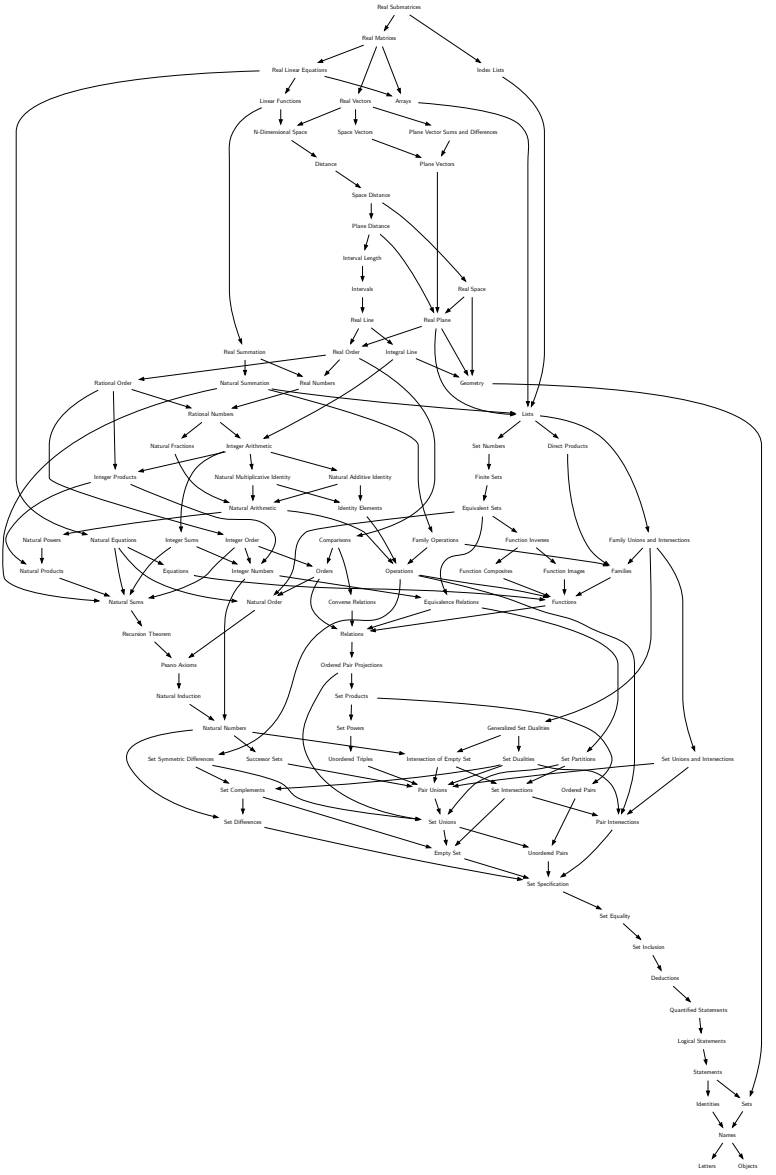
Definition

Suppose $A \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$. Given sets $I \subset \{1, \ldots, n\}$ and $J \subset \{1, \ldots, m\}$, the submatrix of A at indices I and J is the matrix whose elements are the $I \times J$ elements of A in order.

Notation

We denote the submatrix by $A_{I,J}$


Real Submatrices
Real Matrices
Real Linear Equations
Index Lists
Linear Functions
Real Vectors
Arrays
N-Dimensional Space
Space Vectors
Plane Vector Sums and Differences
Distance
Plane Vectors
Space Distance
Plane Distance
Interval Length
Intervals
Real Space
Real Line
Real Plane
Real Summation
Real Order
Integral Line
Geometry
Rational Order
Natural Summation
Real Numbers
Rational Numbers
Lists
Natural Fractions
Integer Arithmetic
Set Numbers
Direct Products
Integer Products
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Natural Additive Identity
Finite Sets
Natural Arithmetic
Identity Elements
Equivalent Sets
Natural Powers
Natural Equations
Integer Sums
Integer Order
Comparisons
Family Operations
Function Inverses
Family Unions and Intersections
Natural Products
Equations
Integer Numbers
Orders
Operations
Function Composites
Function Images
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Convene Relations
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Functions
Recursion Theorem
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Peano Axioms
Ordered Pair Projections
Natural Induction
Set Products
Natural Numbers
Set Powers
Generalized Set Dualities
Set Symmetric Differences
Successor Sets
Unordered Triples
Intersection of Empty Set
Set Dualities
Set Partitions
Set Unions and Intersections
Set Complements
Pair Unions
Set Intersections
Ordered Pairs
Set Differences
Set Unions
Pair Intersections
Empty Set
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
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Objects