

# Matrices and Matrix Operations (3A)

---

Copyright (c) 2012 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to [youngwlim@hotmail.com](mailto:youngwlim@hotmail.com).

This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.

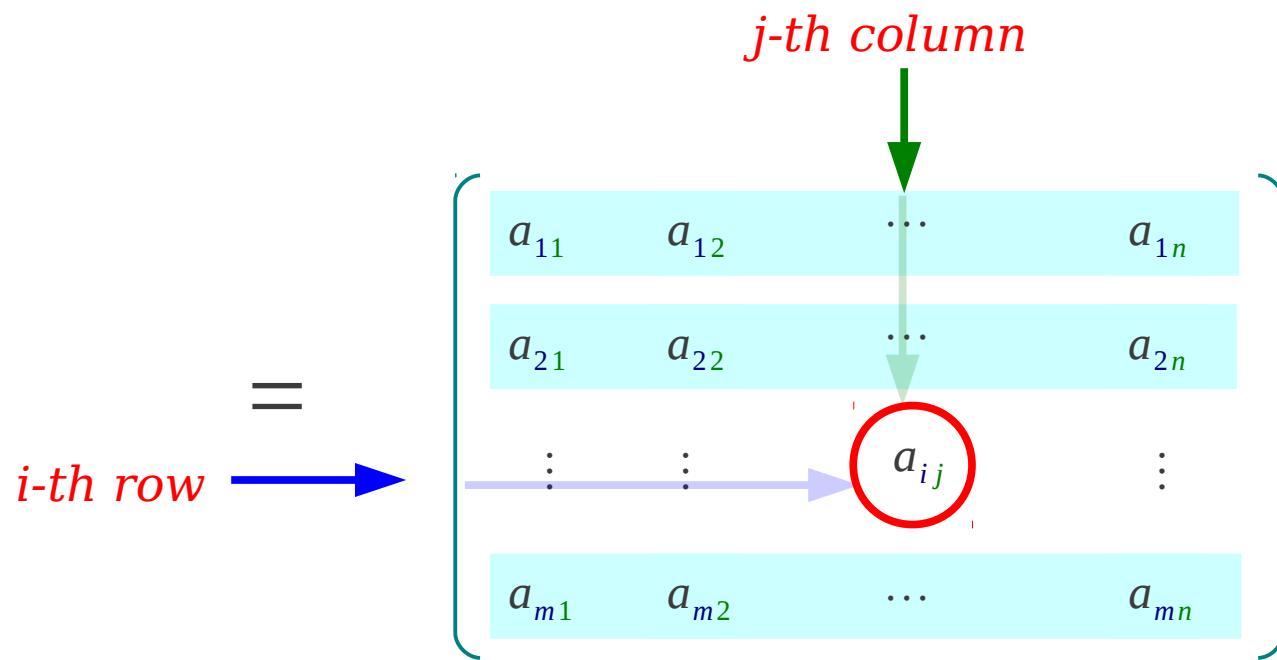
# A General $m \times n$ Matrix

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]$$

$$= \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{array} \right]$$

# A Element of a Matrix

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n} = [a_{ij}]$$



$$(A)_{m \times n} = a_{ij}$$

# Matrix Multiplication (1)

1st  
row →

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix}$$

2nd  
row →

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix}$$

*m-th*  
row →

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$$

$$x = [x_{ij}]_{n \times 1}$$

$$b = [b_{ij}]_{m \times 1}$$

$$A \quad x = b$$

*m × n*   *n × 1*   *m × 1*

# Matrix Multiplication (2)

*1st row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & b_{n2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ c_{m1} & c_{m2} \end{bmatrix}$$

*1st column*

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$$

$$B = [b_{ij}]_{n \times 2}$$

$$C = [c_{ij}]_{m \times 2}$$

*2nd row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & b_{n2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ c_{m1} & c_{m2} \end{bmatrix}$$

*1st column*

$$A \quad B = C$$

*m × n    n × 2    m × 2*

# Matrix Multiplication (3)

*1st row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & b_{n2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ c_{m1} & c_{m2} \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ *2nd column*

$$A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$$

$$B = [b_{ij}]_{n \times 2}$$

$$C = [c_{ij}]_{m \times 2}$$

*2nd row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ b_{n1} & b_{n2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ c_{m1} & c_{m2} \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ *2nd column*

$$A \quad B = C$$

*m × n*   *n × 2*   *m × 2*

# Matrix Multiplication (4)

*m-th row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 b_{11} & b_{12} \\
 b_{21} & b_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 b_{n1} & b_{n2}
 \end{bmatrix}
 = \begin{bmatrix}
 c_{11} & c_{12} \\
 c_{21} & c_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 c_{m1} & c_{m2}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

*1st column*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{A} &= [a_{ij}]_{m \times n} \\
 \mathbf{B} &= [b_{ij}]_{n \times 2} \\
 \mathbf{C} &= [c_{ij}]_{m \times 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

*m-th row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 b_{11} & b_{12} \\
 b_{21} & b_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 b_{n1} & b_{n2}
 \end{bmatrix}
 = \begin{bmatrix}
 c_{11} & c_{12} \\
 c_{21} & c_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 c_{m1} & c_{m2}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

*2nd column*

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$$

*m × n    n × 2    m × 2*

# Matrix Multiplication (4)

*m-th row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 b_{11} & b_{12} \\
 b_{21} & b_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 b_{n1} & b_{n2}
 \end{bmatrix}
 = \begin{bmatrix}
 c_{11} & c_{12} \\
 c_{21} & c_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 c_{m1} & c_{m2}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

*1st column*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{A} &= [a_{ij}]_{m \times n} \\
 \mathbf{B} &= [b_{ij}]_{n \times 2} \\
 \mathbf{C} &= [c_{ij}]_{m \times 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

*m-th row* →

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 b_{11} & b_{12} \\
 b_{21} & b_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 b_{n1} & b_{n2}
 \end{bmatrix}
 = \begin{bmatrix}
 c_{11} & c_{12} \\
 c_{21} & c_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 c_{m1} & c_{m2}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

*2nd column*

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$$

*m × n    n × 2    m × 2*

# Multiplication of Matrices (1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1r} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2r} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mr} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & \cdots & b_{1n} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & \cdots & b_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ b_{r1} & b_{r2} & \cdots & b_{rn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & \cdots & c_{1n} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & \cdots & c_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ c_{r1} & c_{r2} & \cdots & c_{rn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$r$   
 $m$   $(A)_{m \times r}$

$n$   
 $r$   $(B)_{r \times n}$

$n$   
 $m$   $(C)_{m \times n}$

# Multiplication of Matrices (2)

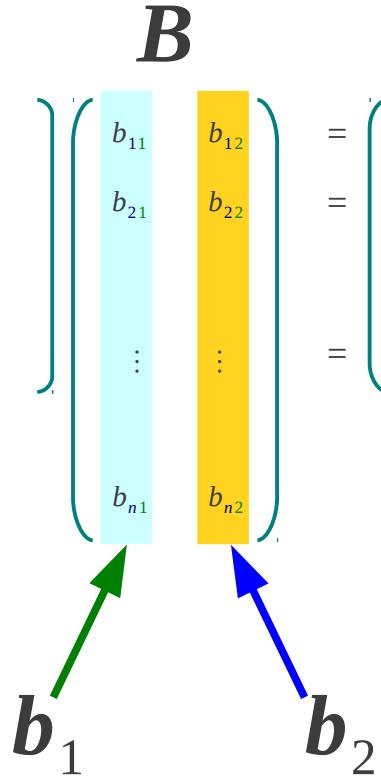
$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1r} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2r} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ a_{i1} & a_{i2} & \cdots & a_{ir} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mr} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & \cdots & b_{1n} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & \cdots & b_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ b_{r1} & b_{r2} & \cdots & b_{rn} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} & \cdots & c_{1n} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} & \cdots & c_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ c_{r1} & c_{r2} & \cdots & c_{rn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(AB)_{ij} = c_{ij} = a_{i1}b_{1j} + a_{i2}b_{2j} + a_{i3}b_{3j} + \cdots + a_{ir}b_{rj}$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^r a_{ik} b_{kj}$$

# Partitioned Matrix

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{A} & & \mathbf{B} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn}
 \end{array} \right] & \times & \left[ \begin{array}{cc}
 b_{11} & b_{12} \\
 b_{21} & b_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 b_{n1} & b_{n2}
 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{cc}
 c_{11} & c_{12} \\
 c_{21} & c_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 c_{m1} & c_{m2}
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$



$\mathbf{A} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$   
 $\mathbf{B} = [b_{ij}]_{n \times 2}$   
 $\mathbf{C} = [c_{ij}]_{m \times 2}$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \mathbf{B} & = [\mathbf{b}_1 \ \mathbf{b}_2] \\
 n \times 2 & \quad \quad \quad n \times 1 \quad n \times 1
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{ll}
 \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} & = [\mathbf{A} \mathbf{b}_1 \ \mathbf{A} \mathbf{b}_2] \\
 m \times 2 & \quad \quad \quad m \times 1 \quad m \times 1
 \end{array}$$

$m \times n \quad n \times 2 \quad m \times n \quad n \times 1 \quad m \times n \quad n \times 1$

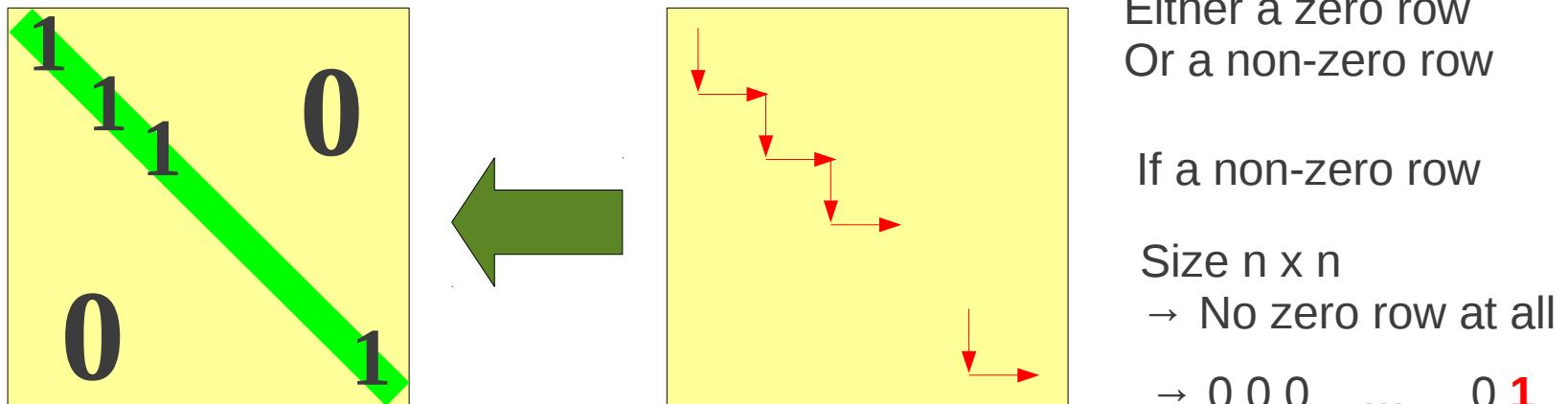
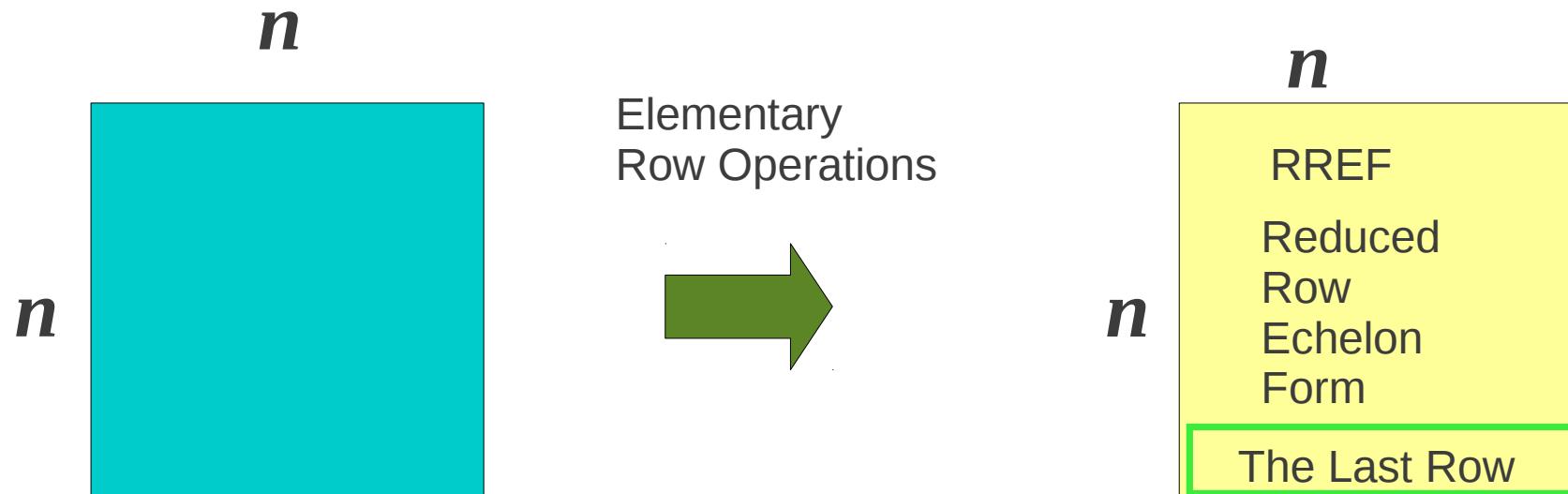
# Partitioned Matrix

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{a}_1 \xrightarrow{\text{green}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{grey}} \\
 \mathbf{a}_m \xrightarrow{\text{blue}}
 \end{array}
 \left[ \begin{array}{cccc}
 a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\
 a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\
 \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\
 a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn}
 \end{array} \right]
 \left[ \begin{array}{cc}
 b_{11} & b_{12} \\
 b_{21} & b_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 b_{n1} & b_{n2}
 \end{array} \right]
 = \left[ \begin{array}{cc}
 c_{11} & c_{12} \\
 c_{21} & c_{22} \\
 \vdots & \vdots \\
 c_{m1} & c_{m2}
 \end{array} \right]$$

$\mathbf{A} = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$   
 $\mathbf{B} = [b_{ij}]_{n \times 2}$   
 $\mathbf{C} = [c_{ij}]_{m \times 2}$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 \\ \mathbf{a}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{a}_m \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}^{1 \times n} \\
 \mathbf{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{B} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{a}_m \mathbf{B} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}^{1 \times 2} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 1 \times 2 & 1 \times n & n \times 2 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

# RREF of a Square Matrix



# Non-singular Matrix

---

An Invertible,  
Non-singular  
Matrix

$$AB = BA = I$$

All square matrix

Unique

$$AC = CA = I \rightarrow B = C$$

Notation

$$AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I$$

# Inverse of a 2x2 Matrix

---

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

Invertible when  $ad - bc \neq 0$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{(ad - bc)} \begin{bmatrix} d & -c \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

# Properties of Negative Powers

---

*Assume  $A$  is invertible*

$(A)^{-1}$  is invertible

$$((A)^{-1})^{-1} = A$$

$A^n$  is invertible

$$(A^n)^{-1} = A^{-n} = (A^{-1})^n$$

$kA$  is invertible

$$(kA^n)^{-1} = k^{-1}A^{-1}$$

## References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] Anton & Busby, "Contemporary Linear Algebra"
- [3] Anton & Rorres, "Elementary Linear Algebra"