

Ch 10 Part 1 Matrix Multiplication

def pg 177

$A = [A_{ij}]$ is $m \times p$ matrix

$B = [B_{ij}]$ is $p \times n$ matrix

$AB = C = [C_{ij}]$ is an $m \times n$ where

$$C_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^p A_{ik} B_{kj}$$

entry in i^{th} row & j^{th} col. of C

entries in i^{th} row of A

entries in j^{th} col of B

$$= A_{i1}B_{1j} + A_{i2}B_{2j} + \dots + A_{ip}B_{pj}$$

Ex $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

2×3

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3×4

$$AB = C = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 & 4 \\ 18 & 8 & -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×4

$$C_{12} = (1)(1) + (2)(2) + (3)(-1) = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$C_{24} = 0 - 5 + 12$$

Ex Do you see why BA is not defined?

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex Find the product by writing out the sums

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ \pi & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 + 5 \cdot 3 & 2(-1) + 5(2) \\ \pi(1) + \sqrt{2} \cdot 3 & \pi(-1) + \sqrt{2}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 8 \\ \pi + 3\sqrt{2} & 2\sqrt{2} - \pi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} & A \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Observation: $\text{col}_1(C) = \underbrace{A \cdot \text{col}_1(B)}_{\text{matrix-vector product}}$

$$\text{col}_2(C) = A \text{col}_2(B)$$

$$C = AB = \begin{bmatrix} A \text{col}_1(B) & A \text{col}_2(B) & \dots & A \text{col}_n(B) \end{bmatrix}$$

m x n *n x m*

Jill's notation $\boxed{\text{col}_j(A)}$ \equiv j^{th} column of A
 $= \begin{bmatrix} A_{1j} \\ A_{2j} \\ \vdots \\ A_{mj} \end{bmatrix} = a_j$ \hookrightarrow book

$\boxed{\text{row}_i(A)}$ $=$ i^{th} row of A
 $= [A_{i1} \ A_{i2} \ \dots \ A_{in}] = b_i$

That is matrix multiplication is
repeated matrix-vector mult.