

MATRIX WORKSHOP LEARNING SHEET

Goal: Understand and practice matrix operations, inverses, transposes, multiplications, change of basis, and numerical derivatives.

I. Concept Refresher — Without Computing

1. Matrix Inverse & Identity

If A is invertible:

$$A * A^{-1} = A^{-1} * A = I \text{ (identity matrix).}$$

2. Matrix Multiplication Basics

If A is $n \times m$ and B is $m \times k$, then $A * B$ is $n \times k$.

Matrix multiplication is not commutative ($A * B \neq B * A$).

3. Simplifying Matrix Expressions

Use $A * A^{-1} = I$ and $B * B^{-1} = I$ repeatedly to simplify long products.

II. Working with NumPy

Useful functions:

- Transpose: `np.transpose(X)` or `X.T`
- Multiply: `np.dot(X, Y)` or `X.dot(Y)`
- Inverse: `np.linalg.inv(X)`
- Addition/Subtraction: `+`, `-`

III. Change of Basis Verification

Formula: $T_{\text{new}} = P^{-1} * T_{\text{std}} * P$

Check that $T_{\text{new}} * P^{-1} * v_{\text{std}} = P^{-1} * T_{\text{std}} * v_{\text{std}}$.

If `np.allclose(left, right)` returns True, the formula is verified.

General rotation matrix:

$T_{\text{std}}(\theta) = [[\cos(\theta), -\sin(\theta)], [\sin(\theta), \cos(\theta)]]$

IV. Numerical Derivative

Approximation formula:

$$f'(x_i) \approx (f(x_{(i+1)}) - f(x_{(i-1)})) / (x_{(i+1)} - x_{(i-1)})$$

Use central difference for better accuracy.

V. Self-Learning: Properties of Square Matrices

Determinant:

- For 2x2: $ad - bc$
- $\det(AB) = \det(A) * \det(B)$
- $\det(A^T) = \det(A)$
- $\det(A^{-1}) = 1 / \det(A)$
- $\det(A) = 0 \rightarrow$ matrix not invertible.

Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors:

$A * v = \lambda * v$; solve $|A - \lambda I| = 0$ for λ .

Each λ has one or more eigenvectors.

Diagonalization:

$A = P * D * P^{-1}$, where D is diagonal (eigenvalues) and columns of P are eigenvectors.

Possible only if A has enough independent eigenvectors.

Summary Checklist:

- Simplify $A * A^{-1} = I$
- Predict output matrix sizes
- Compute transpose, inverse, and product
- Verify change-of-basis formula
- Implement central-difference derivative
- Understand determinant, eigenvalues, diagonalization