## 3. Hafta Çarşamba Dersi

10 Mart 2021 Çarşamba 08:33

Transpoz Alma Işlemi: (Devrik Matris)

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n} \Rightarrow A^T = [a_{ji}]_{n \times m}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{2\times 3}$$

Kare

Matris :

M=N

# satir sayı11 = # sütun sayısı

(kõzegen

Simetrik Matris:

 $A^T = A$ 

m×n => n×m

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}_{3\times3} = A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

( Ters Simetrik Matris

 $A = -A^T$ 

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 & 6 \\ -3 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & -6 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\begin{cases}
0 & -2 & -3 \\
2 & 0 & -6 \\
3 & 6 & 0
\end{cases}$$

$$A = -A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 & 6 \\ -7 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

<u>Uggensel</u> <u>Matrisler</u>: (Kane)

üst ügenel



AH Ügersel



 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 7 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \overline{u}_{3} + \overline{u}_{3} = 0$ 



Birim Matris : In -> nxn'lik matris
(Kare)

Matris Garpininin

Birin tlenan

 $A_{n} I_n = A$ 

 $I_0 A_{0x0} = A$ 

 $I_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow Birim Matrix$ 

Bir Matrisin Garpinsal Tersi:

Bir Matrisin Garpinsal Tersi:

$$A_{n\times n} = I_n \qquad B = A^{-1} \qquad A = B^{-1}$$

$$B = A$$

$$\beta_{nxn}$$
  $A_{nxn}$  =  $\boxed{1}_{n}$ 

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

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 \times 3$$

$$1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot -1$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 \times 3$$

$$\rightarrow AB = \frac{\cancel{5} \cancel{3} \cancel{5}}{\cancel{8} \cancel{-9} \cancel{17}}$$

$$4.-1 + 5.0 + 6.2$$

$$4.0 + 5.-3 + 6.4$$

$$4.2 + 5.3 + 6.-1$$

$$4.-1 + 8.0 + 9.2$$

$$7.0 + 8.-3 + 9.1$$

$$7.2 + 8.3 + 9.-1$$

$$\rightarrow BA = 1 - 0 0 2$$

$$0 -3 3$$

$$0 -3 3$$

$$0 -3 3$$

$$0 -3 3$$

$$0 -3 3$$

$$0 -3 3$$

$$-1.1 + 0.4 + 2.7 = 13$$
  
 $-1.2 + 0.5 + 2.8 = 14$   
 $-1.3 + 0.6 + 2.9 = 15$ 

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 14 & 15 \\ 9 & 9 & 9 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \\ \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow$$

$$0.1 + -3.4 + 3.7 = 9$$

$$0.2 + -3.5 + 3.8 = 9$$

$$0.3 + -3.6 + 3.9 = 9$$

$$2.1 + \{.4 + -1.7 = -1$$

$$2.2 + 1.5 + -1.8 = 1$$

$$2.3 + 1.4 + -1.9 = 3$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \text{o.s.} \qquad B = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & & & \\
\hline
 & 1 & 2 \\
\hline
 & 3 & 4
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
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 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
\hline
 & & & \\
\end{array}$$

1.a + 2c = 
$$1$$
  
1.b + 2d = 0  
3.a + 4c = 0  
3.b + 4d =  $1$ 

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 \\
\hline
0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 0 \\
\hline
0 & 3 & 0 & 4 & 0 & | & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$



