linear algreba

Vector

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_0 \\ X_1 \\ \vdots \\ X_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} ; X \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

Ly unit basic vector
$$e_j = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$
 $j \neq ero$ \longrightarrow LSIXIBANG CLARACTURISALLY $x = x_0 e_0 + x_1 e_1 + \dots + x_{n-1} e_{n-1}$

4 mschiña
$$x = y$$
; $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$, component spina

4. dot product
$$dot(x,y) = \sum_{i=0}^{i=n-1} x_i y_i = x^T y$$

$$b x^T y = y^T x$$

$$||X||_2 = \sqrt{X_0^9 + X_1^9 + ... + X_{h-1}^2} = \sqrt{\text{dot}(X_9 X)}$$

ક ક્રિકેલ કામ્યુમા કે + જોળ કર્મા હુંમી
$$f\left(\begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 + 1 \\ x_1 + 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$5$$
 msalmoon $\alpha f(\mathbf{m}) \neq f(\alpha \mathbf{m})$

Ly answards
$$f(\mathbf{B}) + f(\mathbf{A}) \neq f(\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{A})$$

$$L$$
 enosalonationaria $\rightarrow L(dx) = dL(x)$

$$\rightarrow L(X+Y) = L(X) + L(Y)$$

જો રહેમ linear transormation.
$$L(0) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot L(0) = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$L(0) = \frac{2}{1} \cdot L(0) = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$L(1) = \frac{3}{5} + L(0) = \frac{9}{1} = L(U_1) + ... + L(V_n)$$

$$991 \left\lfloor \binom{9}{2} = 3 \left\lfloor \binom{1}{0} \right\rfloor + 9 \left\lfloor \binom{0}{1} \right\rfloor$$







મિલ્કારામામુકાલાનુ

 $X + h = \lambda + x$ and $\lambda = \lambda +$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi_0 + y_0 \\ \chi_1 + y_1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} y_0 + \chi_0 \\ y_1 + \chi_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet \end{array}\right)^{\mathsf{T}} \otimes \rightarrow \bullet \bullet^{\mathsf{T}} \otimes + \bullet^{\mathsf{T}} \otimes$$

- Prove
$$x^T + = 0$$
 18th x, y or $x = 0$ $x^2 + b^2 = c^2$ $c^2 - a^2 - b^2 = 0$ $||x + y||^2 - ||x||^2 - ||y||^2$

$$p \rightarrow q$$
 $q \rightarrow q$

ou asyla rua brane ou

$$\lfloor (0) = \lfloor (0 \times)$$

$$= 0(L(X))$$