

L8: Linear Algebra Review #1

vectors, matrices, and multiplication

oh my!

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FODA

Jeff M. Phillips



Vector

$$v = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_d) \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

in

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_d \end{bmatrix}$$

column

$$v^T = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_d]$$

row

data point
in $\mathbb{R}^d$

Matrix

A

$n \times d$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

n rows

$$= \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & \dots & A_{1d} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & \dots & A_{2d} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ A_{n1} & \dots & \dots & A_{nd} \end{bmatrix}$$

d columns

n rows

n data
points
in $\mathbb{R}^d$

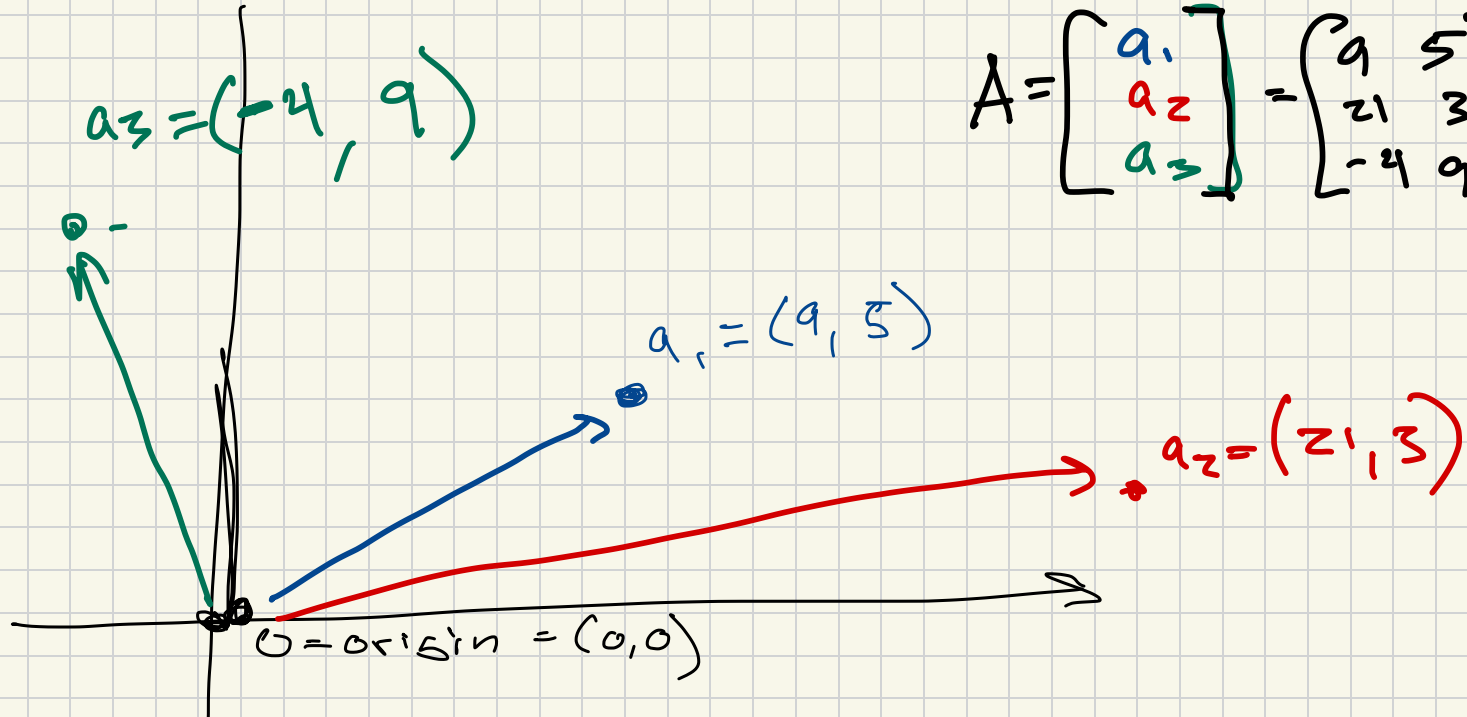
Vectors

$$d=2$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\vec{a}_z = (a_z - 0)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$



transpose $(\cdot)^T$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ $A^T \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times n}$

Linear Equations

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - 7x_2 + 2x_3 &= -2 \\ -1x_1 + 2x_2 - 5x_3 &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$n = 2$
n equations
 $d = \#$ variables
 $= 3$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = b$$

Addition

Subtraction?

$$x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d) \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_d) \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$z = x + y =$$

$$(x_1 + y_1, x_2 + y_2, \dots, x_d + y_d)$$

dimensions

must
match

$$C = A + B$$

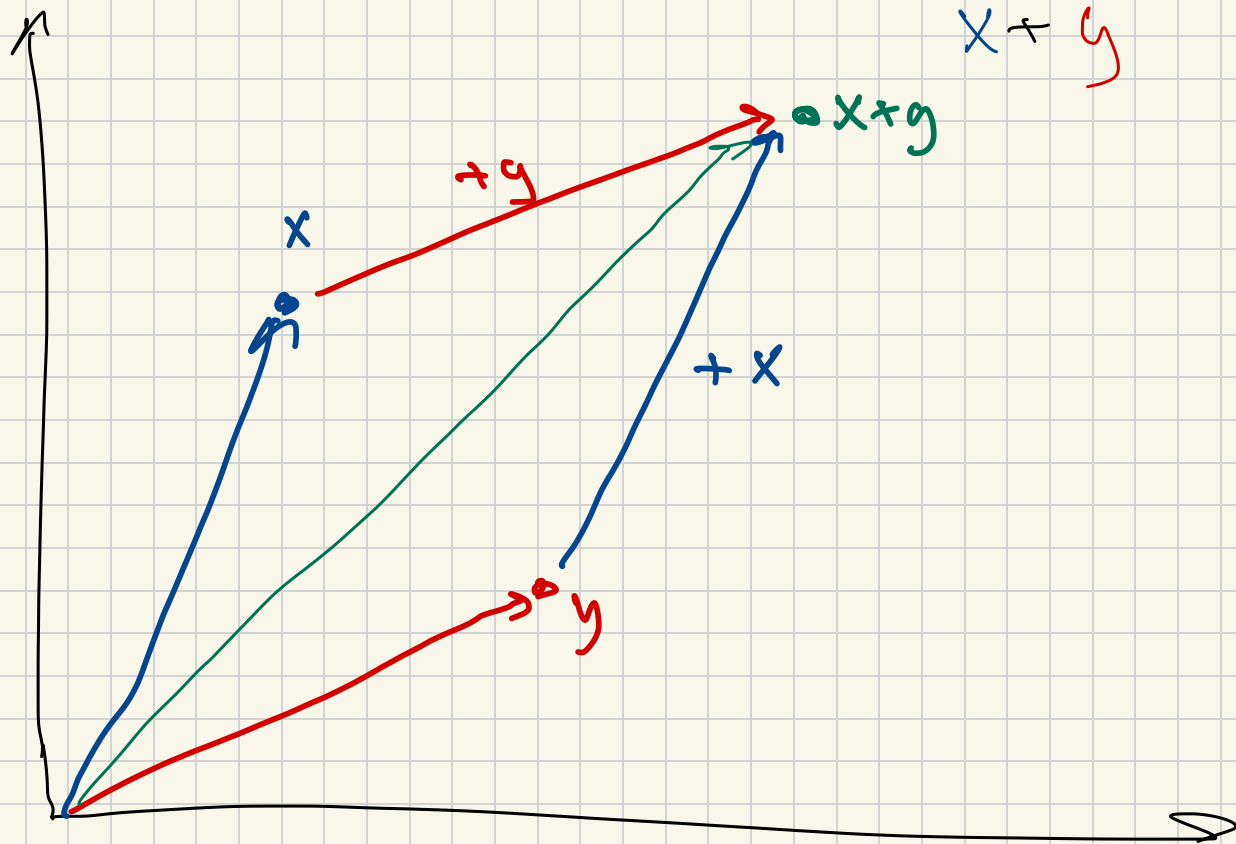
$$A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$$

$$C_{ij} = A_{ij} + B_{ij}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 5 \\ 3 & 10 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$



Multiplication

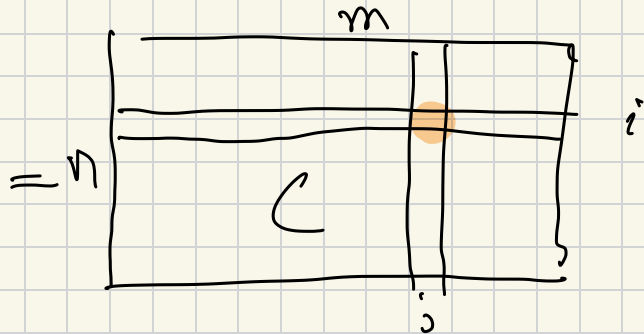
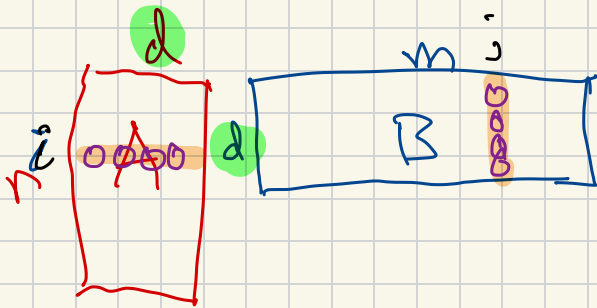
Matrix - Matrix Product

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$$

$$B \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times m}$$

$$C = AB$$

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



Matrix Multiplication

- associative $(A B) C = A (B C)$
- distributive $A (B + C) = A B + A C$
- not commutative $A B \neq B A$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d} \quad B \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times m} \quad A B \text{ legal}$$

So if $n \neq m$ $B A$ not legal.

Scalar-matrix product

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

matrix

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times l}$$

$$\alpha A := \begin{bmatrix} \alpha A_{11} & \alpha A_{12} & \dots & \alpha A_{1d} \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \alpha A_{nd} \end{bmatrix}$$

Vector - vector product

column

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

inner product, dot product

$$x^T y = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{y} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{x} \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_d \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_d \end{bmatrix} = \sum_{i=1}^d x_i y_i = \langle x, y \rangle$$

$1 \times d$ $d \times 1$

$\|x\|, \|y\|$

• associative

$$\alpha \langle x, y \rangle = \langle \alpha x, y \rangle = \langle x, \alpha y \rangle = \langle \sqrt{\alpha} x, \sqrt{\alpha} y \rangle \quad \alpha > 0$$

• distributive

$$\langle x+y, z \rangle = \langle x, z \rangle + \langle y, z \rangle$$

• commutative

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \langle y, x \rangle$$

? $\langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle$ legal?

only if $z \in \mathbb{R}$ is scalar

$$\langle x, y \rangle \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$u, v \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \text{length}(u) \cdot \text{length}(v) \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

$$\pi_u(v) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$= u \cdot \langle u, v \rangle$$

$$\pi_u(v)$$

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \text{length}(\pi_u(v))$$

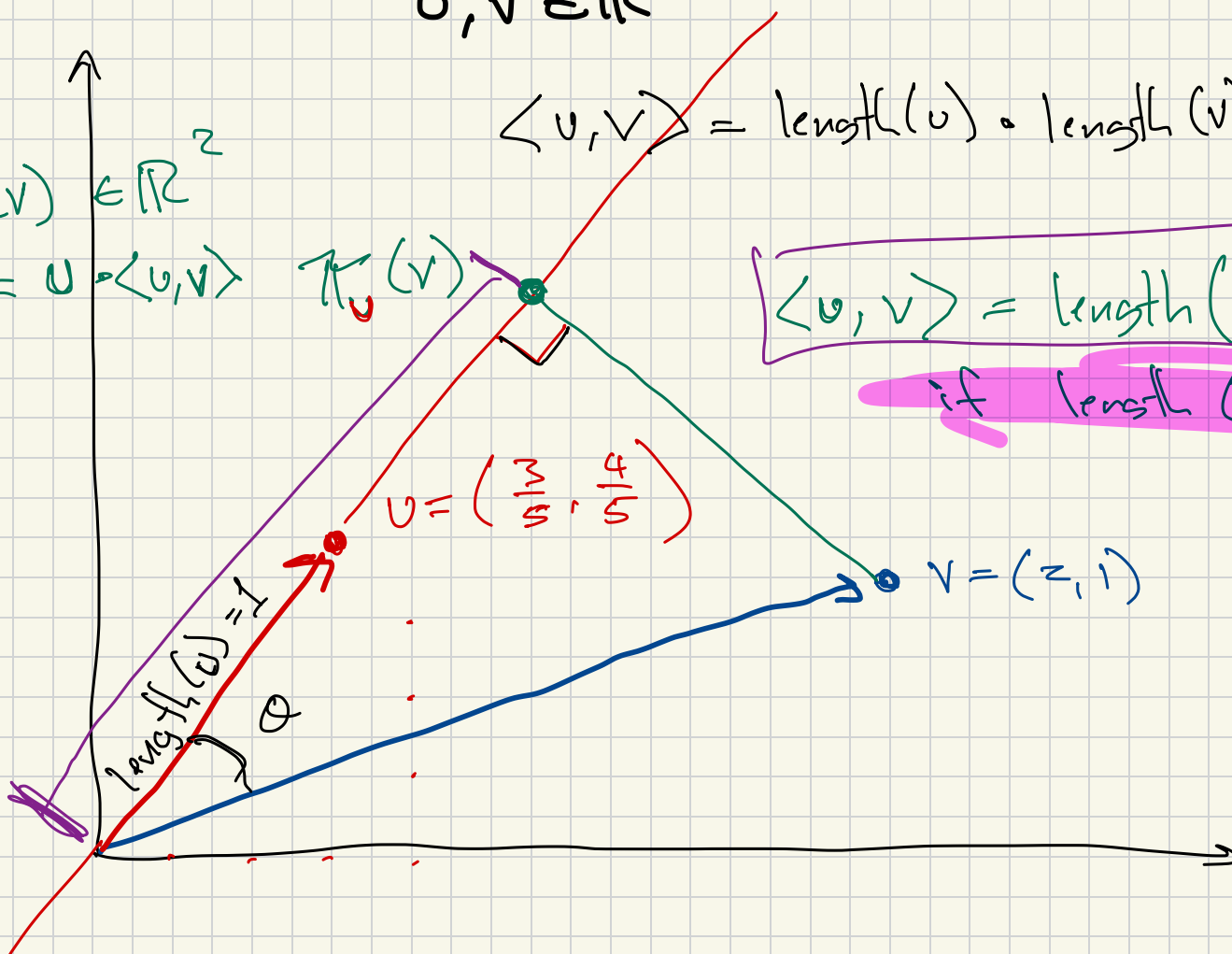
$$\text{if } \text{length}(u) = 1$$

$$u = \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$v = (2, 1)$$

$$\text{length}(u) = 1$$

$$\theta$$



outer-product

column

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

do not match.

$$x y^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & \dots & y_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$n \times 1$ $1 \times d$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x_1 y_1 & x_1 y_2 & \dots & x_1 y_d \\ x_2 y_1 & x_2 y_2 & \dots & x_2 y_d \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_n y_1 & x_n y_2 & \dots & x_n y_d \end{bmatrix}$$

$\in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$

Matrix - vector product

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d} \quad \text{vector } x \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

$$y = Ax \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$y = Ax = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \langle a_1, x \rangle \\ \langle a_2, x \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle a_n, x \rangle \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
