

3.1 Matrix Operations

- Multiplication:** If A is an $m \times n$ matrix and B is an $n \times r$ matrix, the (i, j) entry =

$$C_{ij} = a_{i1}b_{1j} + a_{i2}b_{2j} + \dots + a_{in}b_{nj}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik}b_{kj}$$



$$A^k = \underbrace{A A A}_{k} \quad | \quad A^r A^s = A^{r+s} \quad | \quad (A^r)^s = A^{rs} \quad | \quad A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 1^n & 2^n \\ 2^n & 2^n \end{bmatrix}$$

Thm 3.4-

$$\begin{array}{ll} a) (A^T)^T = A & d) (AB)^T = B^T A^T \\ b) (A+B)^T = A^T + B^T & e) (A^T)^T = (A^T)^T \\ c) (kA)^T = k(A^T) \end{array}$$

- Symmetric** if $A^T = A$

3.2 Matrix Algebra

- Linear Combinations** apply to matrices, as does **span**

Q) Is $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ a linear combination of $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ & $A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\rightarrow c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \dots = \begin{array}{l} c_1 + c_3 = 1 \\ c_1 + c_2 = 4 \\ -c_1 + c_3 = 2 \\ c_2 + c_3 = 1 \end{array} \quad \therefore \text{same as asking, is } \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ a LC of } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thm 3.5 For any square matrix, $A + A^T$ is symmetric, and $A^T A / A A^T$ are also symmetric

3.3 Inverse Matrix

- Inverse** $AA^{-1} = I$ - if A^{-1} exists, A is invertible

- For a 2×2 matrix: $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$
 \rightarrow if $\det A = 0$, not invertible.

Thm 3.9

$$\begin{array}{ll} a) (A^{-1})^{-1} = A & d) (A^{-1})^T = (A^T)^{-1} \\ b) (A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T & e) (A^r)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^r \\ c) AB^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1} \end{array}$$

- Elementary Matrix** is any matrix that can be obtained by performing elem. row ops on an identity matrix

- Solving for Inverse $[A | I] \rightarrow [I | A]$
 \rightarrow Row of zeros, \rightarrow non-invertible