

Math 240: Matrix Basics

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Outline

1 Operations on Matrices

Operations on Matrices

Goals

- 1 Matrix basics
- 2 Add and subtract matrices
- 3 Multiply a matrix by a scalar
- 4 Multiply matrices
- 5 Take the transpose of a matrix
- 6 Special types of matrices
- 7 Matrix properties

A Quick Review

Definition

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$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1,1} & x_{1,2} & \cdots & x_{1,n} \\ x_{2,1} & x_{2,2} & \cdots & x_{2,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_{m,1} & x_{m,2} & \cdots & x_{m,n} \end{pmatrix} = (x_{i,j})_{m \times n}$$

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The **dimension** of a matrix is (the number of Rows) \times (the number of columns).

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- 3 Matrix multiplication: The ij entry is the dot product of the i -th row of the matrix on the left with the j -th column of the matrix on the right.
- 4 Matrix Transpose: $(a_{ij})_{m \times n}^T = (a_{ji})_{n \times m}$ (Rows of A become columns of A^T and columns of A become rows of A^T .)

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The **identity matrix of dimension** n , denoted I_n , is the $n \times n$ diagonal matrix where all the diagonal entries are 1.

Matrix Properties

Let A and B be $m \times n$ matrices. Let k and p be scalars.

- 1 $A + B = B + A$
- 2 $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$
- 3 $k(A + B) = kA + kB$
- 4 $(k + p)A = kA + pA$

Let 0 be the $m \times n$ matrix of all zeros

- 1 $A + 0 = A$
- 2 $A - A = 0$
- 3 $kA = 0$ implies $k = 0$ or $A = 0$.

More Matrix Properties

- 1 $A(BC) = (AB)C$
- 2 $A(B + C) = AB + AC$
- 3 $(A + B)C = AC + BC$
- 4 $k(AB) = (kA)B = A(kB)$
- 5 $I_m A = A$
- 6 $A I_n = A$

Even More Matrix Properties

- 1 $(A^T)^T = A$
- 2 $(kA)^T = kA^T$
- 3 $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$
- 4 $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$