

1.2

# Matrix-<sup>vektor</sup>-produkt

Hvis  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_1 & \vec{a}_2 & \dots & \vec{a}_n \end{bmatrix}$

er en  $m \times n$  matrix

og  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

si defineres

$$A \vec{v} = v_1 \vec{a}_1 + v_2 \vec{a}_2 + \dots + v_n \vec{a}_n$$

Eks

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A\vec{v} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2+8 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 19 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8 fremkommer som  $2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 0 =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A\vec{v}$ 's indgang m. i = ( $A$ 's række i) •  $\vec{v}$

$$\underline{\text{Ehs}} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 \\ 5 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ehs}} \quad I_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{e}_1 & \vec{e}_2 & \vec{e}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

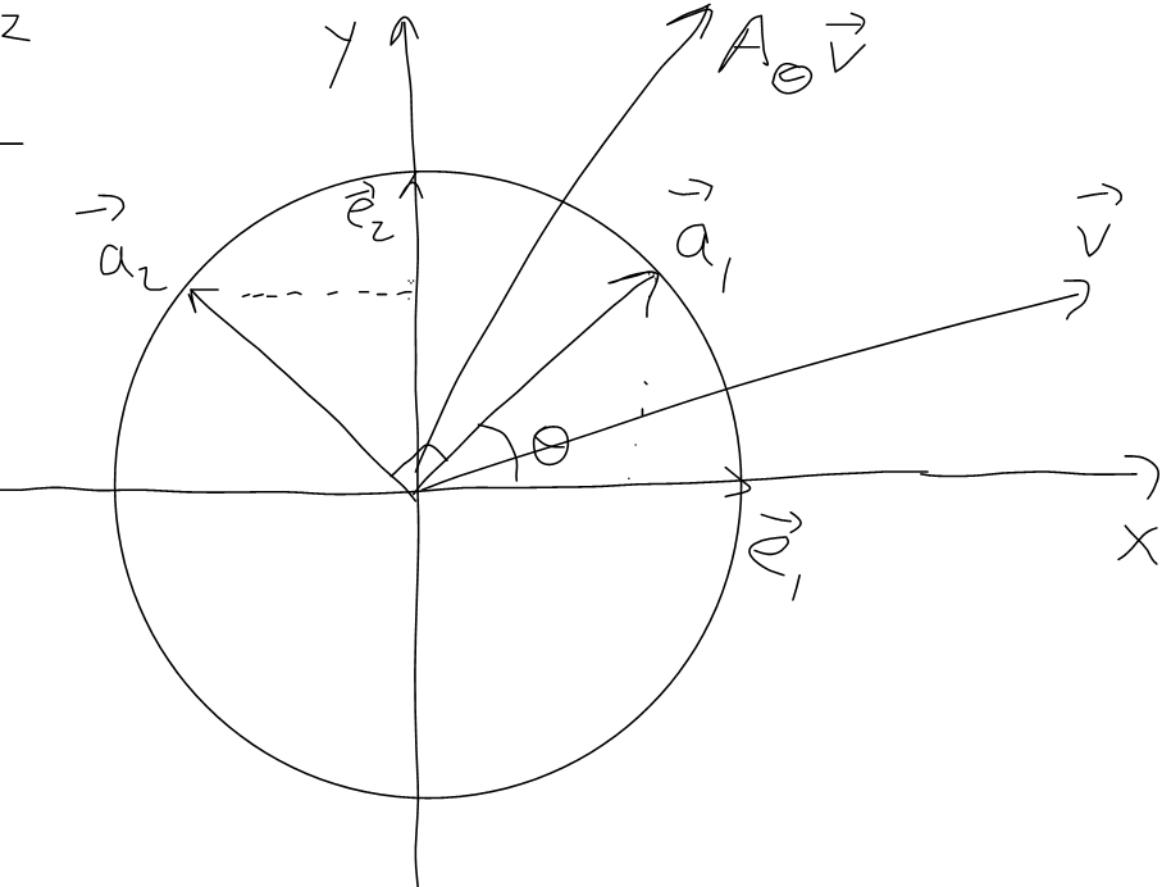
$$\underline{I_3 \vec{v} = v_1 \vec{e}_1 + v_2 \vec{e}_2 + v_3 \vec{e}_3 = \vec{v}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_1 & \vec{a}_2 & \dots & \vec{a}_n \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{e}_i = 0 \cdot \vec{a}_1 + \dots + 1 \cdot \vec{a}_i + \dots + 0 \cdot \vec{a}_n = \vec{a}_i$$

# Rotation in $\mathbb{R}^2$

$$\vec{a}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta \\ \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$



$$A_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_1 & \vec{a}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_\theta \vec{v} = A_\theta (x \vec{e}_1 + y \vec{e}_2) = x A_\theta \vec{e}_1 + y A_\theta \vec{e}_2 = x \vec{a}_1 + y \vec{a}_2$$

$A_0 \vec{v}$  er  $\vec{v}$  roteret med vinkel  $\theta$ .

1. 3

## Ligningssystemer

Linjens ligning i  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :  $ax + by = c$

Planens ligning i  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :  $ax + by + cz = d$

eller  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + a_3x_3 = f$

Lineær ligning  $a_1x_1 + a_2x_2 + \dots + a_nx_n = b$

$a_1, \dots, a_n, b$  farve tal

$x_1, \dots, x_n$  ukendte

Et lineært ligningssystem består af m lineare ligninger.

Eks

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 = 1 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

ligning 3 - ligning 1 :

$$x_2 + x_3 = -1$$

ligning 2 - 2 · ligning 1 :

$$-x_2 - 2x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$-x_2 - 2x_3 = 1$$

$$x_2 + x_3 = -1$$

↑ adder ligning 3 til ligning 2

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ -x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 = -1 \end{array} \right.$

↔ adder ligning 2 til ligning 3

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ -x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 = -1 \end{array} \right.$

↑ gang ligning 2 med -1  
↓ ombygt ligning 2 af ligning 3

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 = -1 \\ x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$\Downarrow$  ligning 1 - ligning 2 - ligning 3

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 1 \\ x_2 = -1 \\ x_3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Samme ligningssystem på matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ koeficient matrix →  
 Generelt lineært ligningssystem:  $\vec{A} \vec{x} = \vec{b}$   
 Udvidet koeficients matrix:  $[\vec{A} \quad \vec{b}]$

I eksempel:

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

Ligningssystem løst ved:

1. ombyg til ligninger
2. gang ligning nr. i med tal  $c \neq 0$
3. adder  $c$  (ligning nr. i) til ligning j

# Elementære rekkeoperasjoner:

1. ombytter rekker  $R_i \leftrightarrow R_j$
2. ganger rekke  $i$  med  $c$ :  $cR_i \rightarrow R_i$
3. adder  $c \cdot (\text{rekke } i)$  til rekke  $j$   
 $cR_i + R_j \rightarrow R_j$

## Eksmpel

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_1 \rightarrow R_3}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{R}_2 \leftrightarrow \text{R}_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\text{R}_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{R}_1 - \text{R}_2 \rightarrow \text{R}_1}$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{R}_1 - \text{R}_3 \rightarrow \text{R}_1} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$





