

Scale Rotation Translation



행(ROW)X열(COL)

$$_{_{_{_{_{_{_{3}}}}}}}$$
 $M=egin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \ m_{21} & m_{22} \ m_{31} & m_{31} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\mathsf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

상수 곱하기

$$\mathsf{M} \! = \! \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathsf{k} \cdot \mathsf{M} \! = \! \begin{bmatrix} km_{11} & km_{12} \\ km_{21} & km_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

더하고 빼기

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

행렬의 곱

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} & \cdots & \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ & \cdots & \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} & \cdots & \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ & \cdots & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m \times n \longrightarrow n \times p$$

$$m \times p$$

행렬의 곱

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 0+1 & 2+3 \\ 0+2 & 8+6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ik} b_{kj} = a_{i1} b_{1j} + a_{i2} b_{2j} + \dots + a_{in} b_{nj}$$

교환 법칙, 결합 법칙

$$A \times B \neq B \times A$$

$$(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C)$$

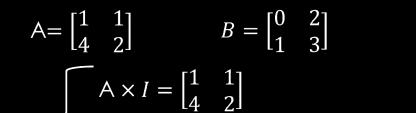


$$(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C)$$



항등 행렬 (IDENTITY)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$



 $A \times I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

역행렬

$$AB = I$$

$$MAB = M(AB) = MI = M$$

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

$$AB = I$$

역행렬

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

$$A(A^{-1} A) = (AA^{-1})A = IA = A$$

역행렬

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = ad - bc \neq 0$$

$$D = ad - bc \neq 0$$

$$D = aa - bc \neq 0$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1} = \frac{1}{D} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1} = \frac{1}{-2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$M^{-1} = \frac{1}{-2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

전치 행렬

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} & \cdot \\ \vdots & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(M^T)^T = M$$

$$(M^T)^T = M$$
$$(MN)^T = N^T M^T$$

$$\mathbf{I}^T$$

직교 행렬

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\overrightarrow{v_1}} \overrightarrow{v_2} = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{v_2} \cdot \overrightarrow{v_3} = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{v_3} \cdot \overrightarrow{v_1} = 0$$

$$AB = I$$

직교 행렬의 역행렬

$$M^T = M^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

벡터와 행렬

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y & z & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 4 & 4 \times 4 \end{bmatrix}$

벡터와 행렬

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y & z & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad M = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} & m_{13} & m_{14} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} & m_{23} & m_{24} \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & m_{33} & m_{34} \\ m_{41} & m_{42} & m_{43} & m_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = xm_{11} + ym_{21} + zm_{31} + m_{41}$$

$$Y = xm_{12} + ym_{22} + zm_{32} + m_{42}$$

$$Z = xm_{13} + ym_{23} + zm_{33} + m_{43}$$