

Section 3.1: cont'd

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examples: let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

a) find $A^T C$

$$A^T C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 14 \\ 6 & 3 \\ 2 & 16 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 2}$$

b) $AB + C^2$

$$\begin{aligned} AB + C^2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 9 \\ 19 & 21 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 14 \\ 19 & 30 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

c) CB

$$CB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{undefined}$$

example: let $A = [1 \ 2 \ 3]$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

Find a) AB
b) BA

$$a) \ AB = [1 \ 2 \ 3] \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = [23]$$

$$b) \ BA = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} [1 \ 2 \ 3] = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 12 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

note: there is another way to multiply a matrix by a column vector:

$$\text{example: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = 7 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 5 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 41 \end{bmatrix}$$

block multiplication:

example: calculate AB if

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 5 \end{array} \right]$$

and

$$B = \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 7 & 3 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A_1 & A_2 = 0 \\ \hline A_3 = I_2 & A_4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$B = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} B_1 = 0 & B_2 = I_2 \\ \hline B_3 & B_4 \end{array} \right]$$

then $AB =$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \overset{A_1}{A_1 I_2 + 0} \\ \hline A_4 B_3 & I_2 + A_4 B_4 \end{array} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 14 & 11 & 11 & 14 \\ 18 & 34 & 14 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$$