

Vectors

1) list of numbers (Algebraic)

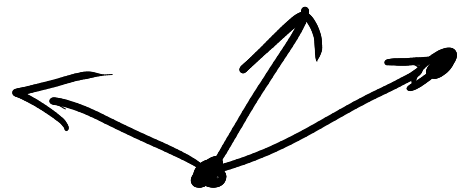
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Computer science

statistics

machine Learning

2) arrow (geometry)



physics

3) properties (formal)

$$\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \vec{v} + \vec{u}$$

$$r(\vec{u} + \vec{v}) = r\vec{u} + r\vec{v}$$

$$\vec{0} + \vec{u} = \vec{u}$$

math

Quantum mechanics

statistics

$$3x + y = 4$$

$$2x + 5y = 7$$

$$x=1, y=1 \text{ solution is } \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{set of solutions is } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$x + 3y = -5$$

$$x + 3y + 4z = 7$$

$$3x + 9y + 7z = 6$$

$$z = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -15 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x + 3y + 4z = 7$$

$$3x + 9y + 7z = 6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \sim$$

$$x + 3y = -5$$

$$z = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

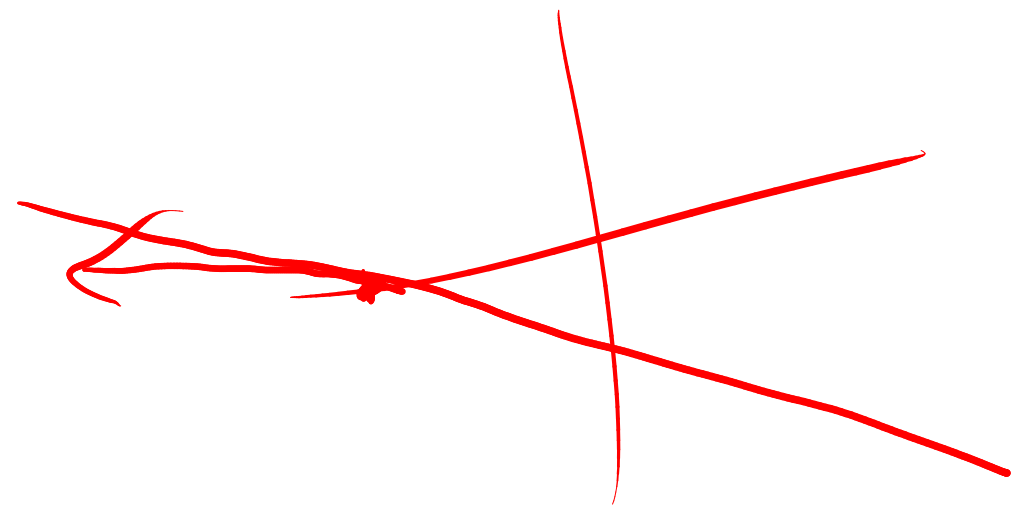
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & -15 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

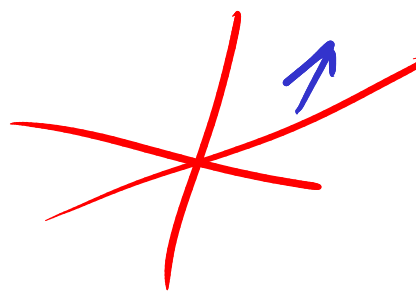
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -5 - 3y \\ y \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mid y \in \mathbb{R} \right\} =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ -5 - x \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -5 - 3y \\ 3y \end{bmatrix} \mid y \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

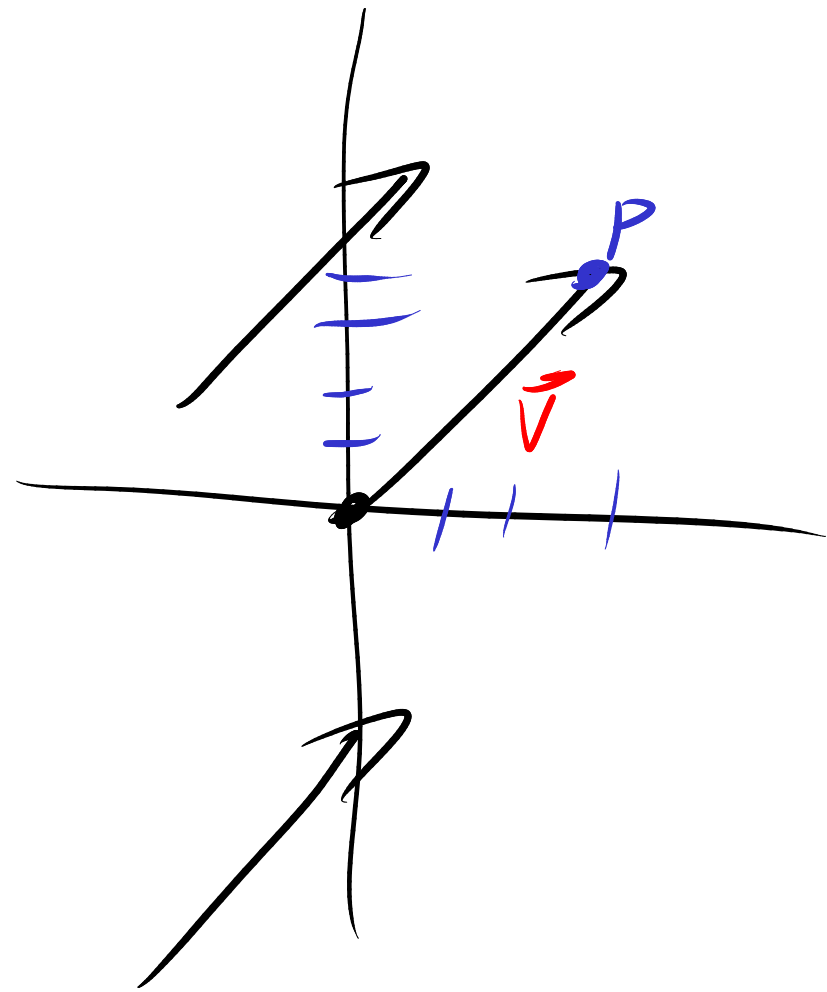


$$= \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3y \\ y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ x+y \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + y \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$


$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ x+y \\ 1+y+z \end{bmatrix} \mid x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^5$$



$$P = (3, 4)$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

what is the angle
btwn \uparrow

what is angle btwn

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

what is angle
btwn $\sin(x)$
and $\cos(x)$

$$90^\circ$$

Linear Combinations
a linear combination of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ i \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix}$$

i.e. $a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ i \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is span } \begin{bmatrix} e \\ -\pi \\ e^{-\pi} \end{bmatrix}$$

Span

if $S = \{ \vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3, \dots, \vec{v}_n \}$

the span of S is

set of all LCs.

given $S = \{ \vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_n \}$

\vec{b} a vector,

is $\vec{b} \in \text{span } S$?

is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ in span of

$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$,

$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} 6a - 3b &= 1 & -3b &= 1 \\ -a + 4b &= -7 & & \\ 5a + 0b &= -5 & & \end{aligned}$$

$a = -1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & -7 \\ 5 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6a - 3b \\ -a + 4b \\ 5a + 0b \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6a - 3b &= 1 \\
 -a + 4b &= -7 \\
 5a + 0b &= -5
 \end{aligned}$$

are the same

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix equation version

- 1) is \vec{b} in span S
- 2) can we get \vec{b} w/ vectors in S
- 3) is there a solution to vector eqn $a_1 \vec{v}_1 + a_2 \vec{v}_2 = \vec{b}$
- 4) is there a soln to linear system
- 5) is there a soln to matrix eqn $A \vec{x} = \vec{b}$

6) if I row reduce the matrix, every non-zero row has a non-zero entry outside the right column.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right]$$

is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ in $\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$