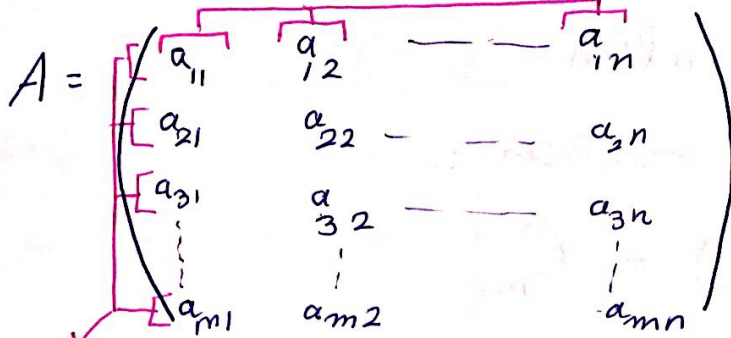


1.3 Matrices Arithmetic

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• $m \times n$ matrix has the form :-



Columns
 first row : \vec{a}_1
 second row : \vec{a}_2
 m th row : \vec{a}_m

rows
 first column a_1
 second column a_2
 n th column a_n

m : number of Rows
 n : number of Columns

→ Each Element in The matrix has a notation :-

row $\rightarrow a_{ij}$ ← column

And The matrix :- $A = (a_{ij})_{m \times n}$

operations on Matrices

1) Equality :-

$A = B$ if :- $a_{ij} = b_{ij}$ and size is equal

2) Addition :- To Add matrices, sizes should be the same.

$A \pm B = C_{m \times n}$

← جمع كل عنصر بالمثل الذي
 تقابلها (الواقع المتشابهة)

3) Scalar Multiplication

α is a scalar :-

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

تضرب العنصر في كل عنصر

4) Matrix Multiplication :-

To multiply 2 matrices :-

$$(A_{m \times n})(B_{n \times r}) = C_{m \times r}$$

should be the same

Ex

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2×3 3×2

$$= 1 \times 4 + 2 \times 2 + 3 \times 1 = 11$$

$$= 0 + 2 \times 1 + 3 \times (-1) = -1$$

$$= 1 \times 4 - 1 \times 2 + 2 \times 1 = 4$$

$$= 0 + (-1) \times 1 - 2 = -3$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

2×2

Note!
 $AB \neq BA$

5) Transpose of A matrix :- if $A = (a_{ij})_{m \times n}$

$$A^T = C_{n \times m}, \quad C_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

Ex

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \text{Transpose} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetry of Matrices $A = (a_{ij})_{n \times n}$

- A is symmetric if $A^T = A$
- A is skew-symmetric if $A^T = -A$ (Main diagonal should be all zeros)