

General Vector Space (2A)

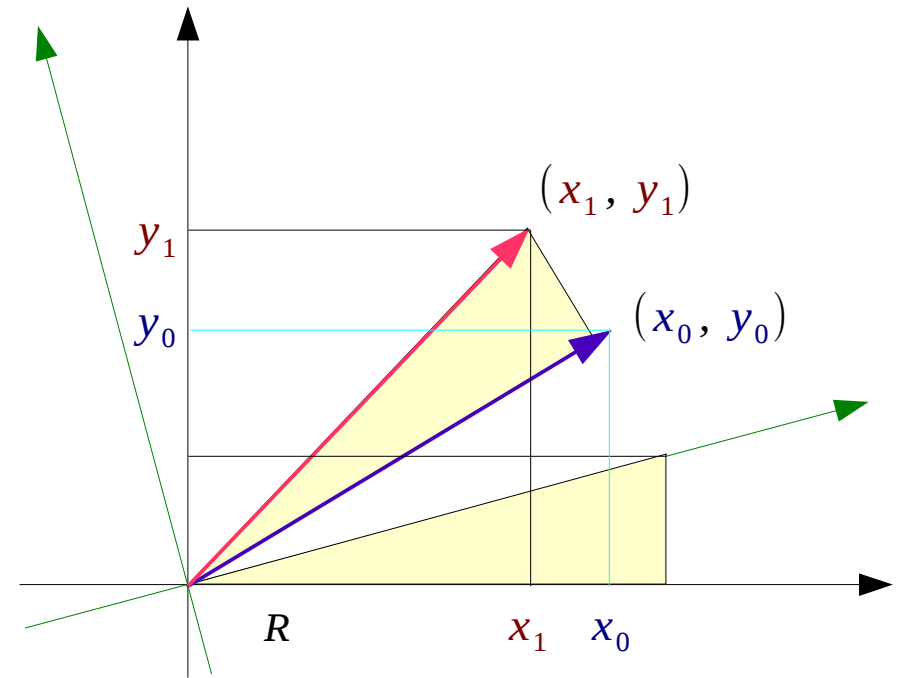
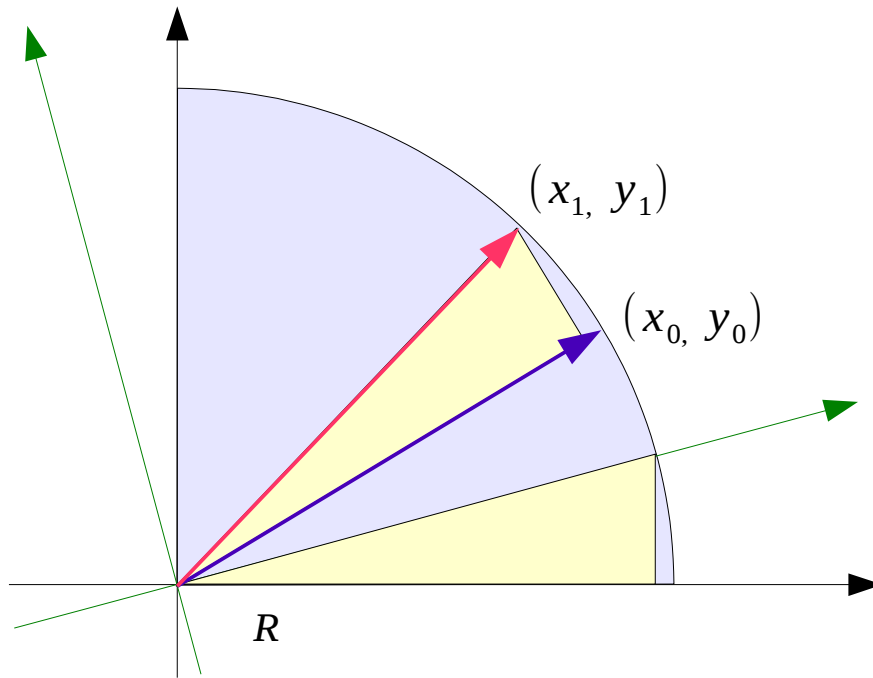
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Vector Rotation (1)



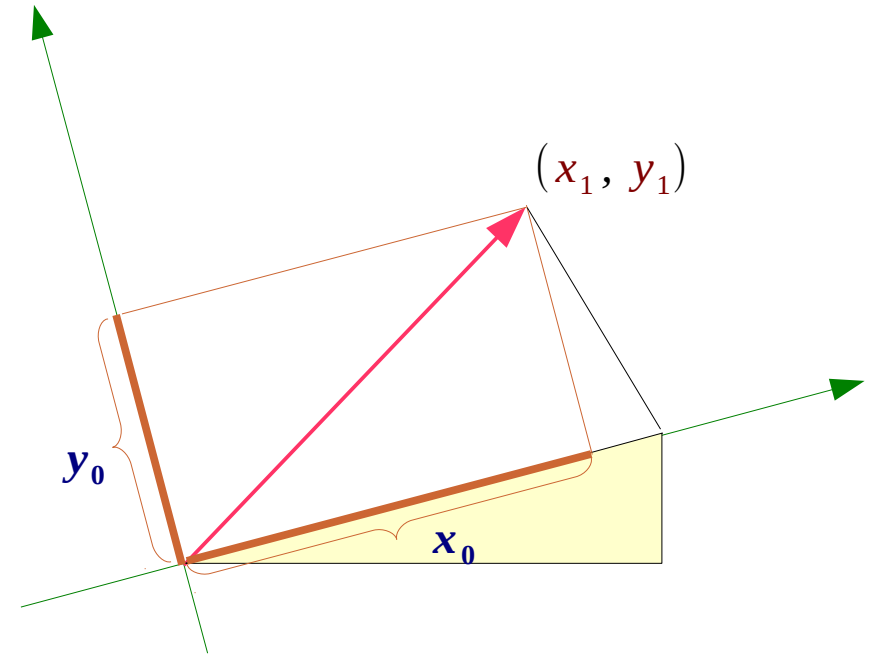
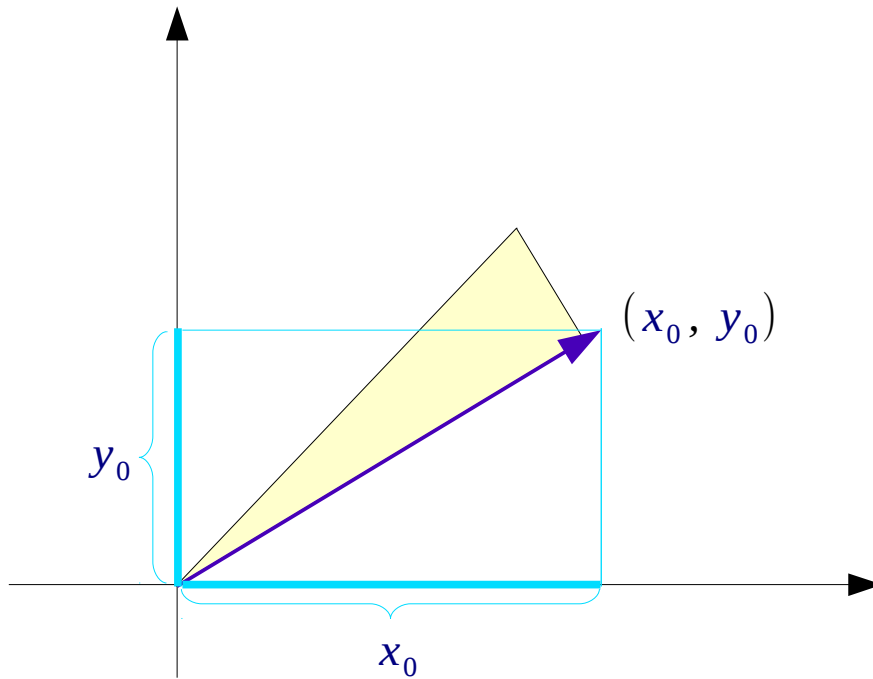
rotate by θ

(x_0, y_0)  (x_1, y_1)

$$x_1 = x_0 \cos \theta - y_0 \sin \theta$$

$$y_1 = x_0 \sin \theta + y_0 \cos \theta$$

Vector Rotation (2)



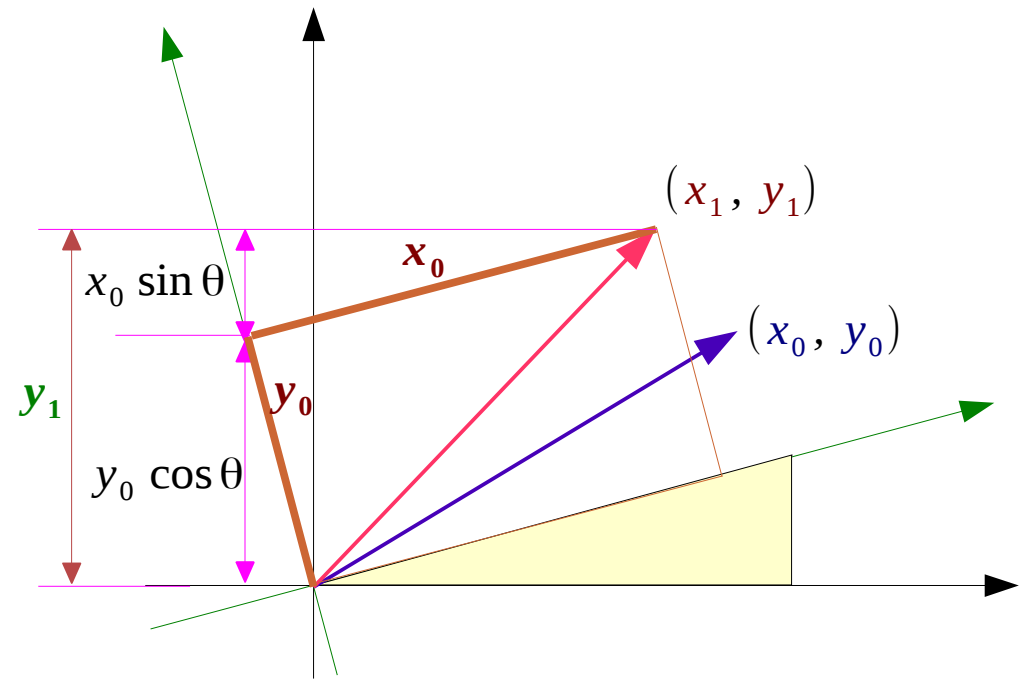
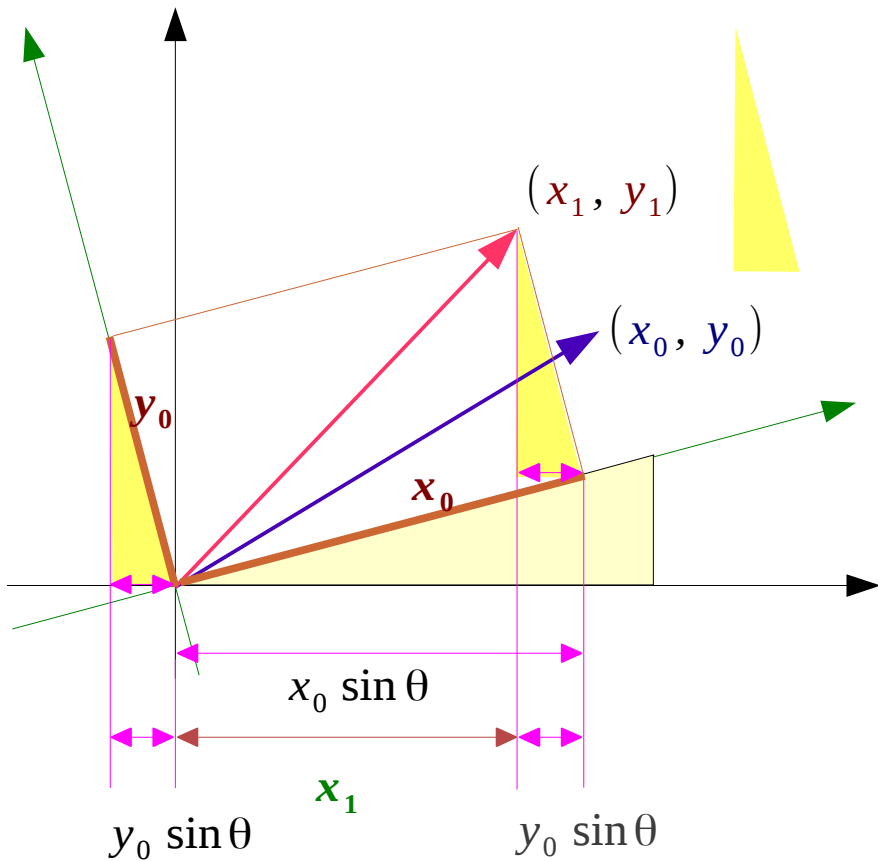
In the rotated coordinate

invariant length x_0, y_0

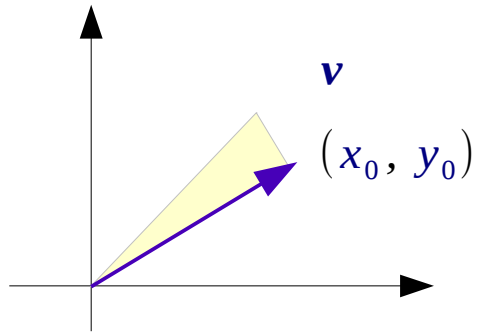
Vector Rotation (3)

$$x_1 = x_0 \cos \theta - y_0 \sin \theta$$

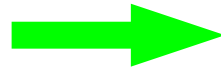
$$y_1 = x_0 \sin \theta + y_0 \cos \theta$$



Transformation

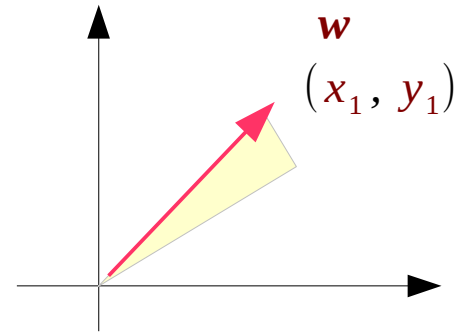


$$f: V \rightarrow W$$

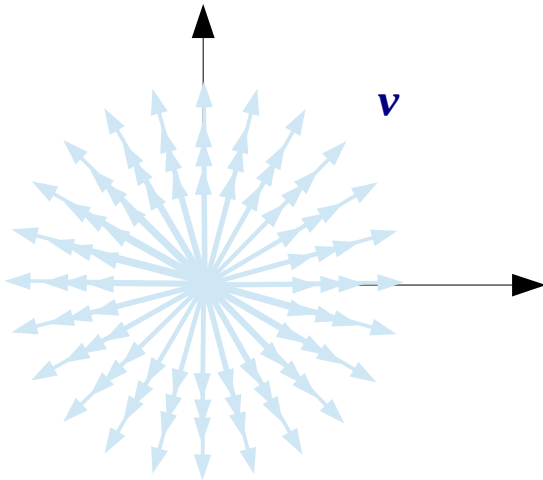


transformation
map

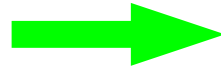
cf) operator



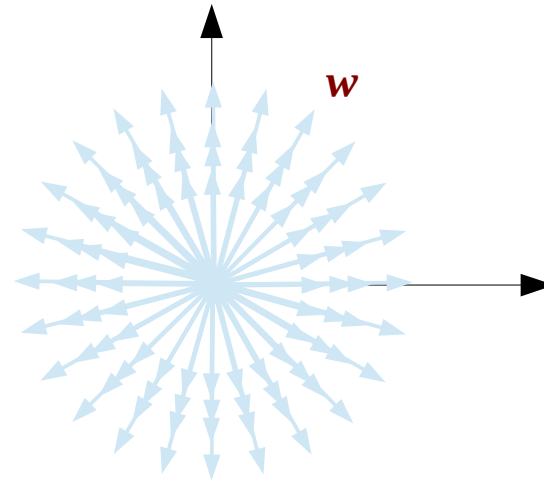
V



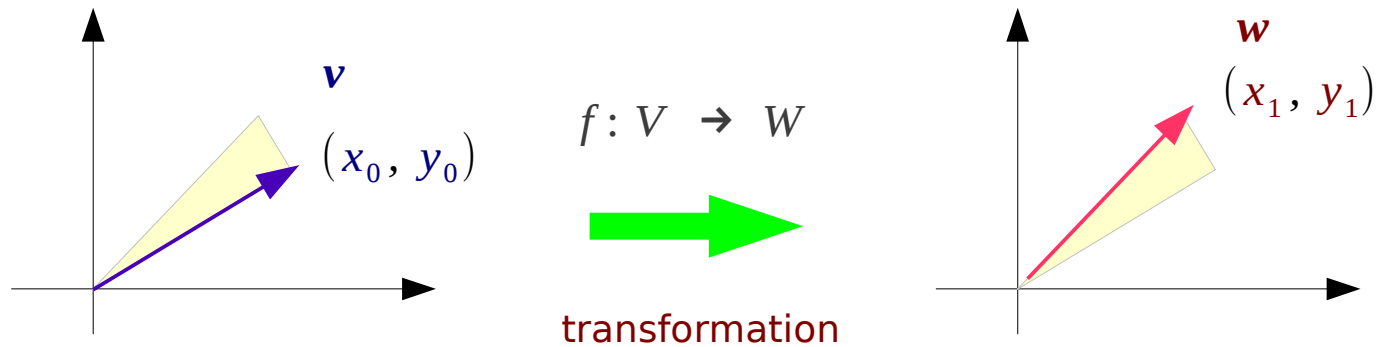
$$f: V \rightarrow W$$



W



Matrix Transformation



$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= x_0 \cos \theta - y_0 \sin \theta \\y_1 &= x_0 \sin \theta + y_0 \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

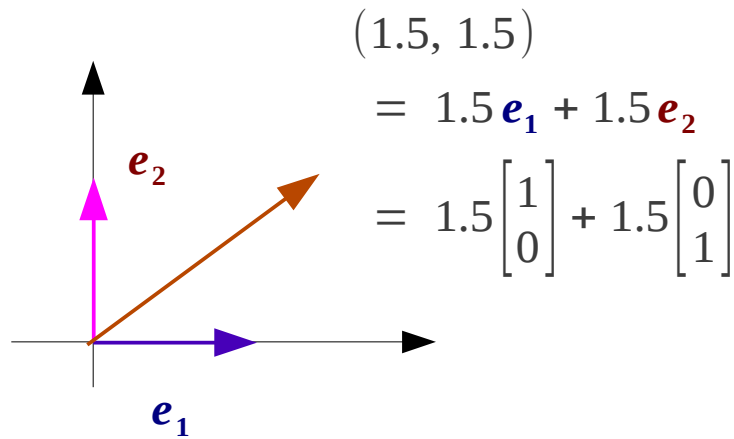
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}$$

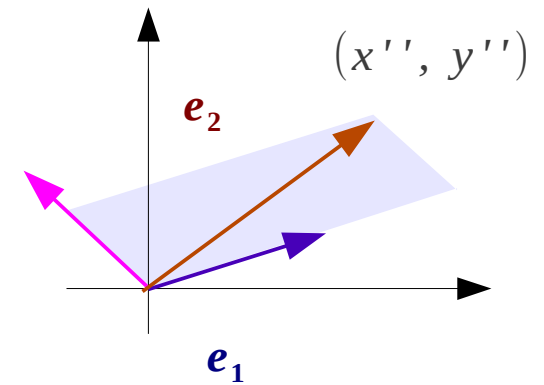
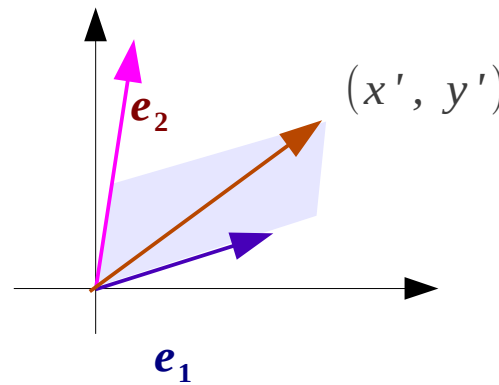
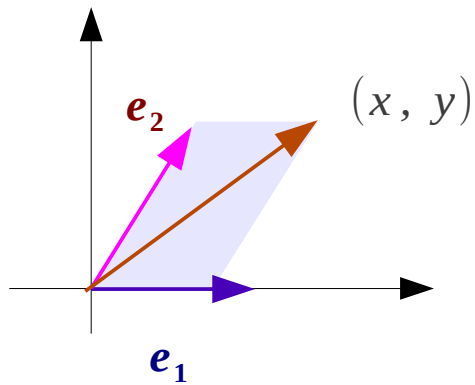
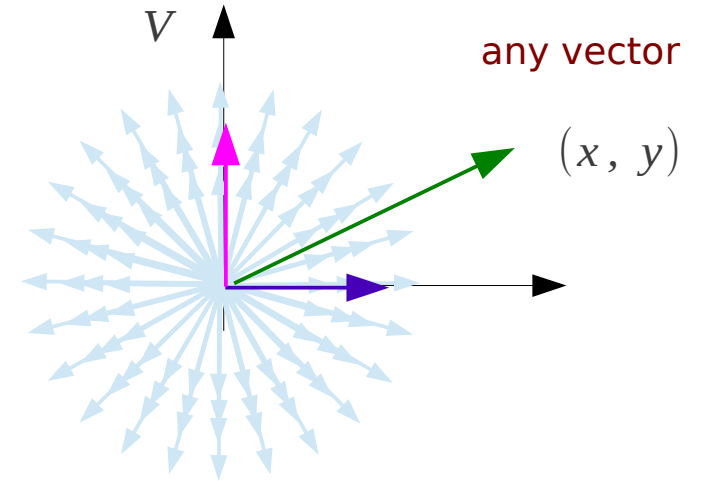
$$\mathbf{w} = T_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\mathbf{x} \xrightarrow{T_{\mathbf{A}}} \mathbf{w}$$

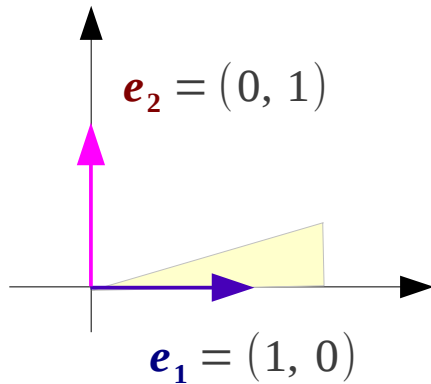
Basis and Coordinates



basis \mathbf{e}_1 \mathbf{e}_2
coordinates $(1.5, 1.5)$



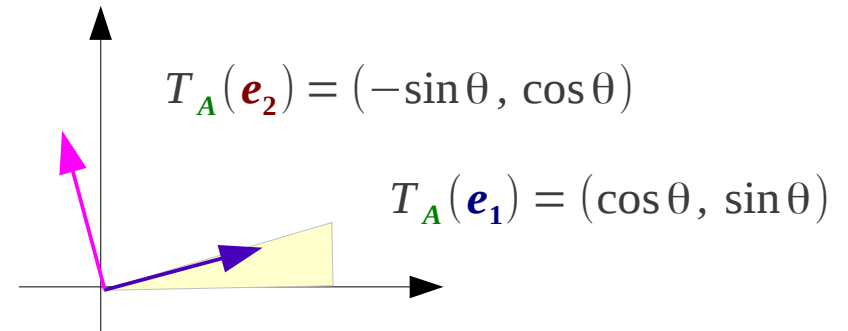
Standard Basis and Matrix



$$f: V \rightarrow W$$



transformation



standard basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = A x$$

$$w = T_A(x)$$

$$x \xrightarrow{T_A} w$$

standard matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{c} T_A(e_1) \\ T_A(e_2) \\ \vdots \\ T_A(e_n) \end{array} \right)$$

Dimension

any **one** vector

line

linearly independent

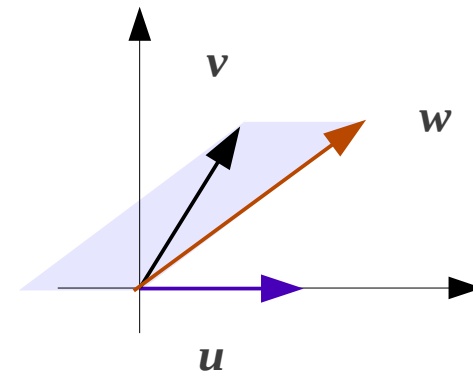
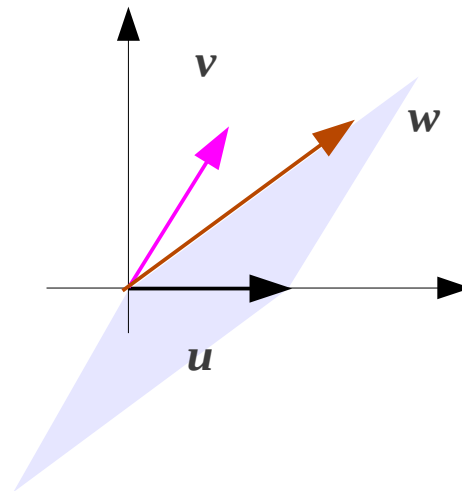
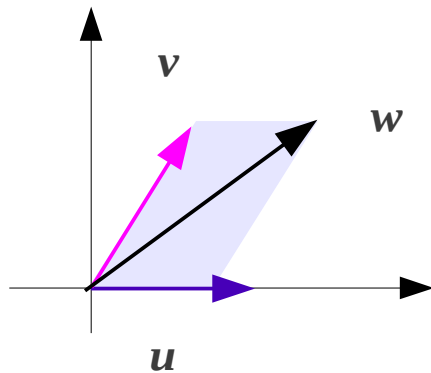
any **two** non-collinear vectors

plane

linearly independent

any **three or more** vectors

linearly dependent



Linear Independent

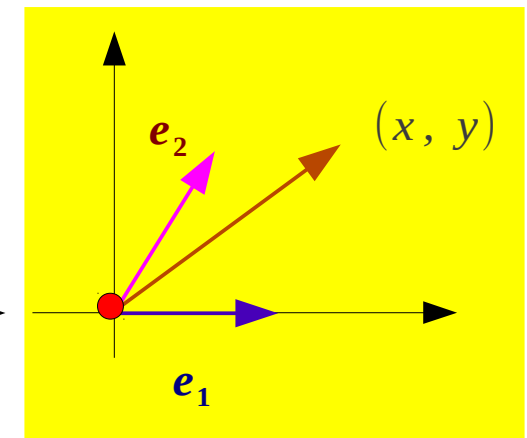
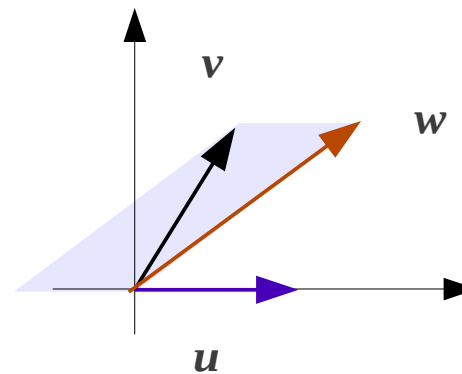
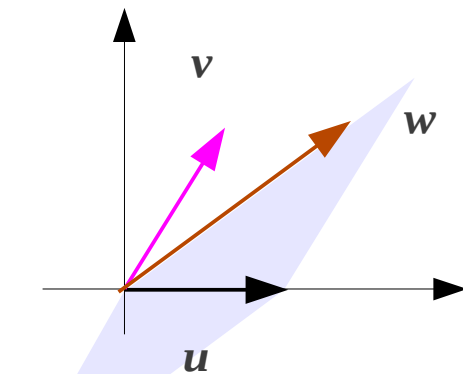
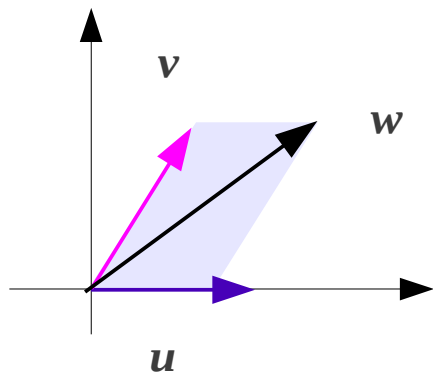
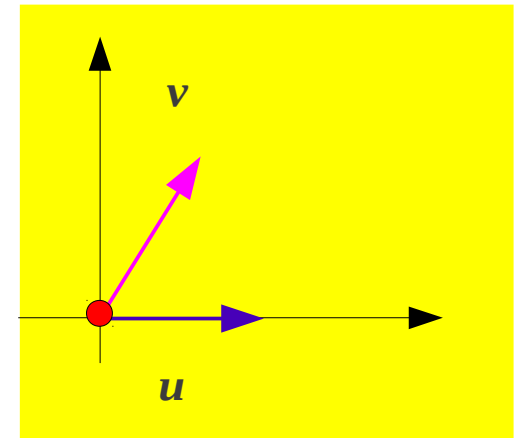
$S = \{ \mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n \}$ non-empty set of vectors in V

$$k_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + k_2 \mathbf{v}_2 + \dots + k_n \mathbf{v}_n = \mathbf{0}$$

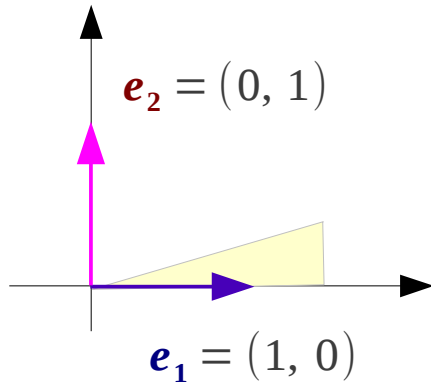
the solution of the above equation

trivial solution: $k_1 = k_2 = \dots = k_n = 0$

- if other solution exists S linearly dependent
- if no other solution exists S linearly independent

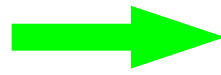


Change of Basis

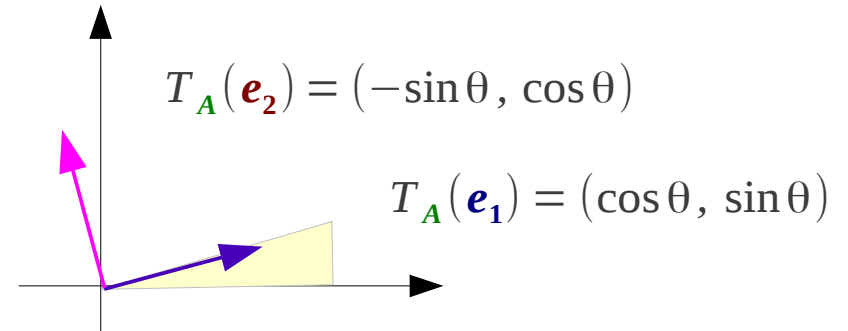


Old Basis

$$f: V \rightarrow W$$



transformation



New Basis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = A x$$

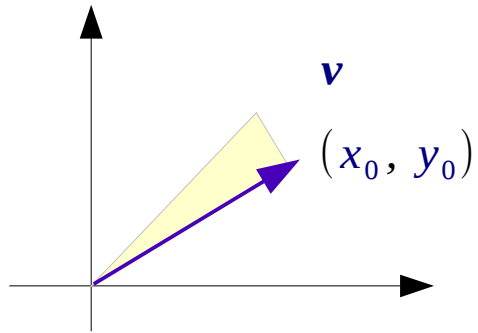
$$w = T_A(x)$$

$$x \xrightarrow{T_A} w$$

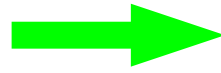
$$A =$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} T_A(e_1) \\ T_A(e_2) \\ T_A(e_n) \end{array} \right)$$

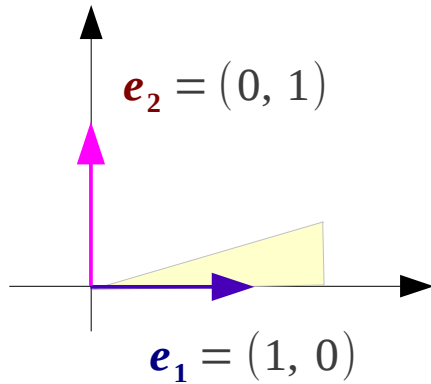
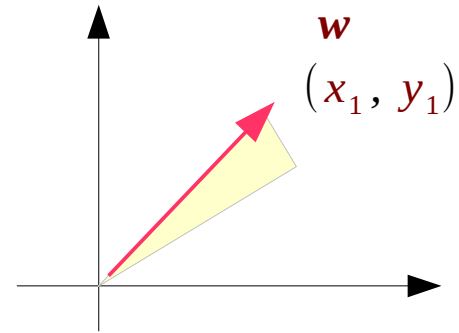
Transformation



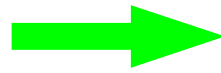
$$f: V \rightarrow W$$



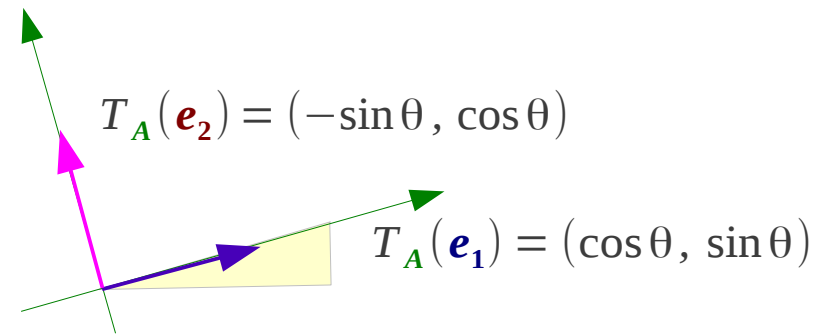
transformation



$$f: V \rightarrow W$$



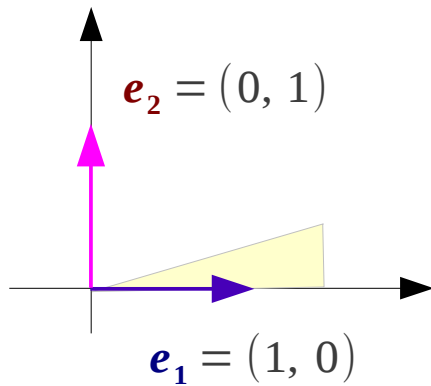
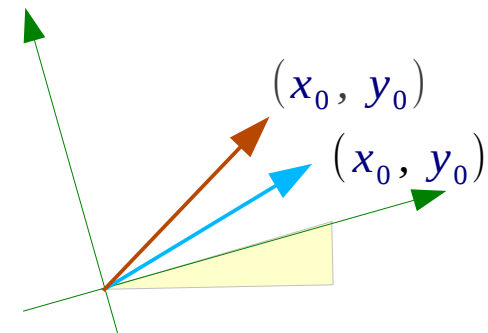
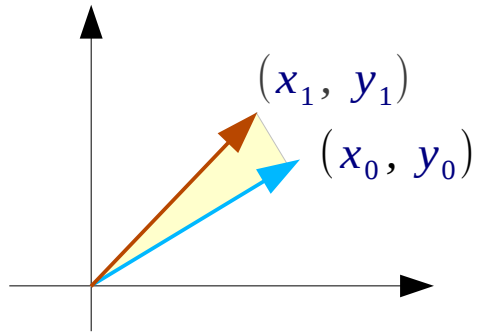
transition



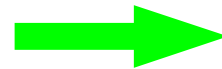
Old Basis

New Basis

Transformation



$$f: V \rightarrow W$$

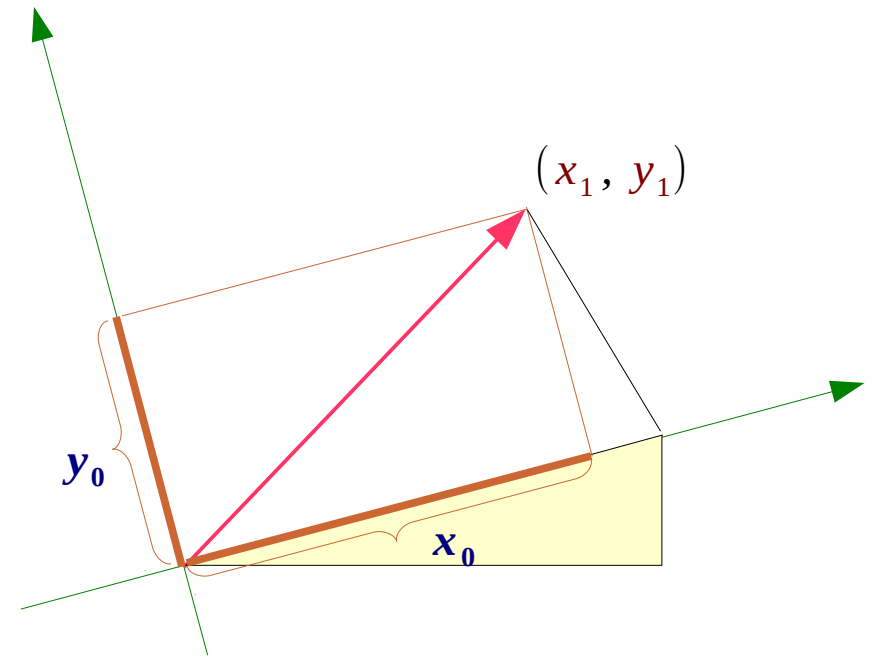
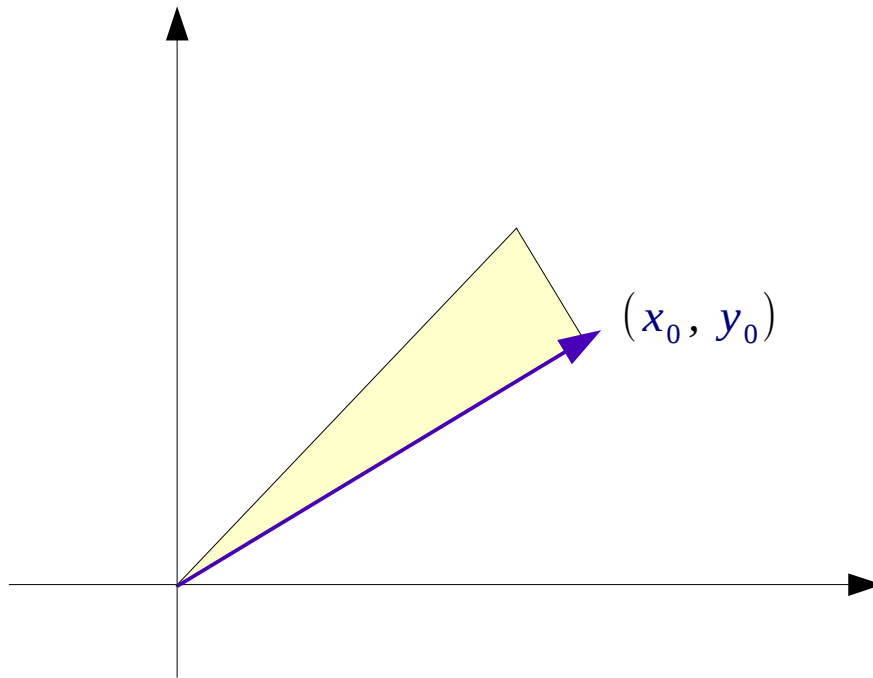


transition

Old Basis

New Basis

Vector Rotation (2)



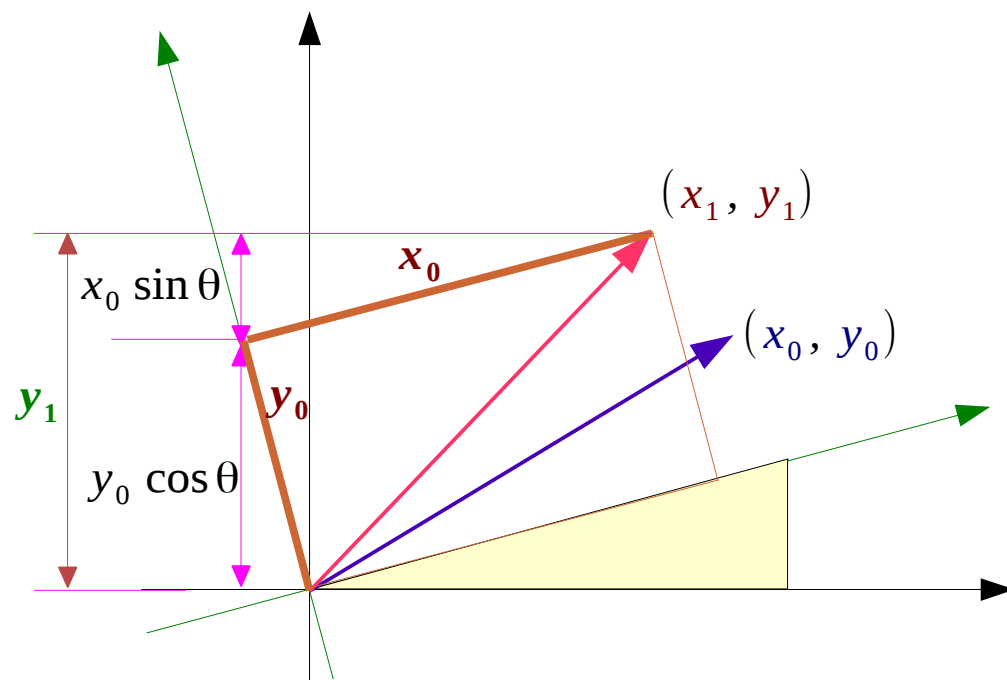
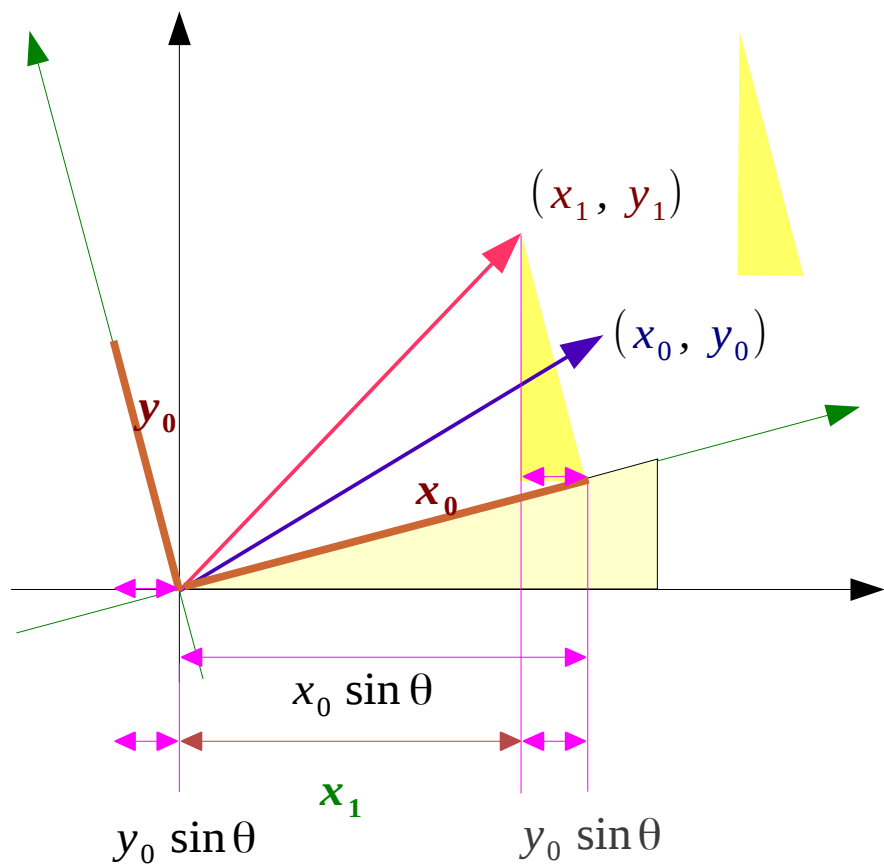
In the rotated coordinate

invariant length x_0, y_0

Trasformation

$$x_1 = x_0 \cos \theta - y_0 \sin \theta$$

$$y_1 = x_0 \sin \theta + y_0 \cos \theta$$

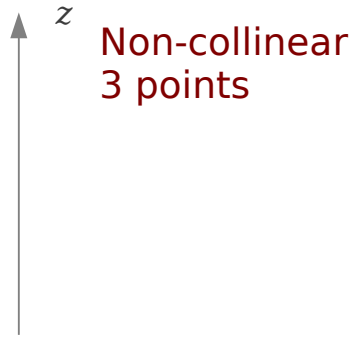


Normal Vector & 3 Points



$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{vmatrix} a_2 & a_3 \\ b_2 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} - \mathbf{j} \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_3 \end{vmatrix} + \mathbf{k} \begin{vmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

Normal Vector & 3 Points



References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] <http://planetmath.org/>
- [3] M.L. Boas, “Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences”
- [4] D.G. Zill, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”