

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{1c} \\ 0 & A_{rr} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A_{2 \times 2}$$

$$A \times A^{-1} = I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{1r} \\ 0 & A_{rr} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} A'_{11} & A'_{1c} \\ 0 & A'_{rr} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I_p & 0 \\ 0 & I_q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1) A_{11}A'_{11} + A_{1c}A'_{1c} = I_p \rightarrow A_{11}^{-1}$$

$$2) A_{11}A'_{1c} + A_{1c}A'_{rr} = 0 \rightarrow -A_{11}^{-1}A_{1c}A_{rr}^{-1}$$

$$3) A_{rr}A'_{rr} = I_q \rightarrow 0$$

$$4) A_{rr}A'_{rr} = I_q \rightarrow A_{rr}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} A_{11}^{-1} & -A_{11}^{-1}A_{1c}A_{rr}^{-1} \\ 0 & A_{rr}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_{m \times m}, Y_{m \times n}$$

(الف)

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix} = \det(X) \xrightarrow{n=1} \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} (-1)^{i+m} a_{ij} \det A_{ij} = (-1)^{r(m+1)} \det X = \det X$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} X & Y' & Y'' \\ 0 & I & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^{m+1} (-1)^{i+m} a_{ij} \det A_{ij} = (-1)^{r(m+1)} \det \begin{bmatrix} X & Y' \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

برای $n+1$ سطر و n ستون، 0 است.

$$A_{m \times n}, B_{n \times m}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ -B & I \end{bmatrix} = \det(A) \det(B)$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ -B & I \end{bmatrix}}_Z \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ B & I \end{bmatrix}}_X = \begin{bmatrix} AB & A \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(X) = \det(X^T) = \det(I) = 1$$

$$\det(Z) = \det(X) \det(Y) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ -B & I \end{bmatrix} = \det(AB) = \det(A) \det(B)$$

$$A_{nm}, v = x^T A x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = x^T (A + A^T)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^T A (x+h) - x^T A x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^T A x + x^T A h + h^T A x + h^T A h - x^T A x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^T A h + x^T A^T h + h^T A h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (x^T A + x^T A^T + h^T A) = x^T A + x^T A^T = x^T (A + A^T)$$

A is invertible

$$\frac{\partial A^{-1}}{\partial a} = -A^{-1} \frac{\partial A}{\partial a} A^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial a} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dA}{da} A^{-1} \times A \frac{dA^{-1}}{da} \rightarrow -A A^{-1} \frac{dA^{-1}}{da} = -A^{-1} \frac{dA}{da} A^{-1}$$

$$f = a_1 x^2 + a_2 y^2 + a_3 z^2 + a_4 xy + a_5 xz + a_6 yz$$

quadratic

$$x^T A x = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}}_{x^T} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & \frac{a_4}{2} & \frac{a_5}{2} \\ \frac{a_4}{2} & a_2 & \frac{a_6}{2} \\ \frac{a_5}{2} & \frac{a_6}{2} & a_3 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}}_x$$

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البر

$$y = 4x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 4x_3^2, \quad x^T x = 1 \rightarrow x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = 1, \quad 0 \leq x_i^2 \leq 1$$

$$y = 4(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) = 4x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 = 4x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + 4x_3^2$$

$$\rightarrow x_1, x_2 = 0, \quad x_3 = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\rightarrow x_1, x_2 = 0, \quad x_3 = 1 \rightarrow y = 4 \rightarrow \max$$

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$$A^T A x = 0 \rightarrow A \neq 0 \quad \perp A).$$

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$$\rightarrow \det(A)^T = \det(A) = \det(A^T) = \det(A^T A) \neq 0 \quad \text{ناترس صفر میں } \text{نہیں ہوتا}$$

$$\rightarrow \det(A) \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{ناترس } A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 > 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (x-y)^2 > 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x, y \neq 0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 > 0$$

$$x^T A A^T x = (A x) (A x)^T = \|A x\|^2 > 0$$

$$x^T A^T A x = (A x)^T (A x) = \|A x\|^2 > 0$$

$$\text{rank}(A) = \min(m, n) \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow A x = 0, A^T x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow x \neq 0 \rightarrow \|A x\|^2 > 0 \rightarrow A A^T, A^T A$$

$$\|A^T x\|^2 > 0$$

میں

ناترس غیر متقابل ہا تو اس سے نہیں ہوتا؟
اگر $x^T A x = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = y \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = (x-y)^2$

$$x^T A x = 0 \rightarrow x_1 \neq y$$

ناترس میں ہے

(C) $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ سے قبل $A A^T$ و $A^T A$ سے ہیں

$$\text{Can } A^T A = \text{symmetric?}$$

$$x^T A^T A x = x^T A^T (Ax) = (Ax)^T Ax = \|Ax\|^2 \geq 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{null}(A) = \{0\} \Rightarrow A = \text{full rank} \Rightarrow Ax=0 \begin{cases} \rightarrow x \neq 0, \|Ax\|^2 > 0 \\ \rightarrow x = 0, \|Ax\|^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$