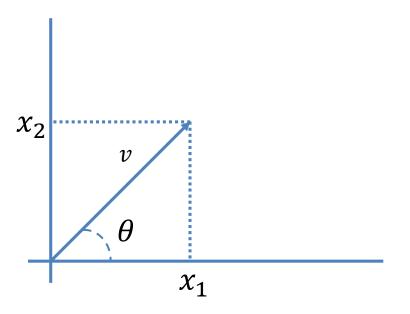
## **Vector review**

$$v = (x_1, x_2)$$

$$|v| = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2}$$

Orientation: 
$$\theta = tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x_2}{x_1} \right)$$



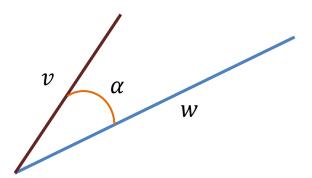
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# **Dot product**

$$v \cdot w = (x_1, x_2) \cdot (y_1, y_2) = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2$$

The inner product is a scalar

$$v \cdot w = (x_1, x_2) \cdot (y_1, y_2) = ||v|| \cdot ||w|| \cos \alpha$$



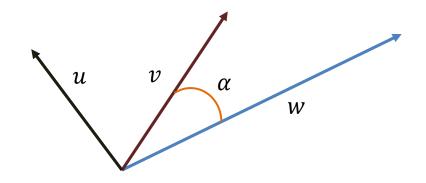
## **Cross product**

$$u = v \times w$$

Magnitude:  $||u|| = ||v \times w|| = ||v|| ||w|| \sin \alpha$ 

Orientation:

$$u \perp v \Rightarrow u \cdot v = (v \times w) \cdot v = 0$$
$$u \perp w \Rightarrow u \cdot w = (v \times w) \cdot w = 0$$



### **Matrix review**

$$A_{n\times m} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nm} \end{bmatrix}$$
Pixel's intensity value

Sum: 
$$C_{n \times m} = A_{n \times m} + B_{n \times m}$$
  $c_{ij} = a_{ij} + b_{ij}$ 

## **Matrix multiplication**

$$A_{n \times m} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nm} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{i}}$$

$$B_{m \times p} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & \dots & b_{1p} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & \dots & b_{2p} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ b_{m1} & b_{m2} & \dots & b_{mp} \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Product:

$$C_{n \times p} = A_{n \times m} B_{m \times p}$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{ij} = \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{b}_j = \sum_{k=1}^m \mathbf{a}_{ik} \mathbf{b}_{kj}$$

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### **Matrix determinant**

$$\det\left[a_{11}\right]=a_{11}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$$

$$\det\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = a_{11}a_{22}a_{33} + a_{12}a_{23}a_{31} + a_{13}a_{21}a_{32} \\ -a_{13}a_{22}a_{31} - a_{23}a_{32}a_{11} - a_{33}a_{12}a_{21}$$

### **Matrix inverse**

$$AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{13} & a_{14} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{bmatrix} a_{22} & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & a_{11} \end{bmatrix}, \det A \neq 0$$

If  $\det A = 0$ , A does not have an inverse

## Matrix eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

A eigenvalue  $\lambda$  and eigenvector u satisfies

$$Au = \lambda u$$

where A is a square matrix

Multiplying u by A, scales u by  $\lambda$ 

Rearranging the previous equation gives the system

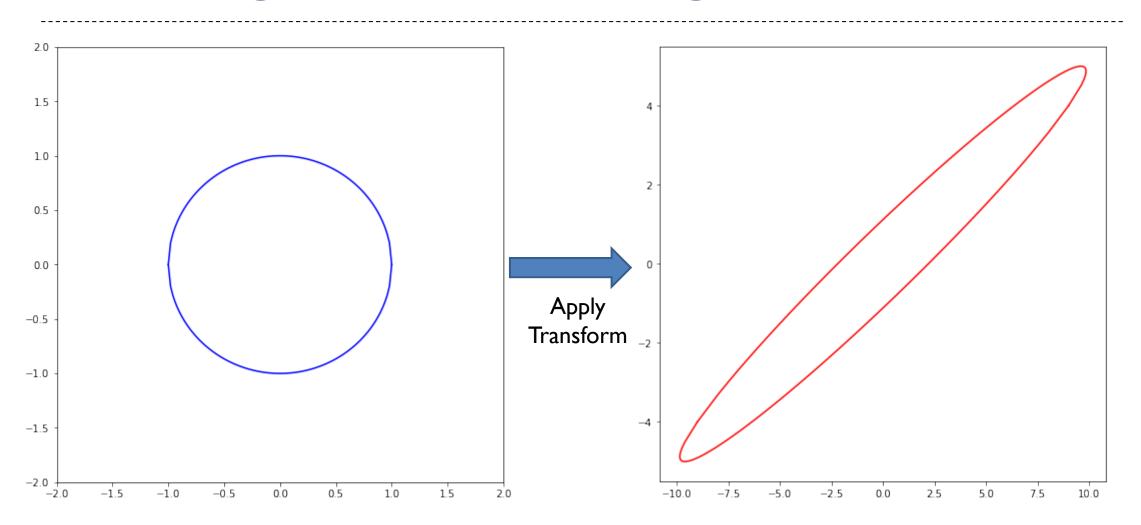
$$Au - \lambda u = (A - \lambda I)u = 0$$

which has a solution if and only if  $det(A - \lambda I) = 0$ 

The eigenvalues are the roots of this determinant which is polynomial in  $\lambda$ 

Substitute the resulting eigenvalues back into  $Au=\lambda u$  and solve to obtain the corresponding eigenvector

# Matrix eigenvalues and Eigenvectors



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