

(Linear Algebra) :

Matrix Algebra

$$\begin{array}{c}
 p, n \geq 1 \\
 A : \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p \rightarrow K; (i, j) \rightarrow a_{ij} \\
 A = (a_{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1p} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2p} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{np} \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{array}{c} \cdot (j) \quad (i) \quad a_{ij} \\ M_{n \times p}(K) \quad K \\ A \quad n \times p \quad A \quad k \\ \cdot k \quad p \quad n \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (i) \quad R_i(A) = (a_{i1}, \dots, a_{ip}) \in K^n \quad i = 1, \dots, n \\
 \cdot A \\
 j \quad C_j(A) = (a_{j1}, \dots, a_{jn}) \in K^n \quad j = 1, \dots, p \\
 \cdot A
 \end{array}$$

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-1

$$A = (a_{ij}), B = (b_{ij}) \quad M_{n \times p}(K) \quad A, B$$

$$\forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p; a_{ij} = b_{ij} \Leftrightarrow A = B \quad \bullet$$

$$M_{n \times p}(K) \quad A + B = (C_{ij}) \quad \bullet$$

$$\forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p; c_{ij} = a_{ij} + b_{ij}$$

$$: \quad \lambda A \in M_{n \times p}(K) \quad \lambda \in K \quad \bullet$$

$$\lambda A = (d_{ij}); \quad \forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p; \quad d_{ij} = \lambda a_{ij}$$

$$: \quad \mathbf{0}_k \quad \bullet$$

$$\mathbf{0}_{n \times p} = (f_{ij}); \quad \forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p; \quad f_{ij} = \mathbf{0}_K$$

$$: \quad 3 \times 4 \quad B \quad A$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 2 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 & 7 \\ 7 & 9 & 7 & 9 \\ 18 & 12 & 12 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 10 & 6 & 0 & 2 \\ 18 & 4 & 2 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \quad \& \quad 2A + B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 3 & 10 \\ 12 & 12 & 7 & 10 \\ 27 & 14 & 13 & 24 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0A = 0B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$: \quad k \in \mathbb{N}_n, l \in \mathbb{N}_p \quad E_{kl} \in M_{n \times p}(K)$$

$$E_{kl} = (\delta_{ik} \delta_{jl}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

k

$.1$

l

$$\delta_{kl} = \begin{cases} 1 & k = l \\ 0 & k \neq l \end{cases} \quad \delta_{kl}$$

(1)

$n \times p$

$(M_{n \times p}(K), +, \cdot)$

$\cdot (k, l) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p$

E_{kl}

:

$(M_{n \times p}(K), +, \cdot)$

$\cdot E_{kl}$

$$\forall A \in M_{n,p}, \quad A = \sum_k \sum_l a_{kl} E_{kl}$$

$$\sum_k \sum_l \lambda_{kl} E_{kl} = 0_{n \times p} \quad (\lambda_{kl}) \in K^{n \times p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{11} & \dots & \lambda_{1p} \\ \lambda_{n1} & \dots & \lambda_{np} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{kl} = 0, \forall (k, l) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p$$

$\cdot n \times p \quad M_{n,p}(K)$

:

$$: A \in M_{2 \times 2}(R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} &= 1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + 9 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = A \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad E_{22} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{11}E_{11} + \lambda_{12}E_{12} + \lambda_{21}E_{21} + \lambda_{22}E_{22} = 0_{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{12} = \lambda_{21} = \lambda_{22} = 0$$

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$${}^t A = (\tilde{a}_{ij})$$

$${}^t A \in M_{p \times n}(K)$$

$$A \in M_{n \times p}(K)$$

$$\cdot \forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p; \tilde{a}_{ij} = a_{ji} \quad A$$

$$\cdot T : M_{n \times p}(K) \rightarrow M_{p \times n}(K); A \rightarrow {}^t A$$

$${}^t A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 9 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow {}^t B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 9 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$) M_{l \times p}(K)$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\cdot (M_{n \times l}(K)$$

(Matrix Multiplication)

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$$B, A \quad . B = (b_{jk}) \in M_{m \times p}(K) \quad A = (a_{ij}) \in M_{n \times m}(K)$$

$$: \quad AB = (c_{ij}) \in M_{n \times p}(K) \quad : \quad AB$$

$$\forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n \times \mathbb{N}_p; c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^m a_{ik} b_{kj}$$

$$X = (a, b, c), Y = {}^t(x, y, z) \quad X \in M_{1 \times 3}(\mathbb{R}), Y \in M_{3 \times 1}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$XY = (a \ b \ c) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = ax + by + cz \in \mathbb{R}$$

XY

$$YX = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} (a \ b \ c) = \begin{pmatrix} xa & xb & xc \\ ya & yb & yc \\ za & zb & zc \end{pmatrix} \in M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R}) \quad YX$$

$XY \neq YX$:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} (1 \ 2) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} & (1 \ 2) \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} \\ (3 \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix} & (3 \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+2c & b+2d \\ 3a+4c & 3b+4d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+3b & 2a+4b \\ c+3d & 2c+4d \end{pmatrix} :$$

a, b, c, d

$. AB = BA$

$. AB \neq BA$

(Matrix Multiplication)

$$: \quad AB \quad B \in M_{m \times p}(K), \quad A \in M_{n \times m}(K)$$

$$C = AB = \begin{pmatrix} R_1(A)C_1(B) & \cdots & R_1(A)C_p(B) \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ R_n(A)C_1(B) & \cdots & R_n(A)C_p(B) \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$AB = (AC_1(B) \dots AC_p(B)) \quad B \in M_{m \times p}(K), \quad A \in M_{n \times m}(K)$$

:

$$AC_j(B) = \begin{pmatrix} R_1(A) \\ \vdots \\ R_n(A) \end{pmatrix} C_j(B) = \begin{pmatrix} R_1(A)C_j(B) \\ \vdots \\ R_n(A)C_j(B) \end{pmatrix}; 1 \leq j \leq p.$$

(1)

$$.AB = b_1C_1(A) + \cdots + b_mC_m(A) \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix} \quad B \in M_{m \times 1}(k) \quad -1$$

$$AB = a_1R_1(A) + \cdots + a_mR_m(A) \quad A = (a_1, \dots, a_n) \quad A \in M_{1 \times m}(k) \quad -2$$

:

-1

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \begin{pmatrix} R_1(A) \\ \vdots \\ R_n(A) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_1 + \cdots + a_{1m}b_m \\ \vdots \\ a_{n1}b_1 + \cdots + a_{nm}b_m \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}b_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_{n1}b_1 \end{pmatrix} + \cdots + \begin{pmatrix} a_{1m}b_m \\ \vdots \\ a_{nm}b_m \end{pmatrix} \\ &= b_1C_1(A) + \cdots + b_mC_m(A) \end{aligned}$$

-2

(3)

$$: \quad C \in M_{p \times q}(K) \quad B \in M_{m \times p}(K) \quad A \in M_{n \times m}(K)$$

$$.(\quad) A(BC) = (AB)C \quad -1$$

$$\forall \lambda \in k; \lambda(AB) = (\lambda A)B = A(\lambda B) \quad -2$$

$$.(\quad) \lambda(A+B) = \lambda A + \lambda B \quad -3$$

$$0_k A = 0_{n \times m}, \quad A 0_{m \times p} = 0_{n \times p} \quad -4$$

:

$$A(BC) = A(B(C_1(C), \dots, C_q(C))) \quad (2) \quad .C$$

$$: \quad C_j(C) = \begin{pmatrix} c_{1j} \\ \vdots \\ c_{pj} \end{pmatrix} \quad . A(BC) = (A(BC_1(C)), \dots, A(BC_q(C)))$$

$$: \quad (1) \quad . BC_j = c_{1j}C_1(B) + \dots + c_{pj}C_p(B), j = 1, \dots, q$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(BC_j) &= A(c_{1j}C_1(B) + \dots + c_{pj}C_p(B)) \\ &= c_{1j}AC_1(B) + \dots + c_{pj}AC_p(B) \\ &= (AC_1(B) + \dots + AC_p(B))C_j = (AB)C_j \end{aligned}$$

$$. A(BC) = (AB)C$$

(4)

$$B \in M_{m \times p}(K) \quad A \in M_{n \times m}(K)$$

$${}^t(AB) = {}^tB {}^tA \quad -1$$

$${}^t({}^tA) = A \quad -2$$

$$\forall (\lambda, \mu) \in K^2, {}^t(\lambda A + \mu B) = \lambda {}^tA + \mu {}^tB \quad -3$$