

## Announcements: Sep 13

- Access your grades on Canvas
- During polls make sure to **Save response**
- Upcoming Office Hours
  - ▶ Me: today **moved** to 12-1, Skiles 234
  - ▶ Qianli: today 1-2, Clough 280
  - ▶ Arjun: today, 2:30-3:30, Skiles 230
  - ▶ Kemi: Thursday 9:30-10:30, Skiles 230
  - ▶ Martin: Friday 2-3, Skiles 230
- WebWorK due tonight
- Quiz in recitation on Friday (covers material from last week, Sec 1.3)

# Section 1.4

The Matrix Equation  $Ax = b$

## Multiplying Matrices

$$\text{row} \times \text{column} : ( a_1 \quad \cdots \quad a_n ) \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\text{matrix} \times \text{column} : \begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ \vdots \\ r_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \end{pmatrix} =$$

OR

$$\text{matrix} \times \text{column} : ( c_1 \quad \cdots \quad c_n ) \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{pmatrix} =$$

*Example:*

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

# Linear Systems vs Augmented Matrices vs Matrix Equations vs Vector Equations

## Matrix Equations vs Vector Equations

$$\text{Say } u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}, w = \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Write  $3u - 5v + 7w = 0$  as a matrix equation.

## Solutions to Linear Systems vs Spans

Fact.  $Ax = b$  has a solution  $\iff b$  is in the span of columns of  $A$ .

*Why?*

## Solutions to Linear Systems vs Spans

Fact.  $Ax = b$  has a solution  $\iff b$  is in the span of columns of  $A$ .

*Example:*

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Is a given vector in the span?

Which of the following vectors are in the span of

$$(2, -1, 1), (1, 0, -1)?$$

- $(0, 2, 2)$
- $(3, -1, 0)$

Which of the following vectors are in the span of

$$(2, 3, 1, 4, 0), (3, 4, -1, 3, 5), (1, -1, 2, 4, 3)?$$

- $(3, 6, -5, -2, -7)$
- $(6, 19, -3, 4, -12)$



## Is a given vector in the span?

### Poll

Which of the following true statements can be checked without row reduction?

1.  $(0, 1, 2)$  is in the span of  $(3, 3, 4)$ ,  $(0, 10, 20)$ ,  $(0, -1, -2)$
2.  $(0, 1, 2)$  is in the span of  $(3, 3, 4)$ ,  $(0, 5, 7)$ ,  $(0, 6, 8)$
3.  $(0, 1, 2)$  is in the span of  $(3, 3, 4)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$ ,  $(0, 0, \sqrt{2})$
4.  $(0, 1, 2)$  is in the span of  $(5, 7, 0)$ ,  $(6, 8, 0)$ ,  $(3, 3, 4)$

## Pivots vs Solutions

Theorem. Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix. The following are equivalent.

1.  $Ax = b$  has a solution for all  $b$
2. The span of the columns of  $A$  is...
3.  $A$  has a pivot in each...

*Why?*

## Properties of the Matrix Product $Ax$

$c =$  real number,  $u, v =$  vectors,

- $A(u + v) =$
- $A(cv) =$

*Application.* If  $u$  and  $v$  are solutions to  $Ax = 0$  then so is every element of  $\text{Span}\{u + v\}$ .

## Solutions to $Ax = b$

### Poll

If  $b \neq 0$  then the set of solutions to  $Ax = b$  is

1. always a span
2. sometimes a span
3. never a span