

(Square Matrices)

.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot K && n \times n && n \\
 & && A \in M_n(K) && \cdot M_n(K) \\
 & \forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n^2, a_{ij} \in K && A = (a_{ij}) = && \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \\
 & && && \cdot (a_{ii})_{i \in \mathbb{N}_n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : && I_n \in M_n(K) \\
 & && I_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &) M_n(K) && (+), (\times) && (M_n(K), +, \times) \\
 & \cdot (.) && I_n \in M_n(K) && (
 \end{aligned}$$

(6)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (+), (\times) && K && (M_n(K), +, \cdot, \times) \\
 & && && (.) M_n(K)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(.) : K \times E \rightarrow E; (\lambda, x) \rightarrow \lambda x = \lambda x$$

(Matrix Trace)

$$Tr(A) \quad A \quad . \quad A \in M_n(K) \quad :$$

$$.Tr(A) = a_{11} + \dots + a_{nn} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad :$$

$$Tr(A) = 1 + 6 + 11 = 18$$

(7)

$$: \quad A, B \in M_n(K)$$

$$.Tr(A) = Tr(A^t) \quad -1$$

$$\forall \lambda \in K ; Tr(\lambda A) = \lambda Tr(A) \quad -2$$

$$Tr(A + B) = Tr(A) + Tr(B) \quad -3$$

$$.Tr(AB) = Tr(BA) \quad -4$$

:

3 1

$$C = AB$$

4

$$: \quad C_{ii} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} b_{ki} \quad ; \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

$$Tr(C) = Tr(AB) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} b_{ki}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n b_{ki} a_{ik} = \sum_{k=1}^n C'_{kk}$$

$$Tr(C) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik} b_{ki} = Tr(C') \quad c'_{kk} = \sum_{i=1}^n b_{ki} a_{ik} \quad C' = BA$$

$$.Tr(AB) = Tr(BA)$$

$M_n(K)$ -3

$M_n(K)$ -1

$AB = BA$

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

$AB = 0 \not\Rightarrow (A = 0) \vee (B = 0)$ $M_n(K)$ -2

$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \neq \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(+) $M_n(K)$ -3

(x)

$\therefore p \in \mathbb{N} \quad AB = BA \quad \cdot A, B \in M_n(K) \quad \therefore$

$(A+B)^p = \sum_{k=0}^p C_p^k A^k B^{p-k}$

$A^p - B^p = (A-B)(A^{p-1} + A^{p-2}B + \dots + A^{p-1})$

$(I_n - A^p) = (I_n - A)(I_n + A + A^2 + \dots + A^{p-1})$

$\cdot A^p = 0$

A

$\cdot A^p = 0 \quad p \in \mathbb{N}$

$\cdot n \in \mathbb{N}$

A^n

A^2, A^3

$\cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

\therefore

$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} =^t A$

$$A^3 = A^2 \cdot A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I_3$$

$$\dots \quad A_6 = A_5 \cdot A = {}^t A = I_3 \quad A^5 = A^4 \cdot A = A^2 = {}^t A \quad A^4 = I_3 \cdot A = A$$

$\vdots A^n$

$$A^n = A^{3p} = I_3 \quad ; p = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$A^n = A^{3p-1} = A^2 = {}^t A; \quad p = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$A^n = A^{3p-1} = A^3 = I_3; p = 1, 2, \dots$$

.3

(Diagonal Matrices)

-1

$$\vdots M_n(K)$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & d_n \end{pmatrix} = \text{Diag}(d_1, \dots, d_n); (d_1, \dots, d_n) \in K^n$$

(Scalar Matrices)

-2

$$\vdots M_n(K)$$

$$M = \lambda I_n = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \lambda \end{pmatrix} ; \lambda \in K$$

(8)

$$\cdot M_n(K)$$

$$\cdot (K, +, \times)$$

:

$$\text{Diag}(d_1, \dots, d_n) \text{Diag}(d_1^{\backslash}, \dots, d_n^{\backslash}) = \text{Diag}(d_1 d_1^{\backslash}, \dots, d_n d_n^{\backslash})$$

$$\cdot (\text{Diag}(d_1, \dots, d_n))^2 = \text{Diag}(d_1^2, \dots, d_n^2)$$

:(Upper Triangular matrix) -i

$$\forall (i, j) \in N_n^2; u_{ij} = 0; i > j \Leftrightarrow U = \begin{pmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & \dots & u_{1n} \\ 0 & u_{22} & \dots & u_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & u_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

:(Lower Triangular Matrix) -ii

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} l_{11} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ l_{21} & l_{22} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ l_{n1} & l_{n2} & \dots & l_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \quad \forall (i, j) \in N_n^2; l_{ij} = 0; i < j$$

(Symmetric, Skew-symmetric matrices) -4

$$A = {}^t A \quad A \in M_n(K)$$

. $S_n(K)$

$$A = -{}^t A \quad A \in M_n(K)$$

. $A_n(k)$

:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & \dots & a_{n1} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{n2} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\forall (i, j) \in N_n^2; a_{ij} = a_{ji} :$$

$${}^t A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = A \qquad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(9)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} M_n(K) & S_n(k) & \\ M_n(K) & A_n(K) & \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\ & M_n(K) = S_n(K) \oplus A_n(K) & \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \\ & & : \end{array}$$

$$M_n(K) \qquad S_n(K), A_n(K)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot M_n(K) & & (E_{ij})_{(ij) \in N_n^2} \\ \forall (i, j) \in T_n; S_{ij} = \begin{cases} E_{ii}, & i = j \\ E_{ij} + E_{ji} & : i \neq j \end{cases} & T_n = \{(i, j) \in N_n^2; i \leq j\} & S = (S_{ij})_{(ij) \in T_n} \end{array}$$

$$\cdot \dim(S_n(K)) = \text{card}(T_n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \qquad S_n(K) \qquad S$$

$$T'_n = \{(i, j) \in N_n^2; i < j\} \qquad S' = (S'_{i,j}); (i, j) \in T'_n$$

$$A_n(K) \qquad S'_{ij} = E_{ij} - E_{ji} \quad ; 1 \leq i < j \leq n$$

$$M \in S_n(K) \cap A_n(K) \qquad \cdot \dim A_n(K) = \text{Card}(T'_n) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$M = 0_n \qquad M = {}^t M = -{}^t M$$

$$M = \frac{1}{2}(M + {}^t M) + \frac{1}{2}(M - {}^t M) \quad \forall M \in M_n(k);$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(M + {}^t M) \in S_n(K) \qquad \frac{1}{2}(M - {}^t M) \in A_n(K)$$

$$\cdot M_n(K) = S_n(K) \oplus A_n(K)$$

(Invertible Matrix)

-5

$$GL_n(k) \quad A \in M_n(K) \quad AB = BA = I_n \quad B \in M_n(K)$$

(10)

I_n

$(GL_n(k), \times)$

:

$GL_n(k)$

$$B = 0_n \quad A \quad AB = 0_n \quad A, B \in M_n(K)$$

:

$$AA' = A'A = I_n \quad A' \in M_n(K)$$

A

.

$$I_n B = 0_n \quad A'(AB) = A'0_n$$

$$B = 0_n$$

(11)

:

$$A \in M_n(K)$$

$$A \in GL_n(k) \text{ -1}$$

$$\exists B \in M_n(K); BA = I_n : A \text{ -2}$$

$$\exists B \in M_n(K); AB = I_n : A \text{ -3}$$

$$\forall X \in M_{n \times 1}(K); AX = 0_{n1} \Rightarrow X = 0_{n1} \text{ -4}$$

$$rg(A) = n \text{ -5}$$

(The matrix of linear map)

.4

$$\begin{array}{l}
 e = (e_1, \dots, e_n) \quad . K \\
 x \\
 x = x_1 e_1 + \dots + x_n e_n \quad x \in E \quad . E \\
 n \times 1
 \end{array}$$

$$Mat_e(x) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \in M_{n \times 1}(K)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 E \quad p \quad S = (x_1, \dots, x_p) \\
 e \quad S \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, p; x_j = \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ij} e_i \\
 : \quad n \times p
 \end{array}$$

$$Mat_e(S) = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{n1} & \dots & x_{np} \end{pmatrix} \in M_{n \times p}(K)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 . \dim F = n, \dim E = P \quad K \quad F, E \\
 u \in L(E, F) \quad . F \quad f = (f_1, \dots, f_n) \quad E \quad e = (e_1, \dots, e_p) \\
 f, u \quad u \quad .
 \end{array}$$

$$Mat_{e,f}(u) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{np} \end{pmatrix} \in M_{n \times p}(k)$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 Mat_{e,f}(u) \quad \forall j \in N_n; u(e_j) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij} f_i \\
 u(e) = (u(e_1), \dots, u(e_p))
 \end{array}$$

(12)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F \quad e = (e_1, \dots, e_p) \quad \dim E = p \quad K & \quad E \\
 f = (f_1, \dots, f_n) \quad \dim F = n \quad K & \\
 \phi_{e,f} : L(E, F) \rightarrow M_{n \times p}(K); u \rightarrow \text{Mat}_{e,f}(u) &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$U : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e = \{(1,1,0), (0,1,1), (1,0,1)\} \quad \forall (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; \quad u(x, y, z) = (x - y, z) \\
 : \quad \mathbb{R}^2 \quad \mathbb{R}^3 \quad f = \{(1,2), (2,1)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$u(e_1) = u(1,1,0) = (0,0) = 0\beta_1 - 0\beta_2$$

$$u(e_2) = u(0,1,1) = (-1,1) = \beta_1 - \beta_2$$

$$u(e_3) = u(1,0,1) = (1,1) = \frac{1}{3}\beta_1 - \frac{1}{3}\beta_2$$

$$\text{Mat}_{e,f}(u) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & -1 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

(Rank of Matrix) .5

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1(A), \dots, C_p(A) \quad A \in M_{n \times p}(K) \\
 C = (C_1(A), \dots, C_p(A)) \quad \text{rg}(A) \quad A \\
 \text{rg}(A) = \dim \text{vect}(C)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_i \rightleftharpoons C_j; (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n^2 \quad -1$$

$$C_i \quad C_j \quad -2$$

$$C_i \leftarrow C_i + \lambda C_j; (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n^2, \lambda \in K$$

$$(i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n^2, \lambda \in K \quad C_i + \lambda C_j$$

: A :

$$A = \begin{matrix} & a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & a_5 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 5 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & -11 & 11 & 11 \\ 2 & 0 & -6 & 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a_1, & a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_1, & a_3 + a_1, & a_4 + a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_1 + a_3, & a_5 + a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_1 + a_3 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 5 & +6 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 0 & -7 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

:

$$b_1 = a_1 \quad b_2 = a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_1, \quad b_3 = a_3 + a_1 \quad b_4 = a_4 + a_3 + a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_1$$

$$b_5 = a_5 + a_3 + a_2 - \frac{1}{2}a_1$$

$$\begin{matrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 - b_2 + b_1 & b_4 + 2b_2 & b_5 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 & 10 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} b_1 & b_2 & b_3 - b_2 + b_1 & b_4 + 2b_2 & b_5 - \frac{6}{5}(b_4 + 2b_2) \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$\text{rg}(A) = 4$:

(13)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
K & F, E & u: E \rightarrow F \\
A = \text{Mat}_{e_f}(u) & f = (f_1, \dots, f_n) & e = (e_1, \dots, e_p) \\
& & \text{rg}(u) = \text{rg}(A) \\
& & \vdots
\end{array}$$

$$\text{rg}(u) = \dim \text{Im}(u) = \text{rg}(u(e_1), \dots, u(e_p))$$

$$\varphi_f: M_{n \times 1}(K) \rightarrow F; Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \varphi_f(Y) = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i f_i \quad F \quad f$$

$$\varphi_f(C_j(A)) = u(e_j) \quad ; \quad \forall j \in N_p$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{rg}(u) &= \text{rg} \left[\varphi_f(C_1(A)), \dots, \varphi_f(C_p(A)) \right] \\
&= \text{rg}(C_1(A), \dots, C_p(A)) = \text{rg}(A) \quad \vdots
\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\text{rg}(A) = \text{rg}({}^t A) \quad A \in M_{n \times p}(K)$$

.6

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
E & e = (e_1, \dots, e_n) & K \\
f & e & . E \\
& & f = (f_1, \dots, f_n) \\
& & . P_e^f = \text{Mat}_e(f_1, \dots, f_n)
\end{array}$$