キカガク No. 線形代数の

Date

○行列の演算

$$\begin{array}{c}
(2) \\
(1) \\
(2) \\
(3)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(4) \\
(5) \\
(6)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(1+4) \\
(2+5) \\
(3+6)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(5) \\
(7) \\
(9)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-6 \\ 2-5 \\ 3-4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 10 & 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 7 & 2 + 8 & 3 + 9 \\ 4 + 10 & 5 + 11 & 6 + 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 10 & 12 \\ 14 & 16 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

ポイントラサイズが同じであることが条件、

1) 
$$[1 \ 2] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 11$$

2) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 5 + 2 \times 6 \\ 3 \times 5 + 4 \times 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 39 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 1 \\ 5 \times 5 + 6 \times 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathcal{K}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(I) (A^{\tau})^{\tau} = A$$

$$(2)(AO)^{T} = B^{T}A^{T}$$

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$$I_{xx} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $I_{3x3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$(2\vec{\lambda})$$

$$AI = A$$

$$IA = A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12\\34 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/0\\0/1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\times1+2\times0/1\times0+2\times1\\3\times1+4\times0/3\times0+4\times1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\chi = \begin{bmatrix} \chi \\ \chi \\ \chi \end{bmatrix}$  or  $\chi \in \mathcal{C} \setminus \chi$  it?

$$C^{1}X = [3 \ 4] \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{bmatrix} = 3 \times 1 + 4 \times 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (C^{\dagger} x) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (3x_1 + 4x_2) & \mathbb{D} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (3x_1 + 4x_2) & \mathbb{D} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (3x_1 + 4x_2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (3x_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (4x_2)$$

$$=3\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i}}(x_{i})+4x_{i}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{i}}(1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(1) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\partial}_{1} \underbrace{\partial}_{1} \underbrace{\partial}_{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}}(1) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\partial}_{1} \underbrace{\partial}_{1} \underbrace{\partial}_{1} \underbrace{\partial}_{1}$$

$$(3) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (c) = 0 \qquad (3) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^{\dagger} A x) = (A + A^{\dagger}) x$$

The mothix cookbook