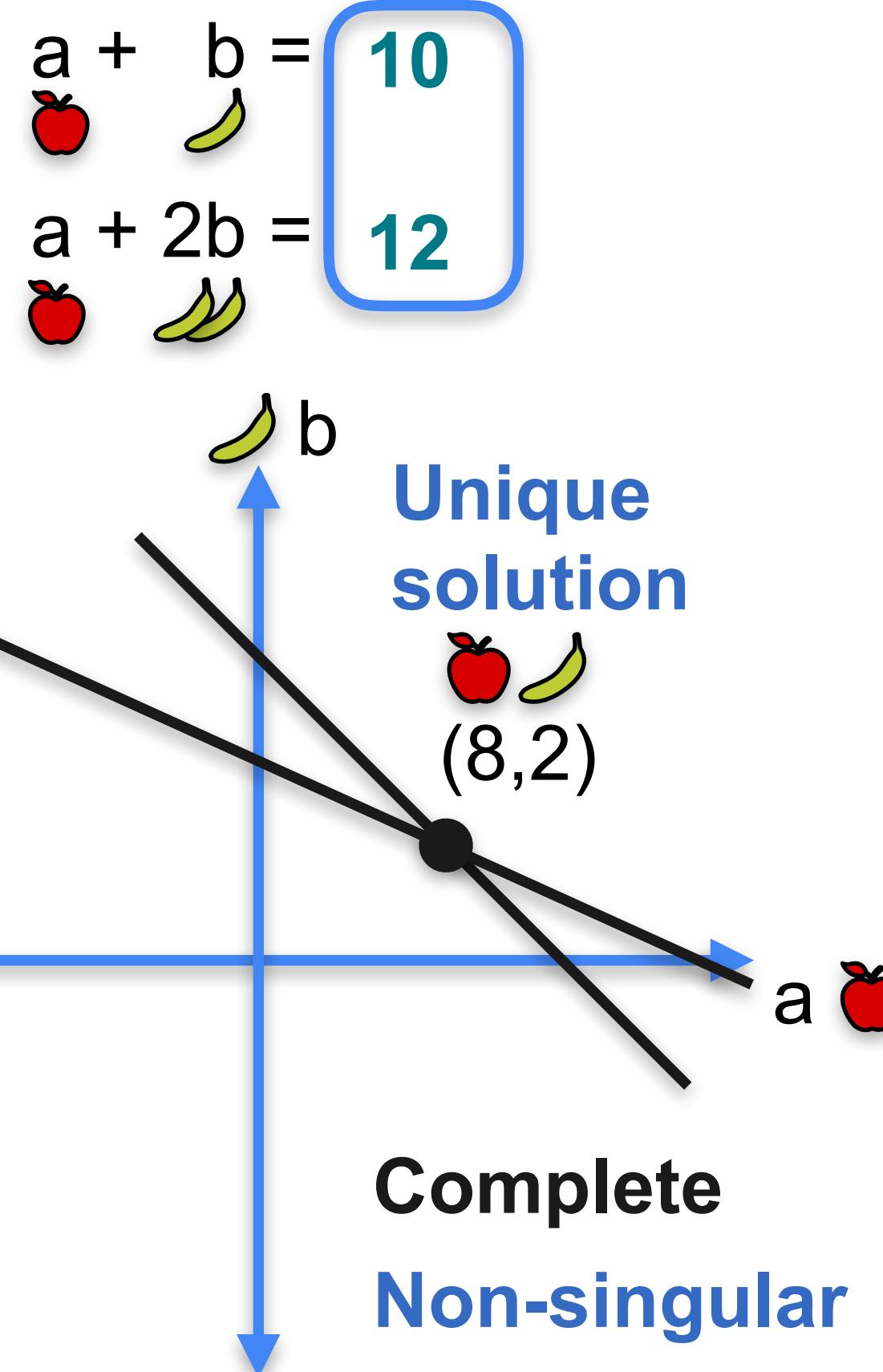
# System of Linear Equations

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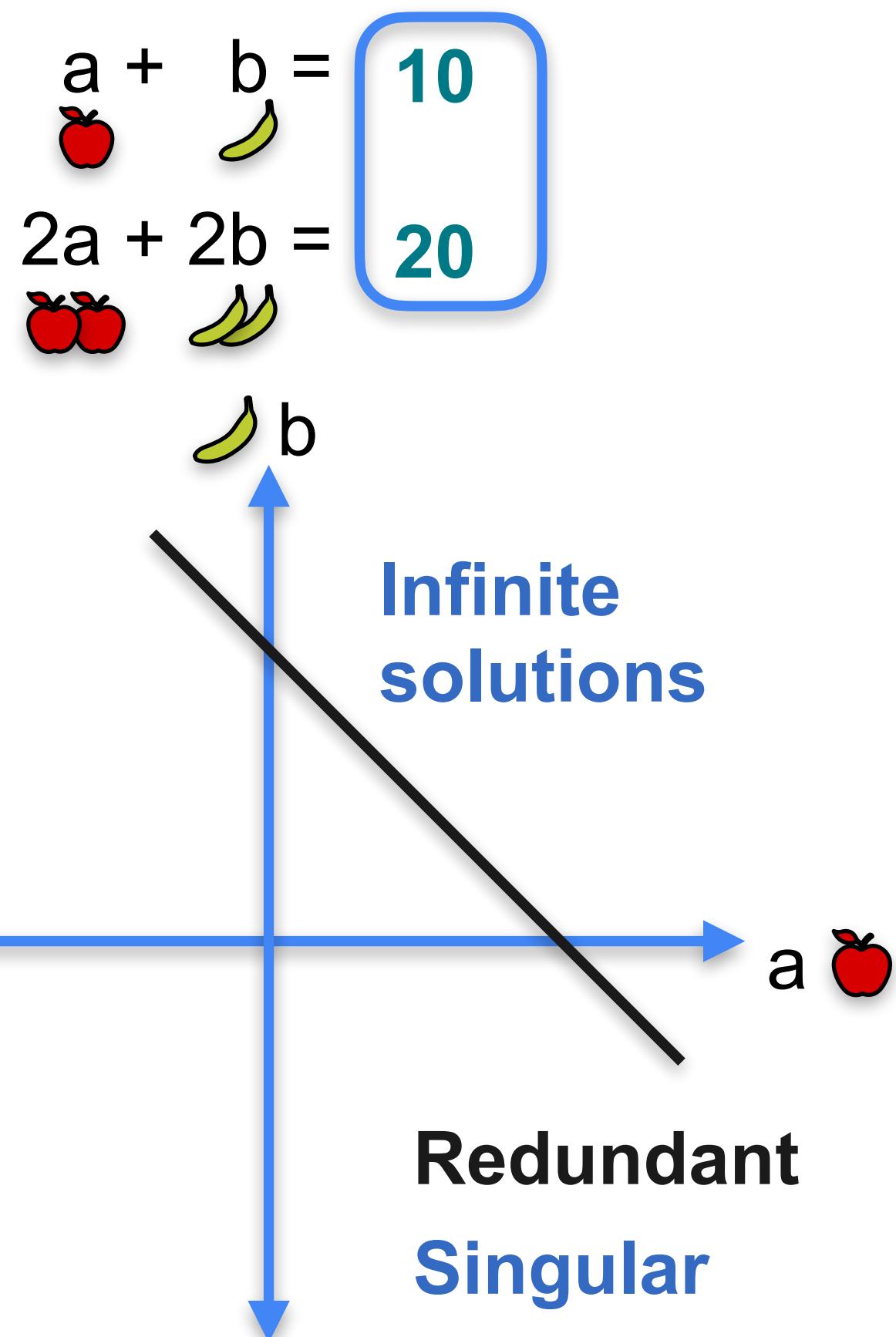
A geometric notion of  
singularity

# Systems of equations as lines

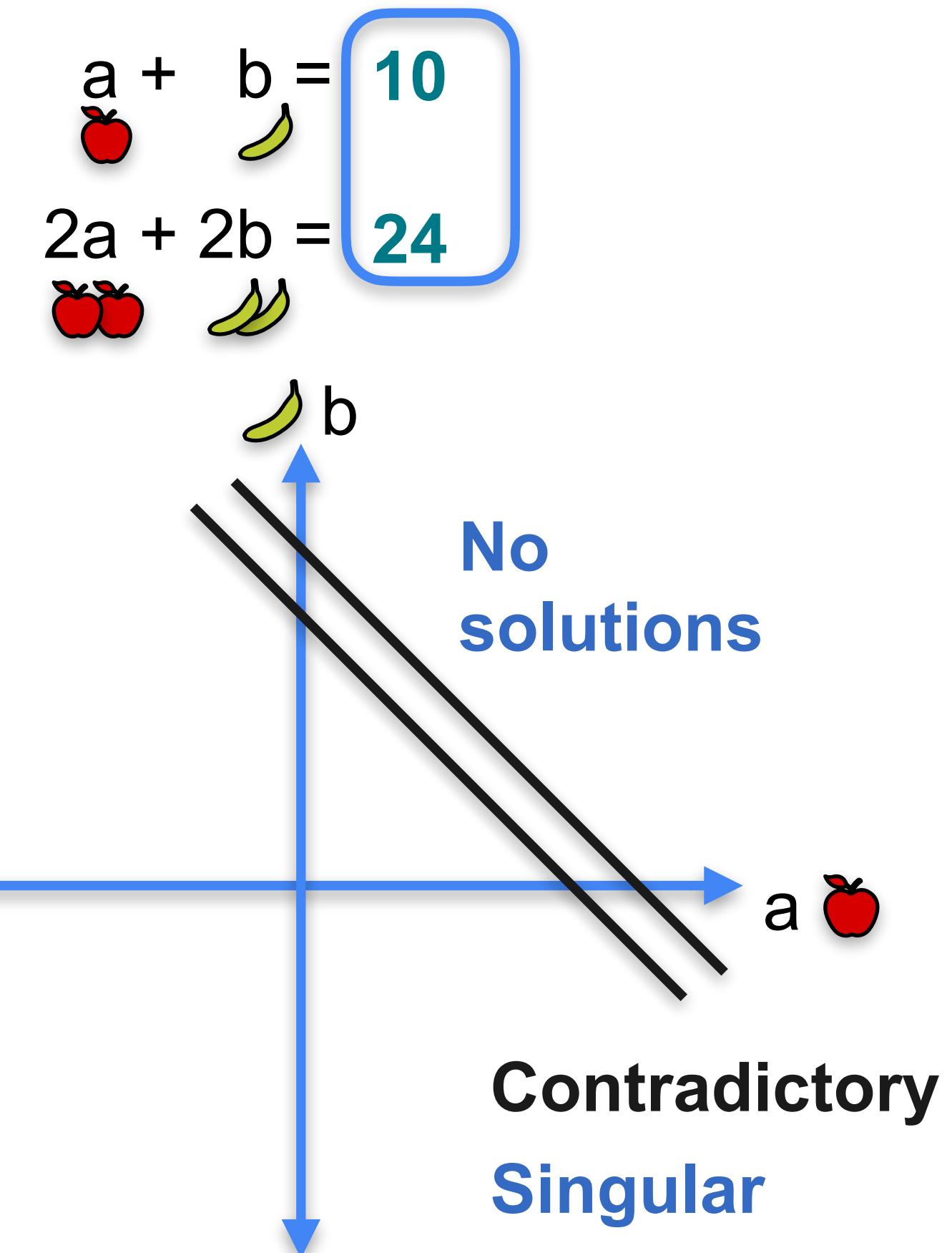
System 1



System 2

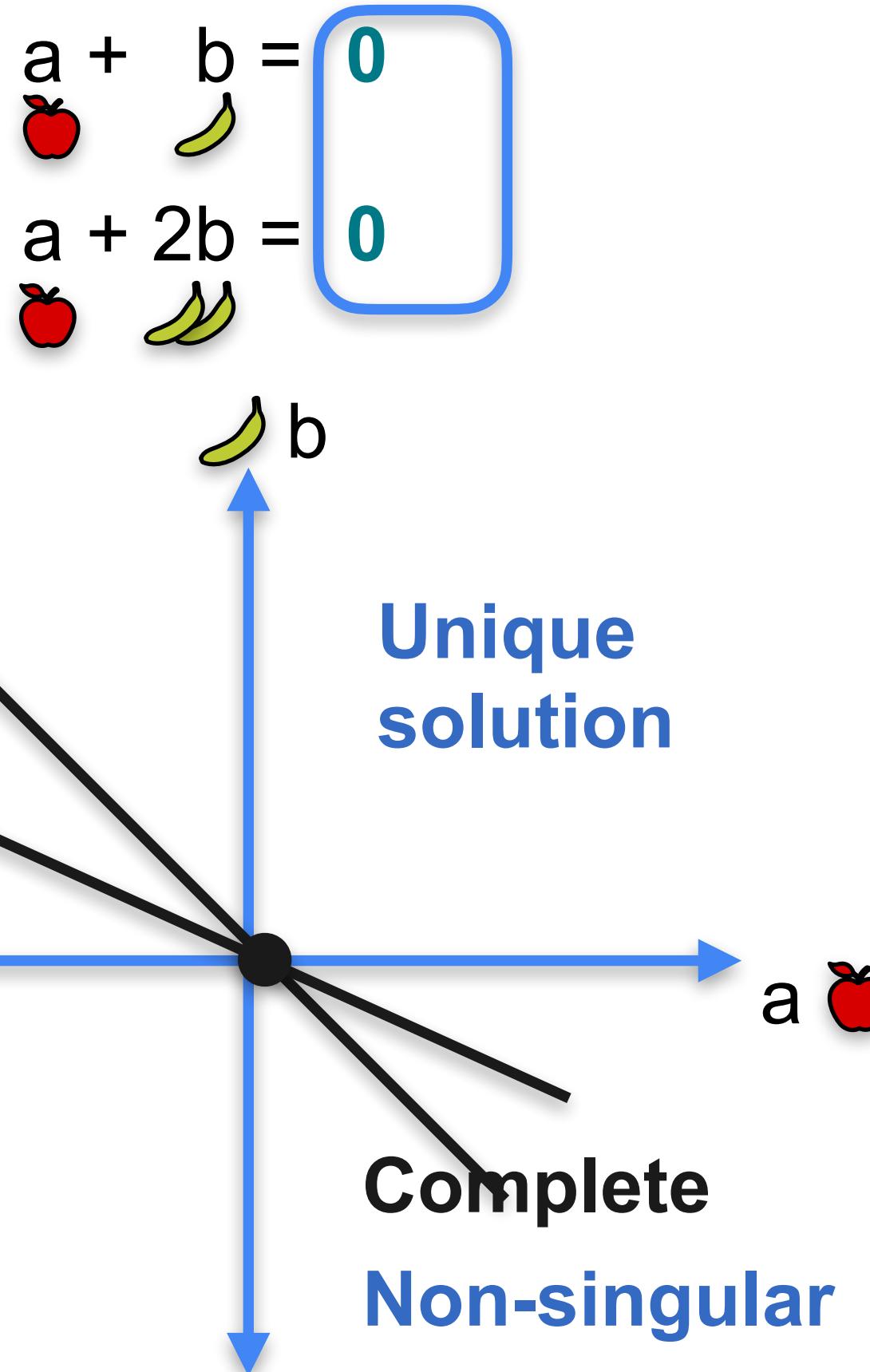


System 3

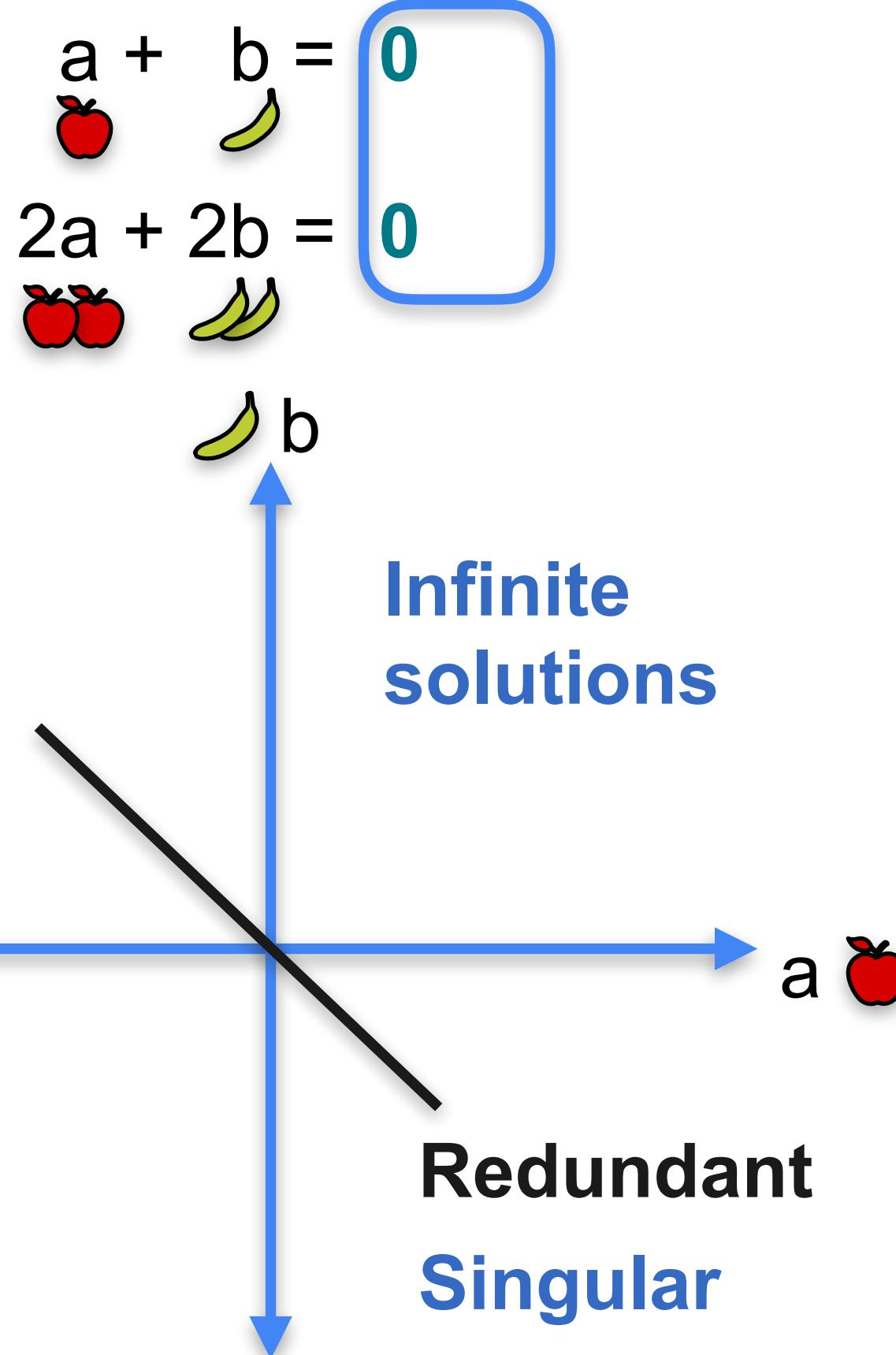


# Systems of equations as lines

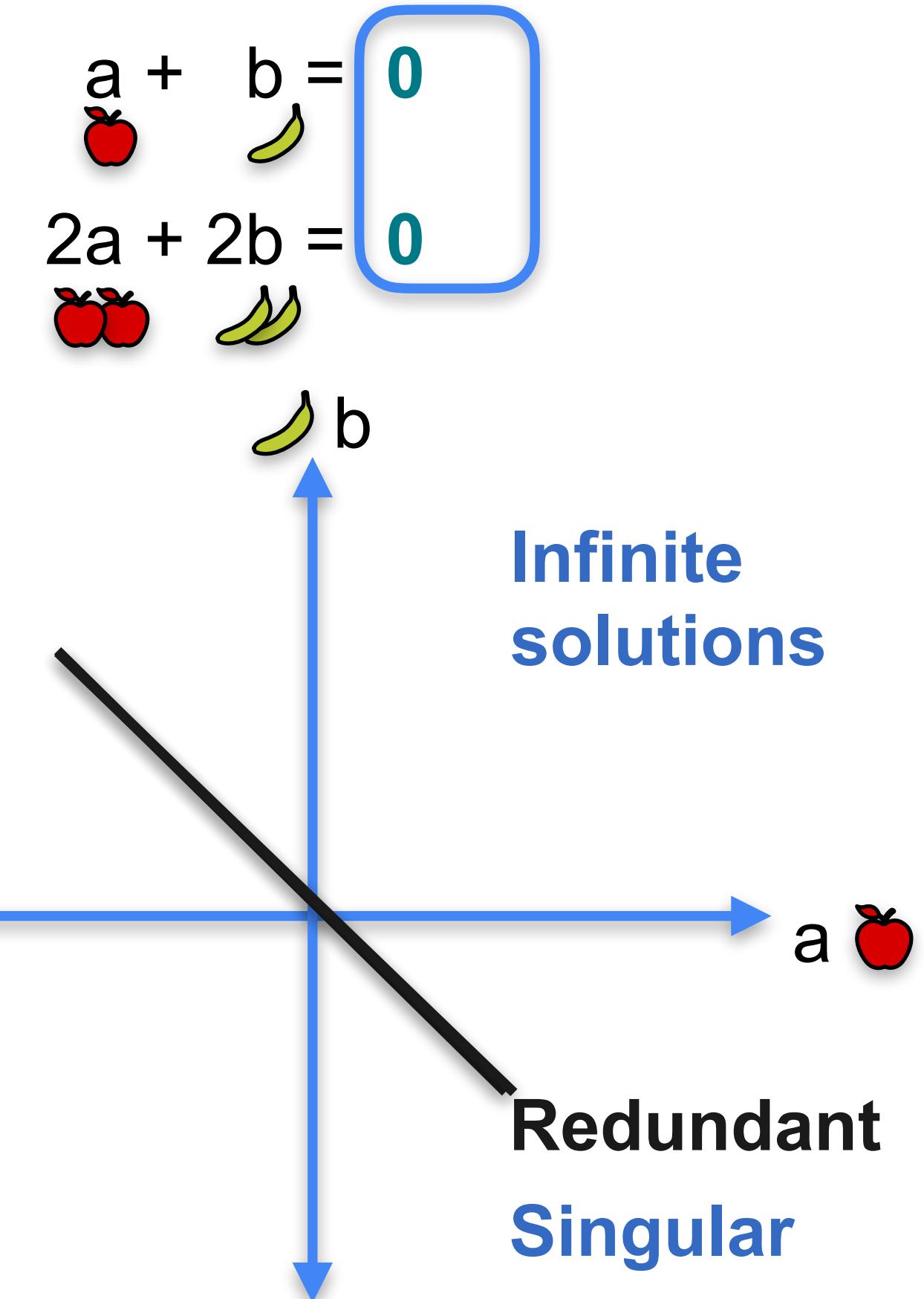
System 1



System 2



System 3





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# System of Linear Equations

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**Singular vs non-singular  
matrices**

# Systems of equations as matrices

**System 1**

$$\begin{array}{l} a + b = 0 \\ \text{apple} \quad \text{banana} \\ a + 2b = 0 \\ \text{apple} \quad \text{banana} \end{array}$$

Non-singular system

1	1
1	2

Non-singular matrix

(Unique solution)

**System 2**

$$\begin{array}{l} a + b = 0 \\ \text{apple} \quad \text{banana} \\ 2a + 2b = 0 \\ \text{two apples} \quad \text{two bananas} \end{array}$$

Singular system

1	1
2	2

Singular matrix

(Infinitely many solutions)

# Constants don't matter for singularity

**System 1**

$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 10 \\a + 2b + c &= 15 \\a + b + 2c &= 12\end{aligned}$$

**Unique solution**

**Complete**

**Non-singular**

**System 2**

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

**Infinite solutions**

**Redundant**

**Singular**

**System 3**

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

**No solutions**

**Contradictory**

**Singular**

**System 4**

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

**Infinite solutions**

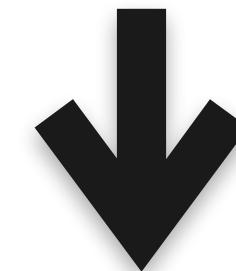
**Redundant**

**Singular**

# Constants don't matter for singularity

**System 1**

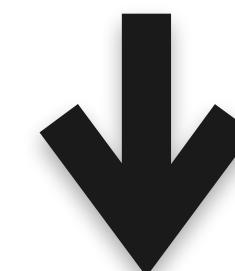
$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 10 \\a + 2b + c &= 15 \\a + b + 2c &= 12\end{aligned}$$



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

**System 2**

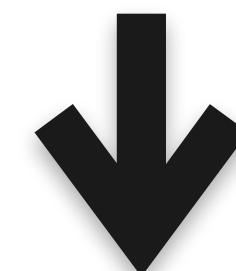
$$\begin{aligned}a + b + c &= 10 \\a + b + 2c &= 15 \\a + b + 3c &= 20\end{aligned}$$



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

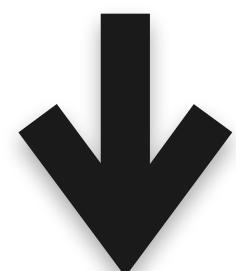
**System 3**

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



**System 4**

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



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

# Constants don't matter for singularity

**System 1**

$$a + b + c = 0$$

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

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

**System 2**

$$a + b + c = 0$$

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

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

**System 3**

$$a + b + c = 0$$

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

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

**System 4**

$$a + b + c = 0$$

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

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

# Constants don't matter for singularity

**System 1**

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

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2

**Non-singular**

**System 2**

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

1	1	1
1	1	2
1	1	3

**Singular**

**System 3**

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

**System 4**

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

1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

**Singular**



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# System of Linear Equations

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**Linear dependence and  
independence**

# Linear dependence between rows

**Non-singular**

$$\begin{array}{l} a + b = 0 \\ \text{apple} \quad \text{banana} \\ a + 2b = 0 \\ \text{apple} \quad \text{banana} \end{array}$$

1	1
1	2

No equation is a multiple of the other one

**Singular system**

$$\begin{array}{l} a + b = 0 \\ \text{apple} \quad \text{banana} \\ 2a + 2b = 0 \\ \text{apple} \quad \text{banana} \end{array}$$

1	1
2	2

Second row is a multiple of the first row

Rows are *linearly independent*

Second equation is a multiple of the first one

Rows are *linearly dependent*

# Linear dependence and independence

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

1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	0

Row 1 + Row 2 = Row 3

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

Rows are **linearly dependent**

# Linear dependence and independence

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

$$\begin{array}{rcl} && a + b + c = 0 \\ &+& 2a + 2b + 2c = 0 \\ \hline && 3a + 3b + 3c = 0 \end{array}$$

1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3

Row 1 + Row 2 = Row 3

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

Rows are **linearly dependent**

# Linear dependence and independence

The diagram illustrates the linear dependence between the rows of a 3x3 matrix. A blue curved arrow points from the first row to the third row, indicating they are scalar multiples of each other. Another blue curved arrow points from the first two rows to the second row, indicating it is their sum. This visualizes how Row 2 is a linear combination of Rows 1 and 3.

Matrix rows:

1	1	1
1	1	2
1	1	3

Equations derived from the rows:

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

Addition:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & a + b + c = 0 & \\ + & a + b + 3c = 0 & \\ \hline & 2a + 2b + 4c = 0 & \end{array}$$

Division by 2:

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

Text explanation:

Average of Row 1 and Row 3 is Row 2  
Row 2 **depends** on rows 1 and 3

Rows are **linearly dependent**

# Linear dependence and independence

$$a + b + c = 0$$

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

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

 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

1	0	1
0	1	0
3	2	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

# Solution: Linear dependence and independence

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

1	0	1
0	1	0
3	2	3

$$3\text{Row1} + 2\text{Row2} = \text{Row3}$$

**Dependent (singular)**

1	1	1
1	1	2
0	0	-1

$$\text{Row1} - \text{Row2} = \text{Row3}$$

**Dependent (singular)**

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	3

No relations

**Independent  
(Non-singular)**

1	2	5
0	3	-2
2	4	10

$$2\text{Row1} = \text{Row3}$$

**Dependent (singular)**



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# System of Linear Equations

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**The determinant**

# Linear dependence between rows

Non-singular matrix

	apple	banana
1		1
1		2

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad x ? = \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Rows linearly independent

Singular matrix

	apple	banana
1		1
2		2

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad x 2 = \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 2 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Rows linearly dependent

# Determinant

			
a	b		
c	d		

**Determinant**  $= ad - bc$

$$ak = c$$

$$bk = d$$

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

$$a \begin{matrix} \\ - \\ d \end{matrix} - c \begin{matrix} \\ b \end{matrix}$$

Matrix is singular if

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

**Determinant**

$$ad = bc$$

$$ad - bc = 0$$

# Determinant

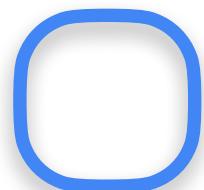
Non-singular matrix

	
1	1
1	2

Determinant

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

$$1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$



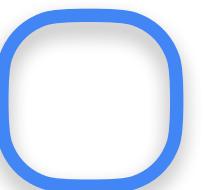
Singular matrix

	
1	1
2	2

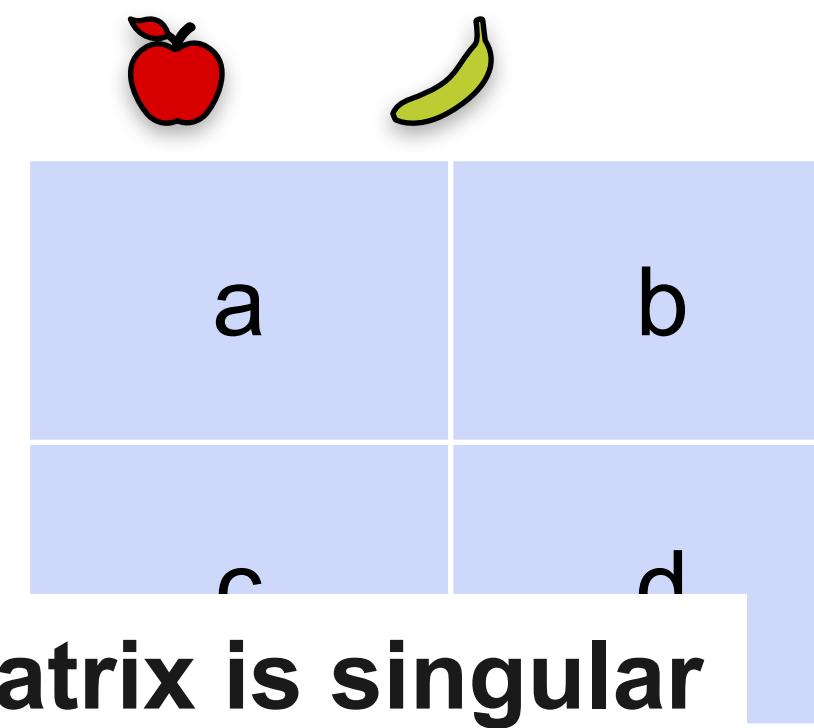
Determinant

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

$$1 \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 1 = 0$$



# Determinant and singularity



$$ad - bc$$



**Determinant is zero**

# Quiz: Determinant

**Problem 1:** Find the determinant of the following matrices

**Matrix 1**

5	1
-1	3

2	-1
-6	3

Are these matrices singular or non-singular?

# Solutions: Determinant

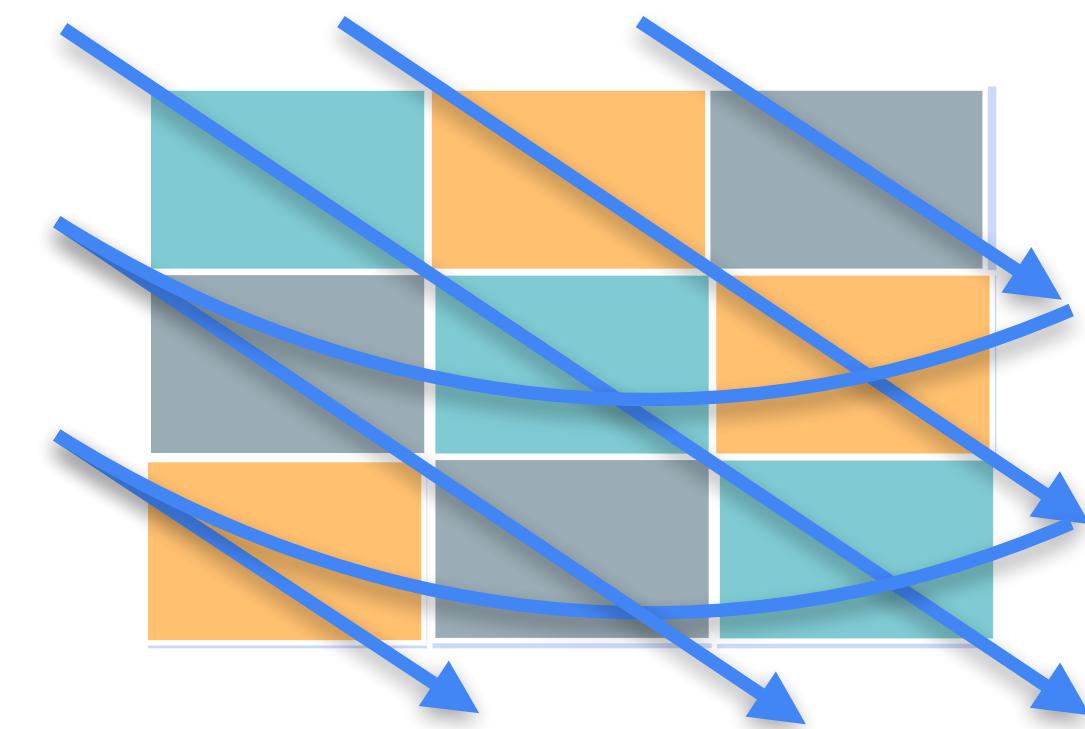
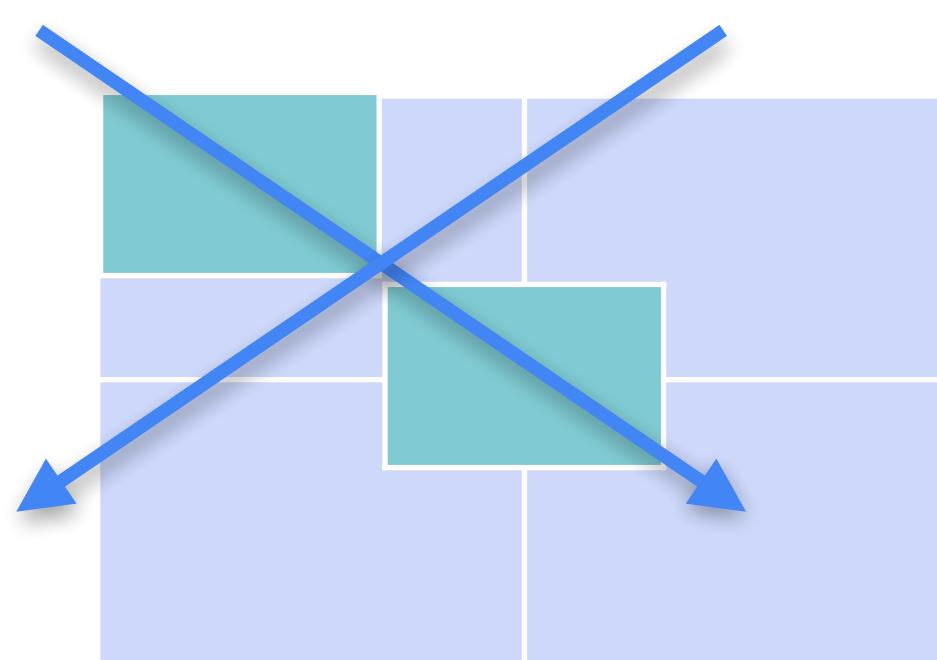
**Matrix 1:**  $\det = 5 \cdot 3 - 1 \cdot (-1) = 15 + 1 = 16$

5	1	Non-singular
-1	3	

**Matrix 2:**  $\det = 2 \cdot 3 - (-1) \cdot (-6) = 6 - 6 = 0$

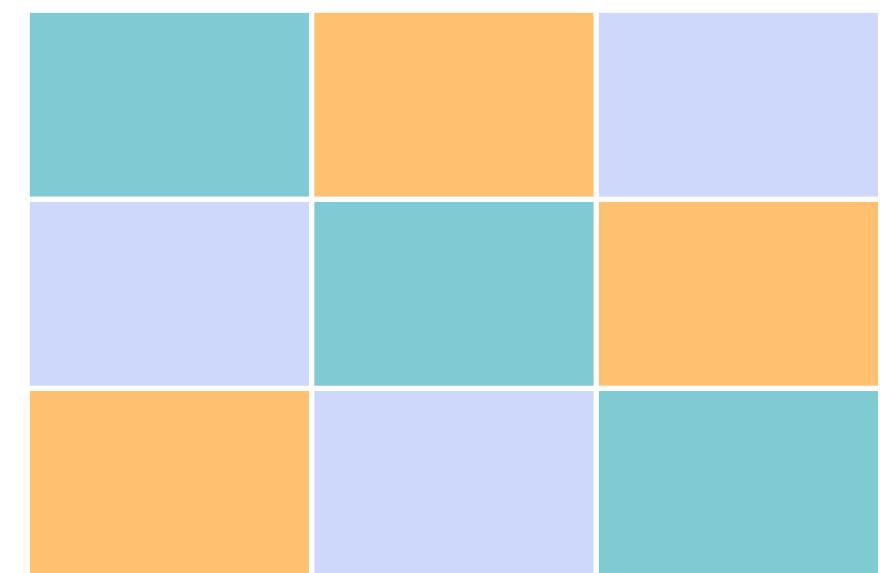
2	-1	Singular
-6	3	

# Diagonals in a 3x3 matrix

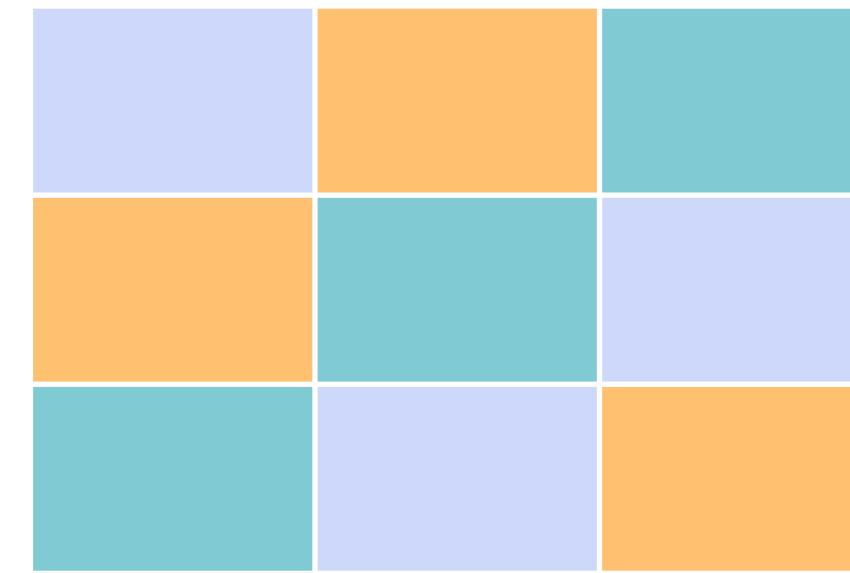


# Determinant

Add



Subtract

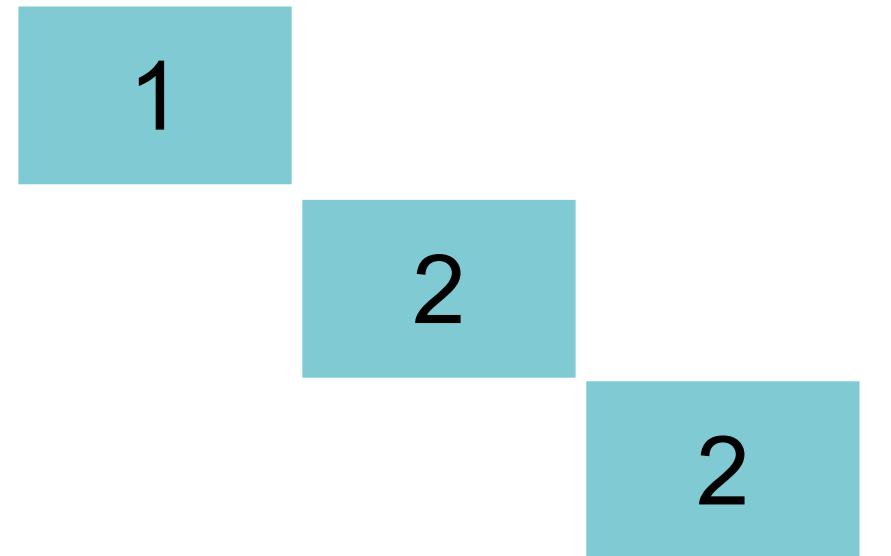


# The determinant

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2

# The determinant

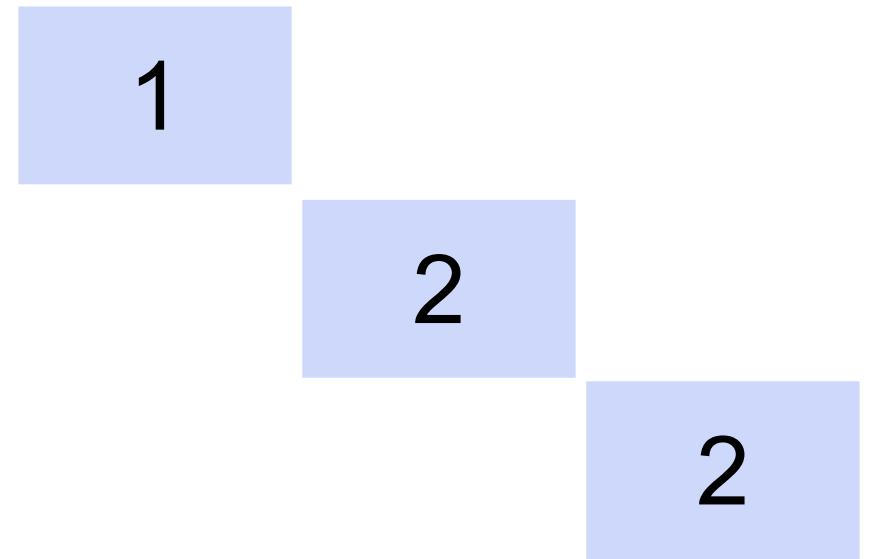
1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2



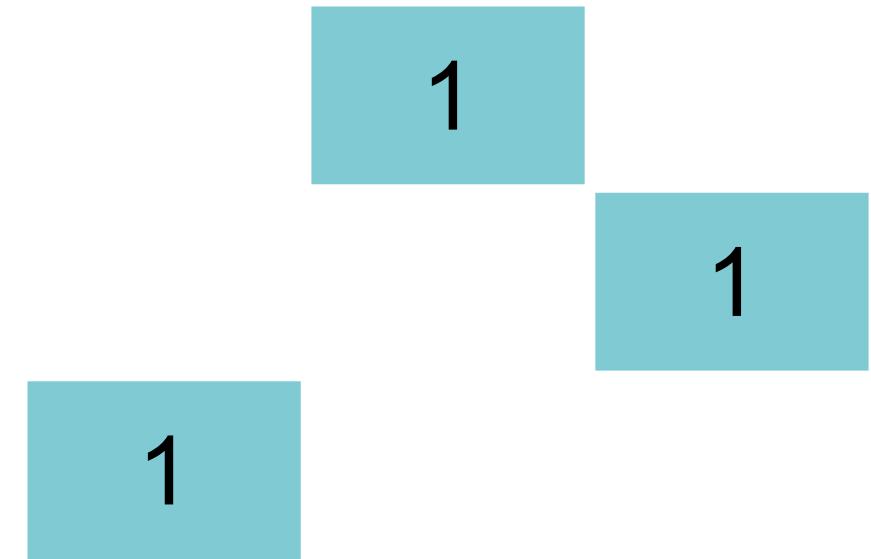
$$+ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

# The determinant

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2



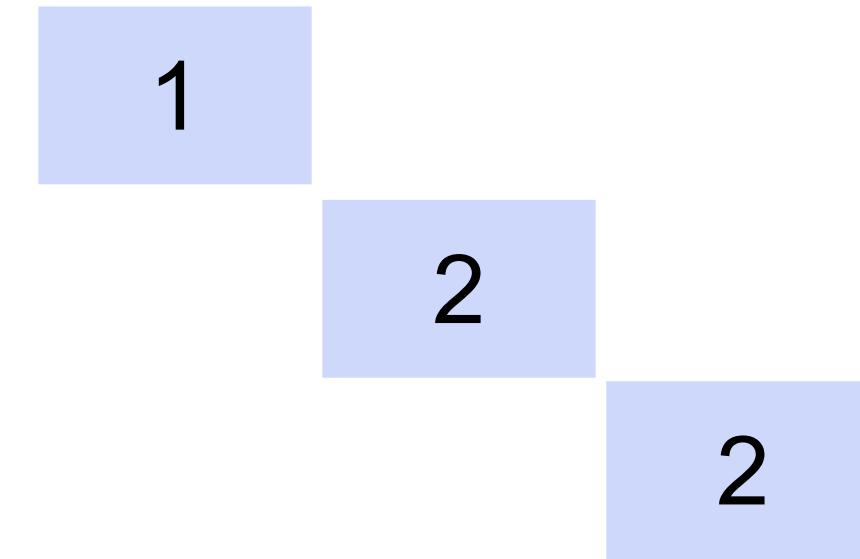
$$+ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$



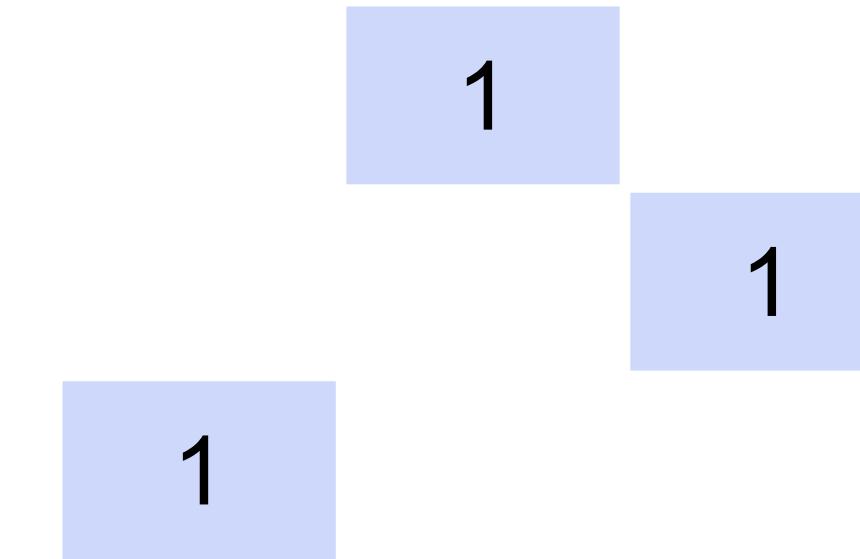
$$+ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

# The determinant

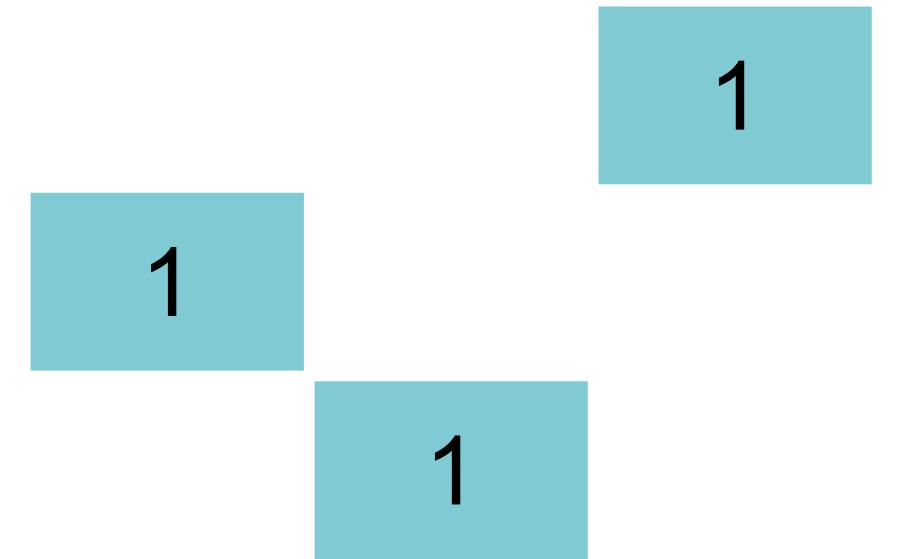
1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2



$$+ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$



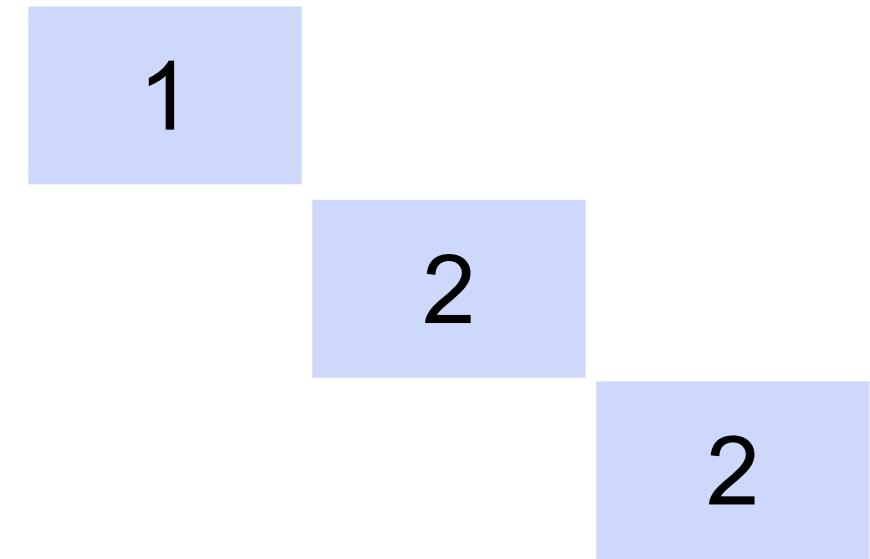
$$+ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$



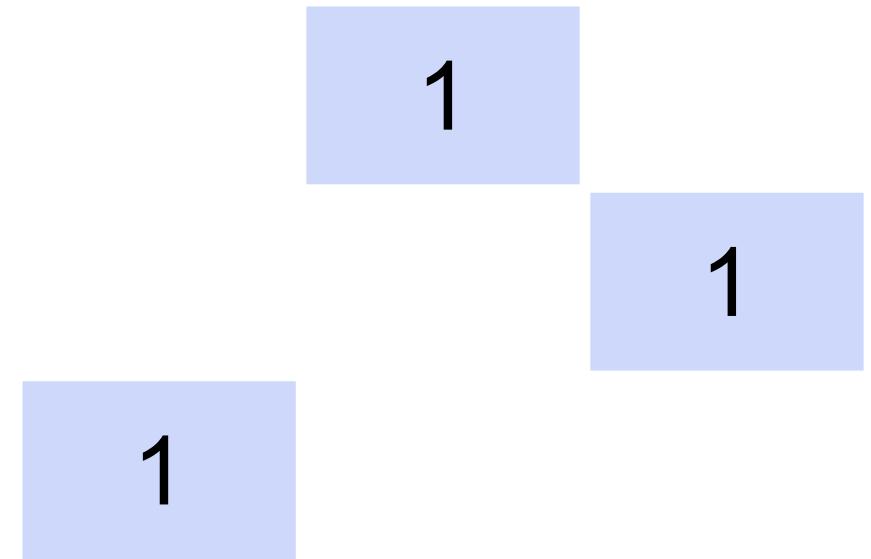
$$+ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

# The determinant

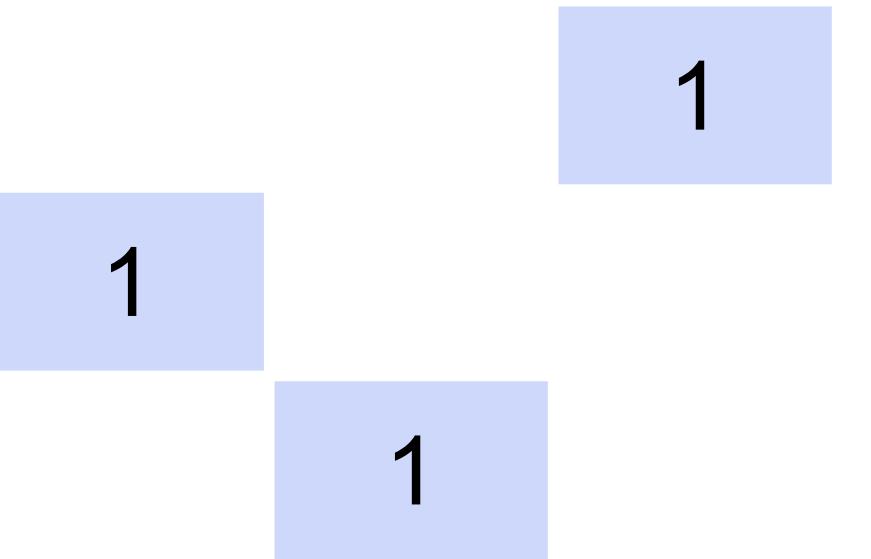
1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2



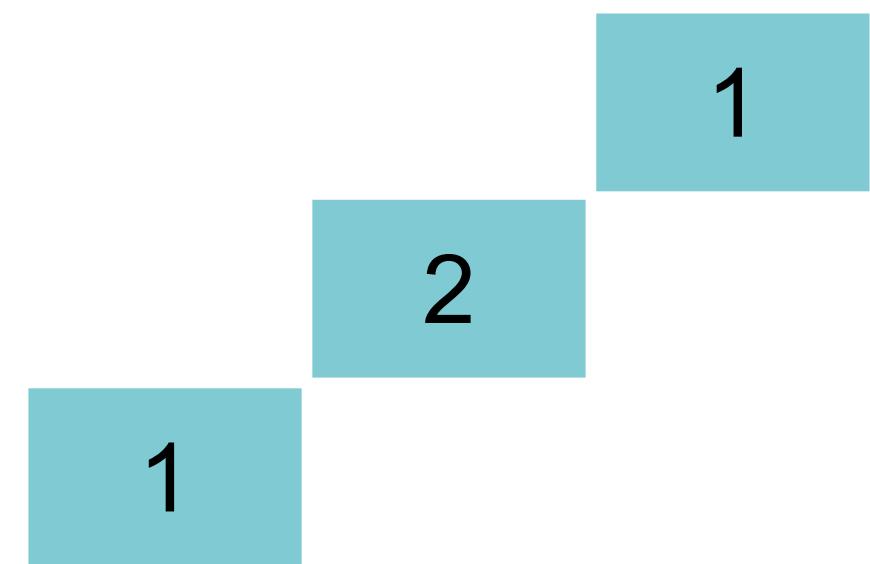
$$+ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$



$$+ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$



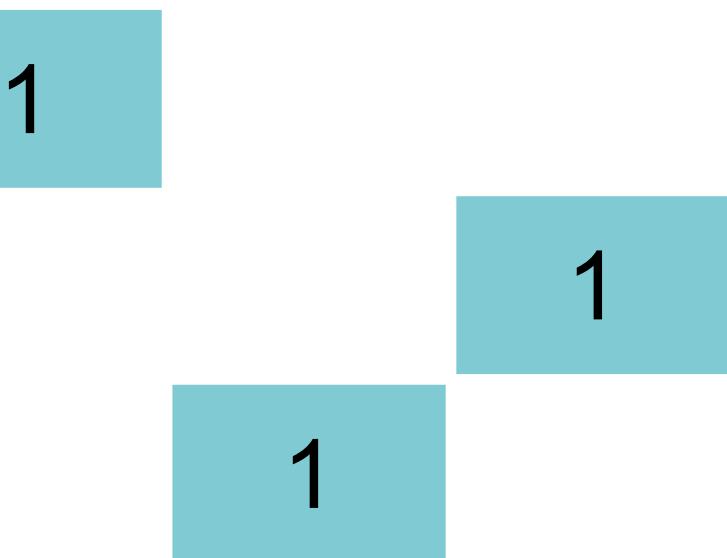
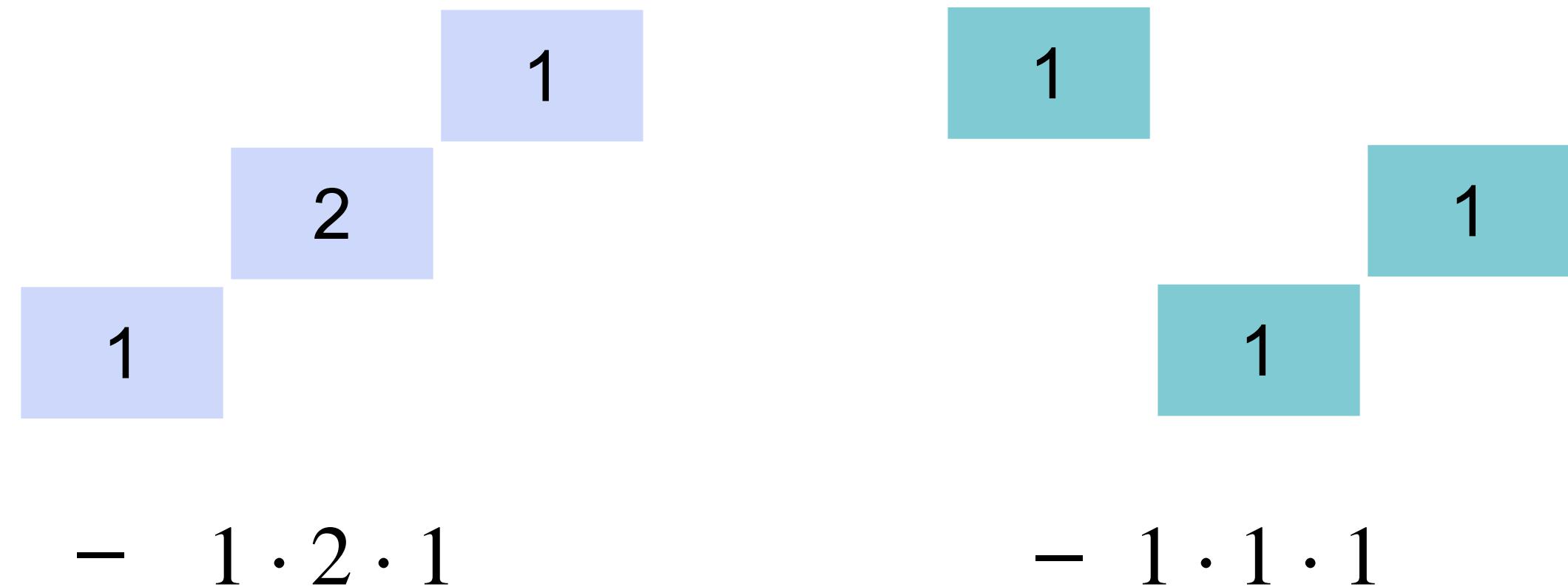
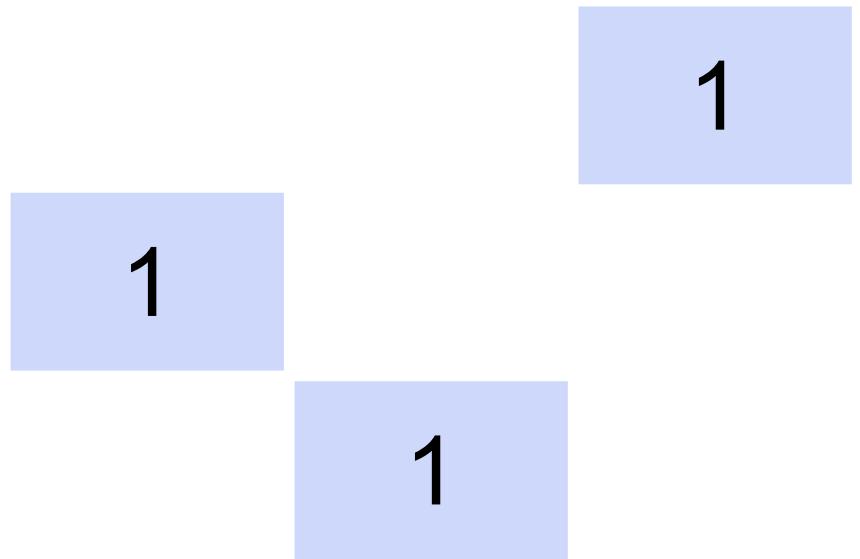
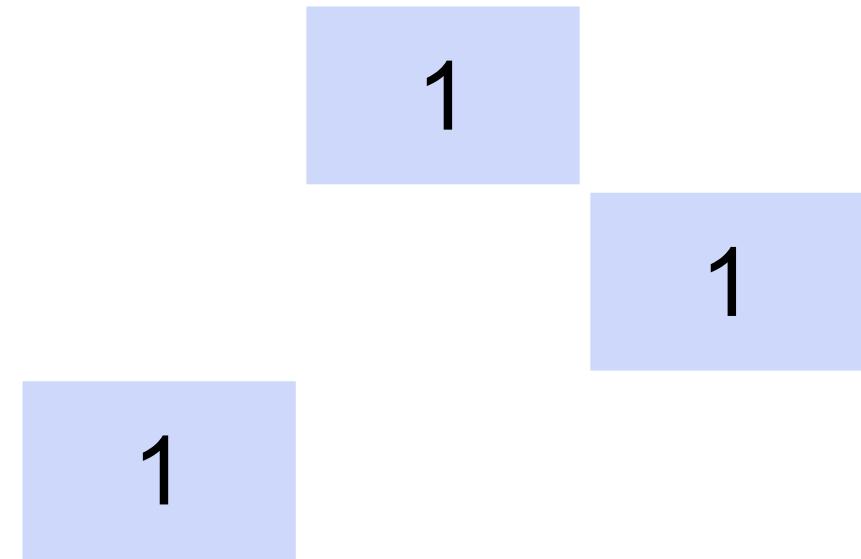
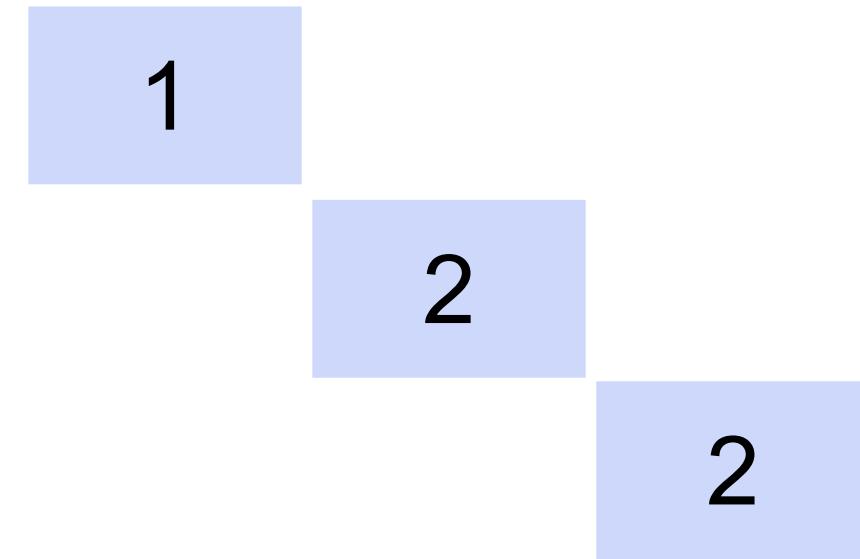
$$+ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$



$$- 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

# The determinant

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2



# The determinant

1	1	1
1	2	1
1	1	2

$$+ 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$+ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$+ 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Det} &= 4 + 1 + 1 \\ &\quad - 2 - 1 - 2 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$- 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$- 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$- 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2$$

# 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

# Solution: 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

Determinant = 0

**Singular**

1	1	1
1	1	2
0	0	-1

Determinant = 0

**Singular**

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	3

Determinant = 6

**Non-singular**

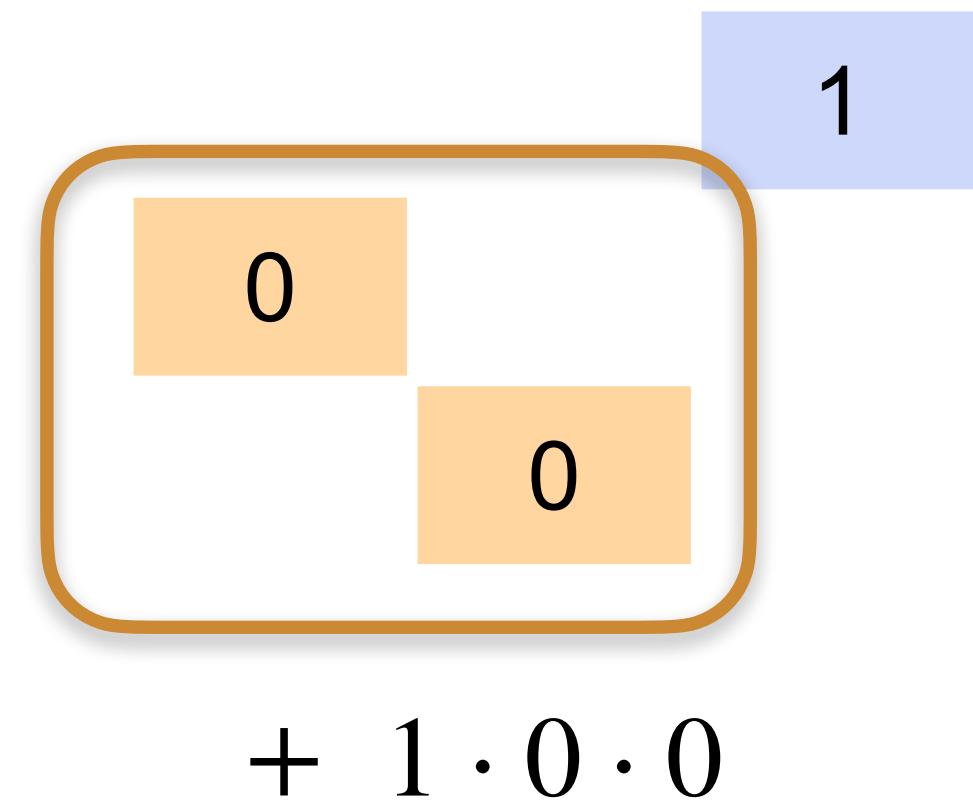
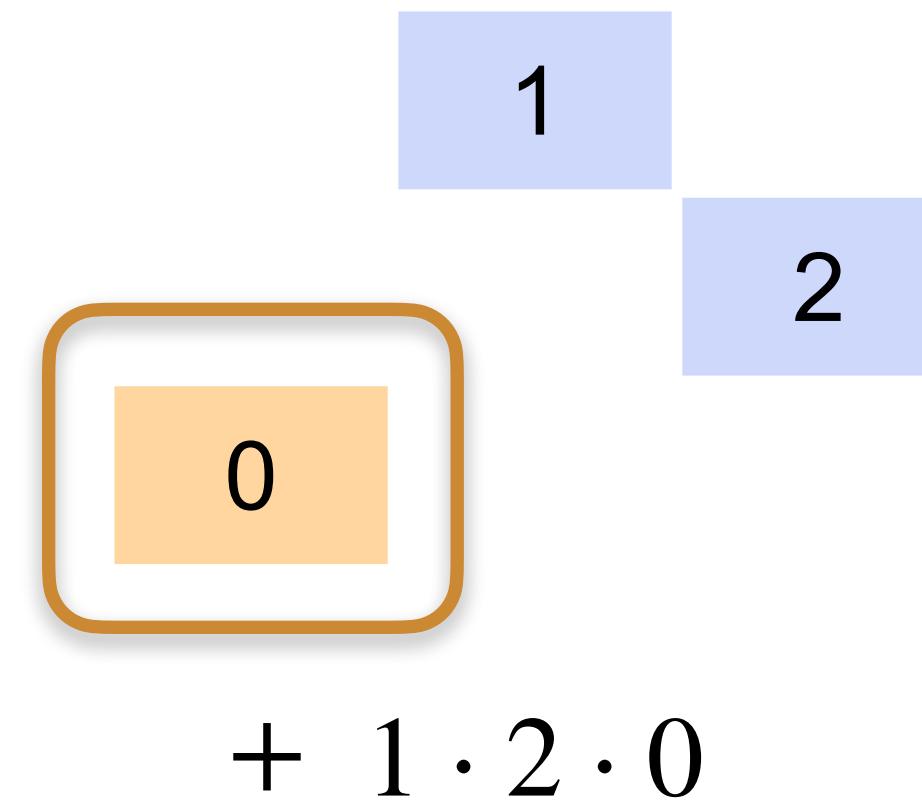
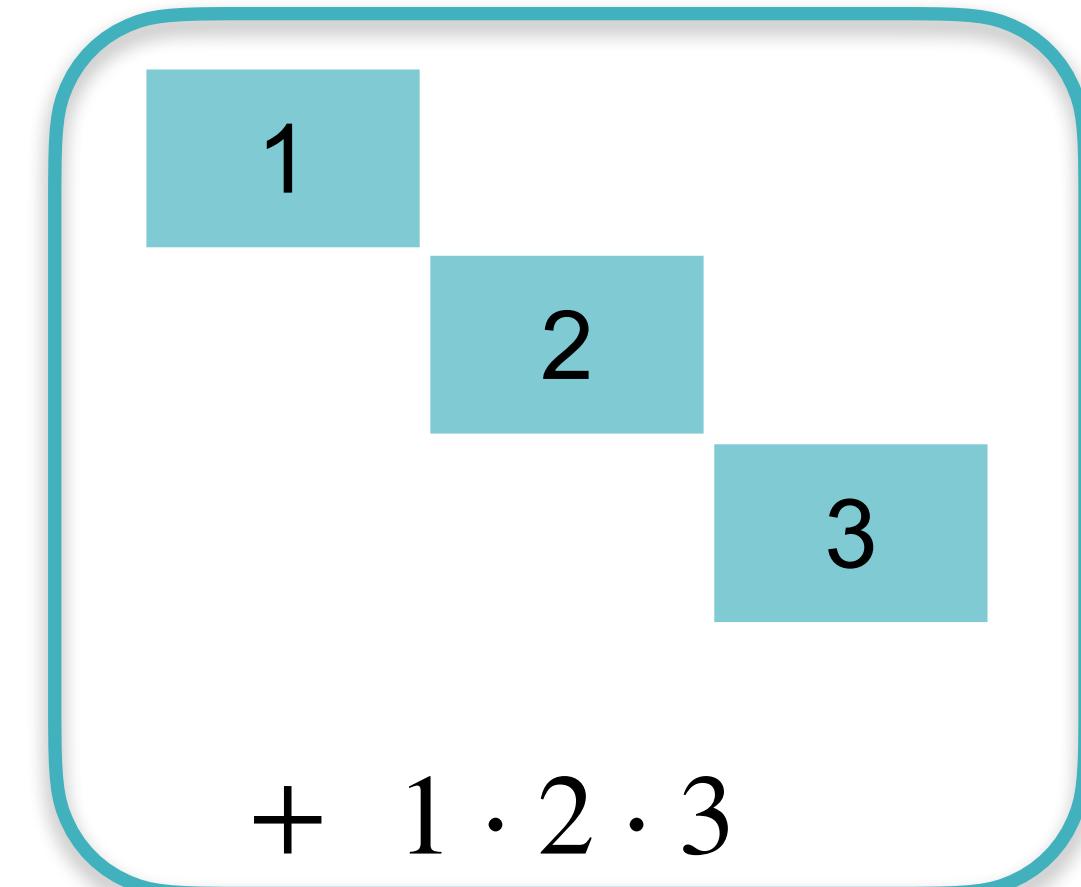
1	2	5
0	3	-2
2	4	10

Determinant = 0

**Singular**

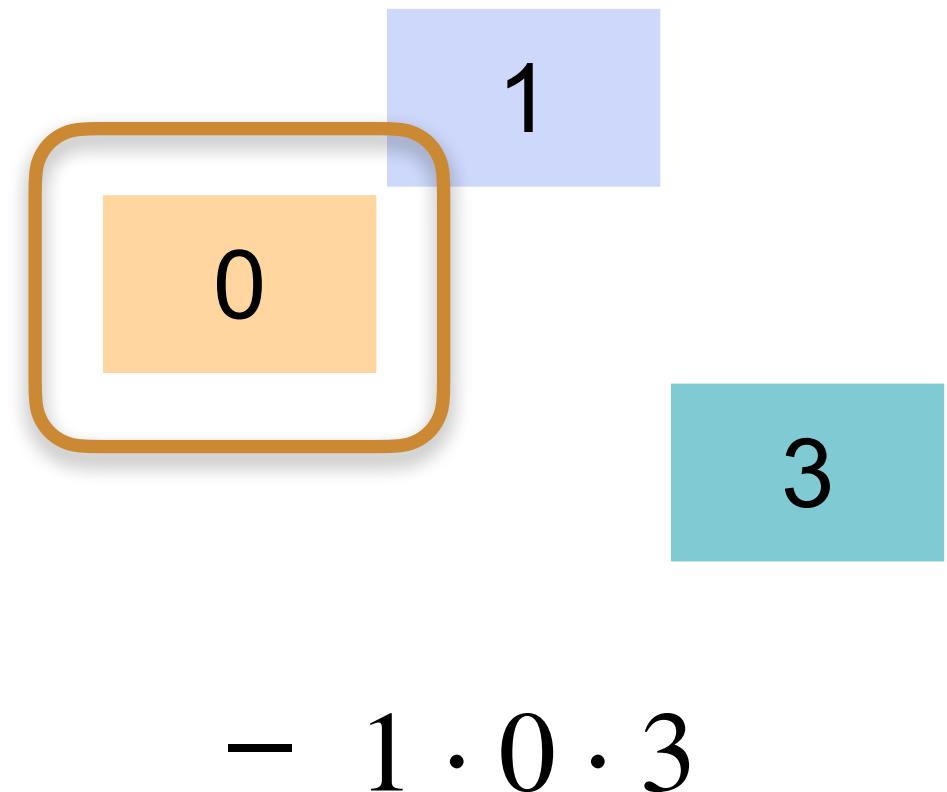
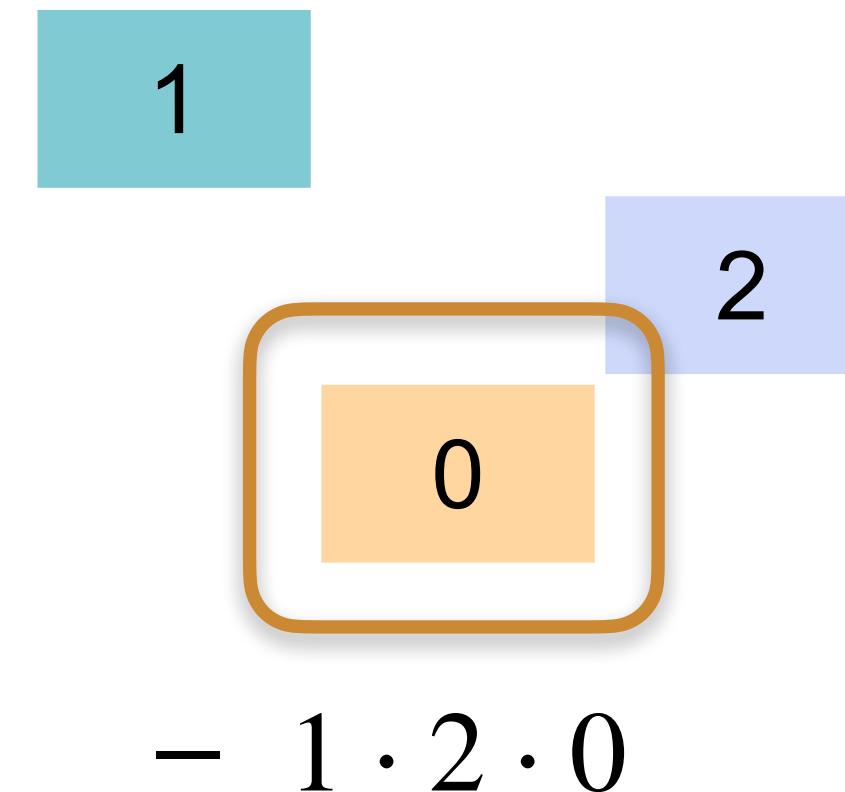
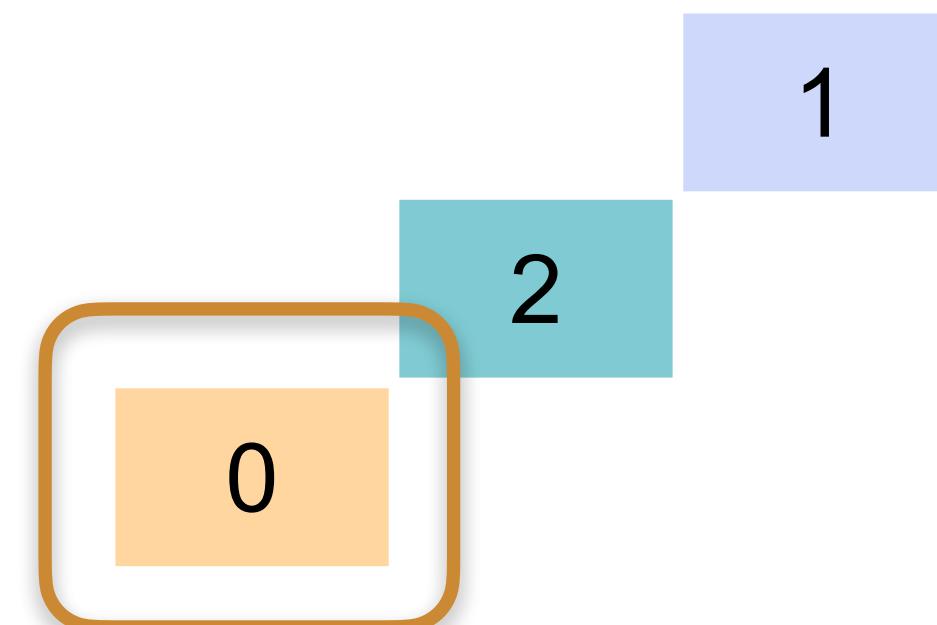
# The determinant

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	3



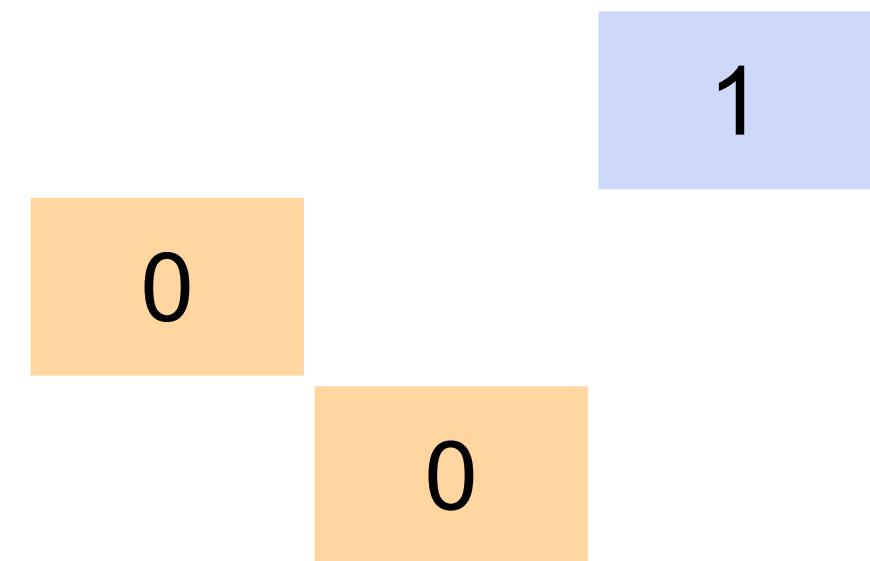
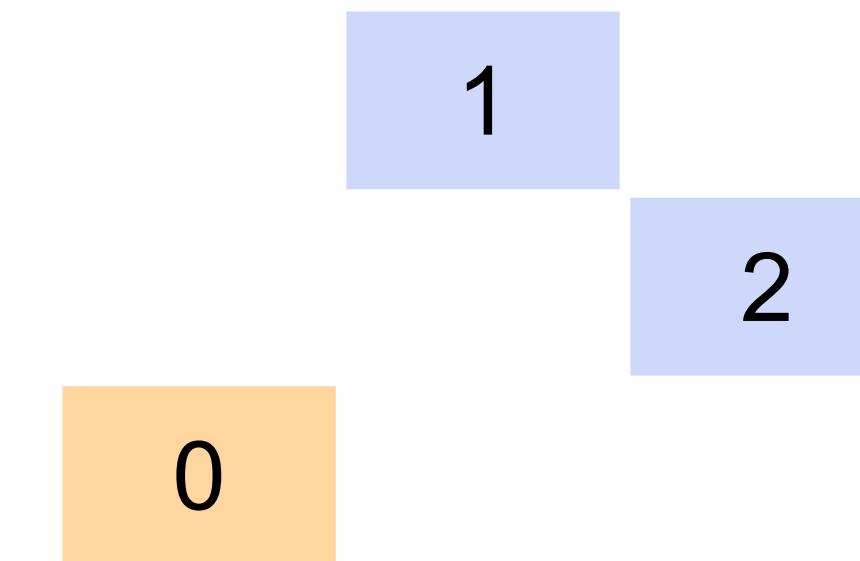
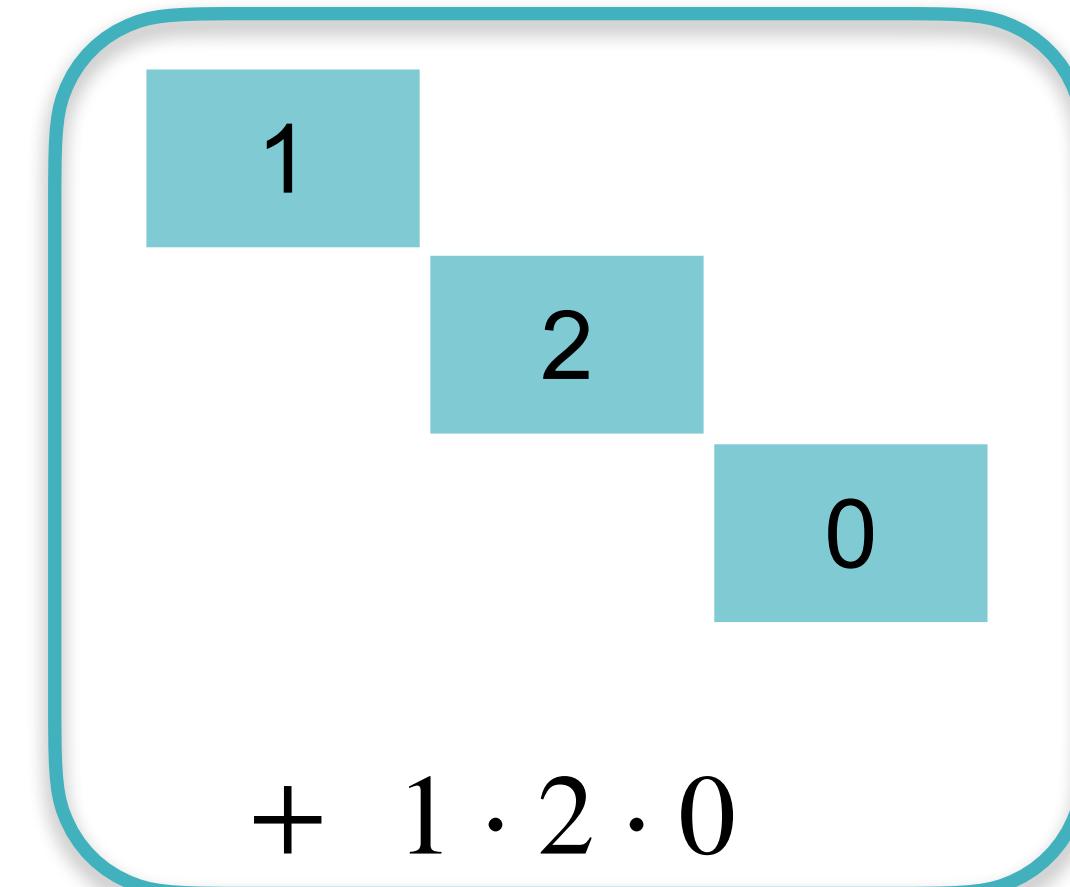
$$\text{Det} = 6 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 0$$

$$= 6$$



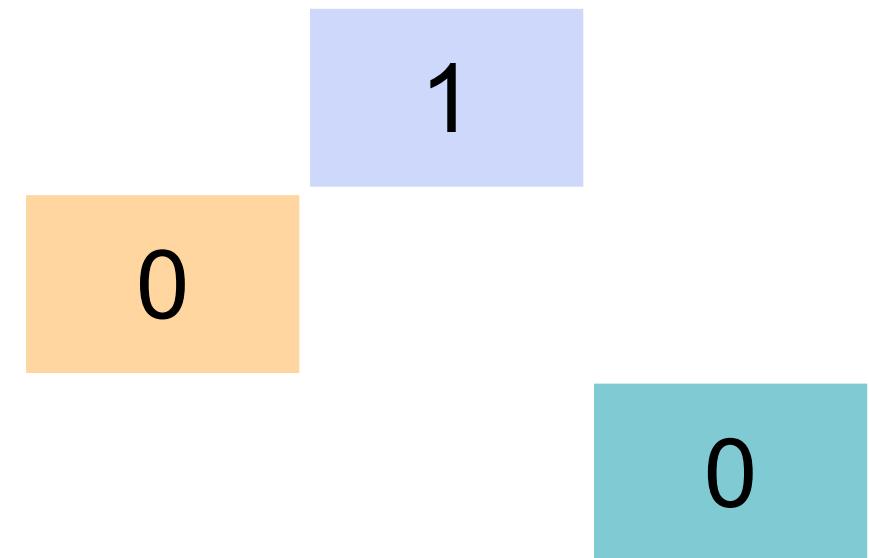
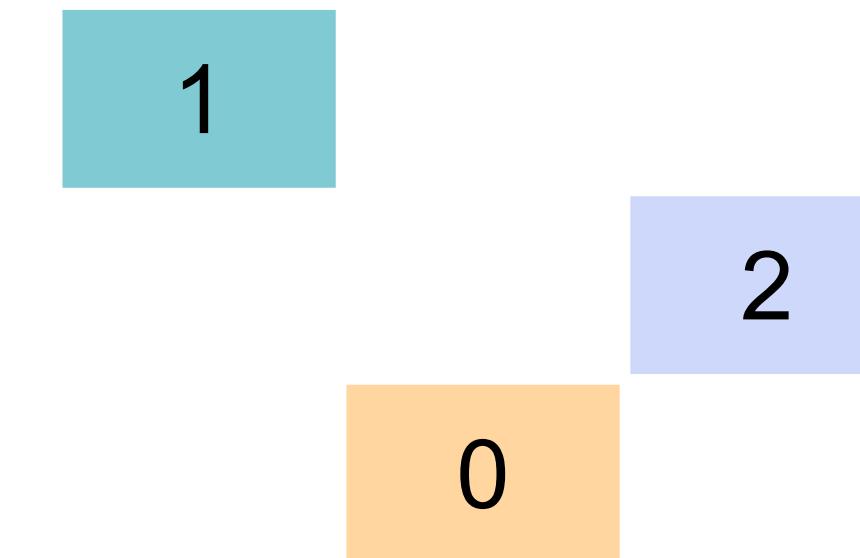
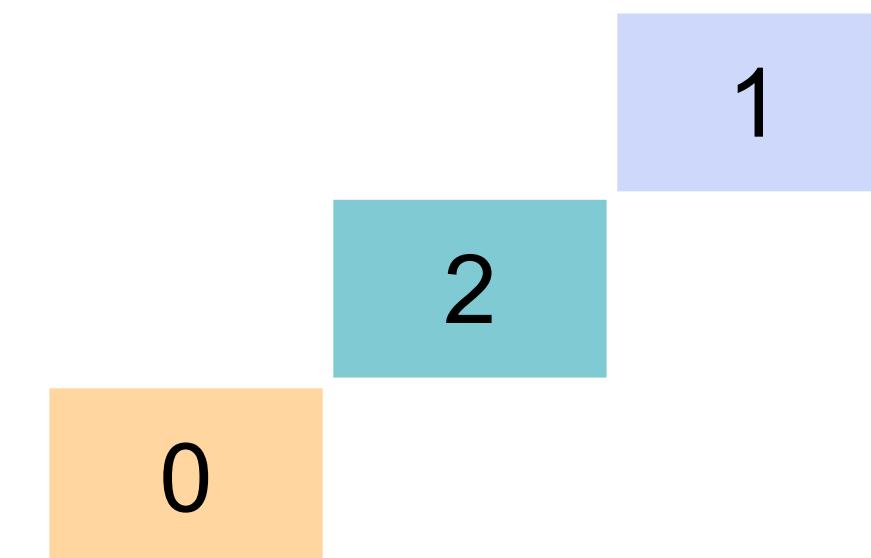
# The determinant

1	1	1
0	2	2
0	0	0



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

$$= 0$$





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# System of Linear Equations

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## Conclusion