



Math 201

Section F03

October 4, 2021

Goal

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Example.

$$L: F^3 \rightarrow F^2$$
$$(x, y, z) \mapsto (2x + 3y + z, 4x + 7y + 5z)$$

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$$(x, y, z) \mapsto (2x + 3y + z, 4x + 7y + 5z)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 3y + z \\ 4x + 7y + 5z \end{pmatrix}$$

Dot product

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$$u \cdot v := \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i = a_1 b_1 + \dots + a_n b_n.$$

Matrix \rightarrow linear mapping

Definition. Linear mapping associated with $A \in M_{m \times n}(F)$:

$$L_A: F^n \rightarrow F^n$$

$$x \mapsto Ax$$

Matrix \rightarrow linear mapping

Definition. Linear mapping associated with $A \in M_{m \times n}(F)$:

$$\begin{aligned}L_A: F^n &\rightarrow F^n \\ x &\mapsto Ax\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}Ax &= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 \dots + a_{1n}x_n, \\ &\quad a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 \dots + a_{2n}x_n, \dots, a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 \dots + a_{mn}x_n).\end{aligned}$$

Matrix \rightarrow linear mapping

$$Ax = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} := \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$= x_1 \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{21} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ a_{22} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{pmatrix} + \dots + x_n \begin{pmatrix} a_{1n} \\ a_{2n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Linear mapping \rightarrow matrix

Definition. The matrix associated with the linear function $L: F^n \rightarrow F^m$ is the element $A \in M_{m \times n}(F)$ whose j -th column is $L(e_j)$ where e_j is the j -th standard basis vector for F^n .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ L(e_1) & L(e_2) & \dots & L(e_n) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

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Example. What is the matrix associated with $L: F^2 \rightarrow F^3$ given by

$$L(x, y) = (3x + 4y, 6y, 4x + 2y)?$$

Matrix \rightarrow linear mapping, general case

$$f: V \rightarrow W$$

Matrix \rightarrow linear mapping, general case

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ordered basis for V : $\mathcal{B} = \langle v_1, \dots, v_n \rangle$

ordered basis for W : $\mathcal{D} = \langle w_1, \dots, w_m \rangle$

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Take coordinates:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V & \xrightarrow{f} & W \\ \phi_{\mathcal{B}} \downarrow \wr & & \wr \downarrow \phi_{\mathcal{D}} \\ F^n & & F^m \end{array}$$

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