

LEC. 11 09/20/99

MATRICES

RECTANGULAR ARRAY

m = THE NUMBER OF
ROWS

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

n = THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS

$m \times n$ MATRIX

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } 2 \times 3; \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } 3 \times 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } 4 \times 1.$$

NOTATION: $A = [a_{ij}]$

ROW INDEX

COLUMN
INDEX

$$A+B=?$$

BOTH $m \times n$

$$A = [a_{ij}], B = [b_{ij}]$$

$$A+B = [a_{ij} + b_{ij}]$$

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

$$A \cdot B = C$$

A is $m \times n$; B is $n \times p$

ROW-COLUMN RULE: $C_{ij} = [i\text{-th ROW}] \times [j\text{-th COLUMN}]$
IN A IN B

$$C_{ij} = a_{i1}b_{1j} + a_{i2}b_{2j} + \dots + a_{in}b_{nj} = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{ik}b_{kj}$$

$$i \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ \vdots \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \dots C_{ij} \dots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 7 \\ 22 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

NOT COMMUTATIVE: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A \cdot B \neq B \cdot A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = 0 \not\Rightarrow A = 0 \vee B = 0$$

NO CANCELLATION RULE:

$$A \cdot B = A \cdot C \wedge A \neq 0 \not\Rightarrow B = C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

PROCEDURE MATRIX MULTIPLICATION(A, B: MATRICES)

FOR $i := 1$ TO m

BEGIN

FOR $j := 1$ TO n

BEGIN

$c_{ij} := 0$

FOR $q := 1$ TO k

$c_{ij} := c_{ij} + a_{iq} \cdot b_{qj}$

END

END { $C = [c_{ij}]$ IS THE PRODUCT OF A AND B }

COMPLEXITY (NUMBER OF ADDITIONS AND MULTIPLICATIONS): OF $n \times n$ MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

FOR EACH ENTRY $c_{ij} = a_{i1}b_{1j} + \dots + a_{in}b_{nj}$

n MULTIPLICATIONS, $n-1$ ADDITIONS

TOTAL OPERATIONS $n^2(n-1)$ ADDITIONS

n^3 MULTIPLICATIONS

EXAMPLE. (ASSUME THAT $(A \cdot B) \cdot C = A \cdot (B \cdot C)$)

A IS 30×20 , B IS 20×40 , C IS 40×10

$A \cdot B$ IS 30×40 ; $B \cdot C$ IS 20×10

$(A \cdot B) \cdot C$ - 36000 MULTIPLICATIONS; $A \cdot (B \cdot C)$ - 14000

$$I_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{IDENTITY MATRIX}$$

$$A \cdot I_n = I_n \cdot A = A \quad (A \text{ IS } n \times n)$$

$$A^0 = I_n, \quad A^k = \underbrace{A \cdot A \cdot \dots \cdot A}_{k \text{ TIMES}}$$

$$A^T - \text{TRANSPOSE OF } A: [a_{ij}]^T = [a_{ji}]$$

(A IS $n \times n$)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \text{ IS } \underline{\text{SYMMETRIC}} \text{ IF } A^T = A$$

$n \times n$

$$a_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dots & a_{ji} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{ij} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ZERO-ONE MATRICES $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$

$$x \wedge y = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x=y=1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}; \quad x \vee y = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x=y=0 \\ 1, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

BOOLEAN PRODUCT BOOLEAN SUM

$$A \vee B \quad c_{ij} = a_{ij} \vee b_{ij}$$

JOIN OF A AND B

$$A \wedge B \quad c_{ij} = a_{ij} \wedge b_{ij}$$

MEET OF A AND B

$$A \oplus B \quad c_{ij} = (a_{i1} \wedge b_{1j}) \vee \dots \vee (a_{in} \wedge b_{nj})$$

BOOLEAN PRODUCT LIKE $\cdot$ LIKE $+$

$$A^{[0]} = I_n; \quad A^{[z]} = \underbrace{A \oplus \dots \oplus A}_{z \text{ TIMES}}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad A^{[2]} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad A^{[3]} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

MONOTONICITY! FOR ALL $r \geq 3$ $A = [1]$

HW 2.6: 2a 4b 18 24b 30