

12.1 Matrix rows and columns

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Given: } M &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} & \text{Row 1 of } M &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} & \text{Row 2 of } M &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ M_{2,1} &= 3 & \text{Column 1 of } M &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} & \text{Column 2 of } M &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

12.2 Matrix transpose

$$\text{Transpose} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \text{Transpose} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & d \\ b & e \\ c & f \end{bmatrix}$$

12.3 Matrix addition and subtraction (+, -)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a-2 & b-4 & c-6 \\ d-3 & e-5 & f-7 \end{bmatrix}$$

12.4 Scalar-matrix multiplication (*)

$$5 * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 15 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \qquad 5 * \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5a & 5b & 5c \\ 5d & 5e & 5f \end{bmatrix}$$

12.5 Matrix-matrix multiplication (*)

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3a + 5b \\ 3c + 5d \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & x \\ 5 & y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3a + 5b & ax + by \\ 3c + 5d & cx + dy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ax & ay \\ bx & by \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} x & 3 \\ y & 5 \\ z & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ax + by + cz & 3a + 5b + 7c \\ dx + ey + fz & 3d + 5e + 7f \end{bmatrix}$$

12.6 Matrix determinants

$$\begin{aligned} \det [5] &\triangleq 5 & \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} &= 1 * 4 - 2 * 3 = -2 & \det \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} &= ab - cd \\ \det [a] &\triangleq a \end{aligned}$$

Calculate the following determinant three ways, namely by expanding along the first row, expanding along the first column, and expanding along the second row.

$$\begin{aligned} \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} &= +1 \det \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + -2 \det \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + +3 \det \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} &= -48 \\ &= +1 \det \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + -4 \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + +7 \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} &= -48 \\ &= -4 \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + +5 \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + -6 \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} &= -48 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate the following determinant by expanding along the third column.

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & 0 \\ g & h & 0 \end{bmatrix} = +c * \det \begin{bmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = c(dh - eg)$$

12.7 Optional: Matrix inverse with determinants and adjugate (adjunct) matrices

Calculate the following matrix inverses (the 3×3 matrix inverses are optional).

$$\text{inv} [5] = \frac{\text{adj} [5]}{\det [5]} = \frac{[1]}{5} = [0.2] \quad \text{inv} [a] = \left[\frac{1}{a} \right]$$

$$\text{inv} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\text{adj} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}}{\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}{-2} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{inv} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\text{adj} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}}{\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}}{ad - bc}$$

$$\text{inv} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.9375 & 0.375 & 0.0625 \\ -0.125 & 0.25 & -0.125 \\ 0.7291667 & -0.2916667 & 0.0625 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{inv} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & 0 \\ g & h & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & h/(d * h - e * g) & -e/(d * h - e * g) \\ 0 & -g/(d * h - e * g) & d/(d * h - e * g) \\ 1/c & -(a * h - b * g)/(c * (d * h - e * g)) & (a * e - b * d)/(c * (d * h - e * g)) \end{bmatrix}$$

12.8 Matrix form of scalar equations (matrix multiplication in reverse)

Put the following sets of scalar equations into matrix form.

$\begin{aligned} ax + by &= 12 \\ dx + ey &= 15 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ d & e \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{aligned} ax + by + cz &= 12 \\ dx + ey + fz &= 15 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{aligned} ax + by - 12 &= 0 \\ dx + ey - 15 &= 0 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x & y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ d \\ e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$
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12.9 Optional: Solving sets of linear algebraic equations.

$$ax + by = 1$$

$$dx + ey = 2$$

Solve for x, y :

$$x = \frac{e - 2b}{ae - bd} \quad y = \frac{2a - d}{ae - bd}$$

Solve for x, y, z :

$$x = \frac{-1 - 2b + 2c}{2b - a - c} \quad y = \frac{2 + 2a - 2c}{2b - a - c} \quad z = \frac{-1 - 2a + 2b}{2b - a - c}$$

$$ax + by + cz = 1$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 2$$

$$2x + 4y + 6z = 4$$

12.10 Optional: Matrix computation with MotionGenesis and/or MATLAB[®]

Use MotionGenesis and/or MATLAB[®] to do Homework 12.1 - Homework 12.9 (include optional problems but exclude Homework 12.8). Print and submit a MotionGenesis input command file named MatrixAlgebra.txt that uses the following commands.

GetElement	GetRow	GetColumn	GetTranspose
+ - *	GetDeterminant	GetInverse	Solve