

# Linear Algebra Self-Study

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# Chapter 1

## Vector and Matrices

### 1.1 My bad guys

So, the issue, right? I picked up LaTeX after I already finished chapter 1 , and nearly finished chapter 2. So to future me and any poor sods reading this, good luck lol.

## Chapter 2

# Solving Linear Equation $Ax = b$

### 2.1 Elimination and Back Substitution

I fucked up

### 2.2 Elimination Matrices and Inverse Matrices

This too.

### 2.3 Matrix Computation and $A = LU$

This one too.

### 2.4 Permutation and Tranposes

Also this shit.

### 2.5 Derivatives and Finite Difference Matrices

Second difference matrices includes  $K, T, B$ . They all have the  $-1, 2, -1$  pattern. Now we can approximate  $-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = f = (x)$

$$K_4 = \frac{1}{h^2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(h) \\ f(2h) \\ f(3h) \\ f(4h) \end{bmatrix}$$

So, we want to compute  $-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2}$  with a computer, but the computer can't understand derivative. So what we do is we turn  $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2}$  into the matrix  $\frac{K^2}{h}$ , function  $u(x)$  into vector  $u$ , and function  $f(x)$  into  $F$ . We also need the boundary conditions, which are given where  $u(0) = 0$  and  $u(1) = 0$ . We can't pick out the infinite space between 0 and 1, so we pick  $N$  equally spaced points at a regular interval. The space between each points (and the first and the last point) becomes meshwidth ( $h$ ). If we have  $N$  internal points  $u_0, u_1, u_2, \dots$  plus two boundary points  $u_0$  and  $u_{N+1}$ , we divide the total length into  $N+1$  segments. Therefore the spacing is  $h = \frac{1}{N+1}$ . If we have 4  $N$ , then the spacing is  $h = \frac{1}{5}$ . So instead of finding the continuous function  $u(x)$ , we will find the value at each internal points, and they becomes the unknown vector  $U = [u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4]^T$ .

$$-\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} \approx \frac{-u(x+h)+2u(x)-u(x-h)}{h^2} \text{ which means that it will do THAT. Test. Boo. Hoo. Too.}$$