

## **Introductory Linear Algebra Problems and Core Operations**

### **Solved Introductory Linear Algebra Problems**

#### **Problem 1: Vector Addition**

$$\mathbf{u} = [2, -1, 3], \mathbf{v} = [4, 0, -2]$$

$$\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} = [6, -1, 1]$$

#### **Problem 2: Scalar Multiplication**

$$\mathbf{u} = [3, -2, 5]^T$$

$$2\mathbf{u} = [6, -4, 10]^T$$

#### **Problem 3: Matrix Addition**

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

$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Problem 4: Matrix Multiplication**

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

$$\mathbf{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Problem 5: Dot Product of Vectors**

$$\mathbf{u} = [1, 3, -5], \mathbf{v} = [4, -2, -1]$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 3$$

### **Core Matrix and Vector Operations**

#### **Vector Addition**

Combines vectors of the same dimension by adding corresponding components.

#### **Scalar Multiplication**

Multiplies every element of a vector or matrix by a scalar.

#### **Matrix Addition**

Adds matrices element-by-element. Matrices must have identical dimensions.

#### **Matrix Multiplication**

Multiplies rows of the first matrix with columns of the second matrix.

#### **Dot Product**

Multiplies corresponding vector elements and sums the results.