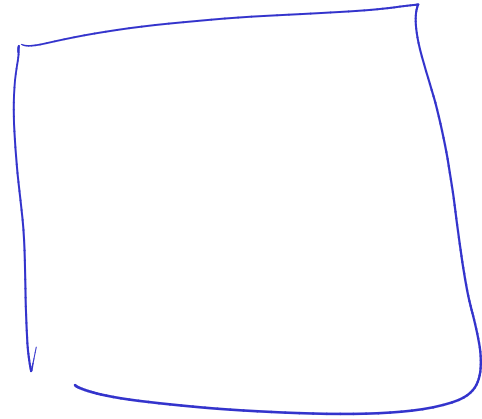
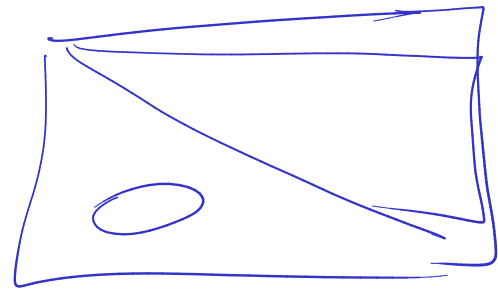


① Linear Equation

$$ax + by = c$$



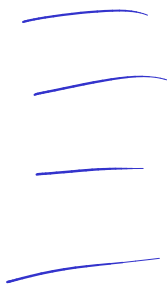
$$Mx = b$$



② Vector Spaces (over a field  $F$ )

$$+ : V \times V \rightarrow V$$

$$* : V \times F \rightarrow V$$



- Basis Vectors.

Every vector can be rep uniquely  
in term of the basis vector.

$$|B| = |B| = \dim(V)$$

$n \qquad \qquad \qquad n+1$

③ Linear Transformation

$$T: V \rightarrow W$$

Given a basis for  $V, W$ ,

there is matrix  $M$

$$T(\alpha v + \beta w) = \alpha T(v) + \beta T(w)$$

- Kernel and Range.

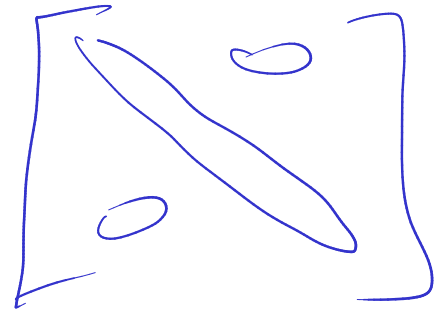
$$\dim(K) + \dim(R) = n$$

-  $\text{rank}(M) = \dim(\text{Range})$

- Change of basis

$V \rightarrow W$

$$M' = B' M B$$



$T: V \rightarrow V$  (operator)

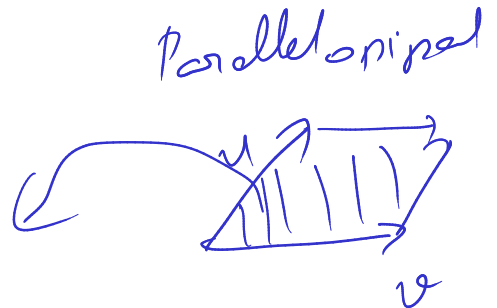
$$M' = P^{-1} M P$$

"choosing the right basis to

study some set L.T.'s"

④ Determinants.

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} =$$



⑤ E.V.

$n \times n$

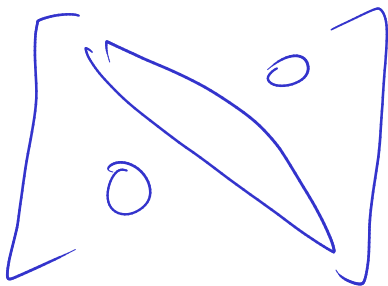
$$Mv' = v'^2$$

$$Mv = v$$

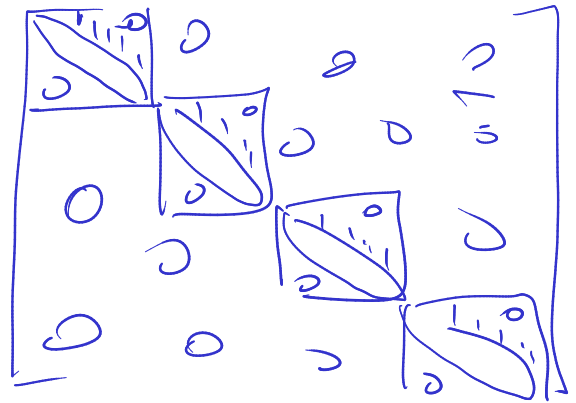
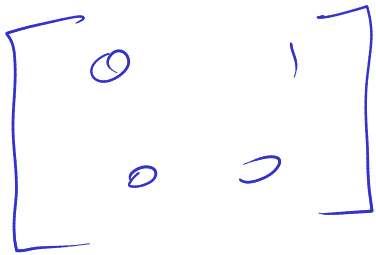
$$Mv = \lambda v$$

↓  
eigenvektor → eigenvalue.

e.vect of diff e.vcs are lin. indep.



in the e.vect  
basis.



$$\text{Char Poly} = \det(M - \lambda I)$$

alg. multiplicity = # repeated root for  $\lambda$

geom " =  $\dim(\ker(M - \lambda I))$

$$= \dim(\text{EigSpace}(\lambda))$$



$$Mv = \lambda v$$

⑥ Norm and Inner Product

Orthogonal vectors.

⑦ Symmetric Matrices.

- eigen are  $\mathbb{R}$

- e. vect for diff  $\lambda$  are orthogonal

$M$  symmetric  $\Leftrightarrow M$  has O.N.B.EV

$$P^{-1}MP = P^T M P$$

Symmetric  $\longrightarrow$  Hermitian

$$M^T = M$$

$$\bar{M}^T = M$$

Orthogonal  $\longrightarrow$  Unitary

$$P^T = P^{-1}$$

$$\bar{P}^T = P^{-1}$$

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i v_i v_i^T$$

⑧ SVD

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{\lambda_i} v_i w_i^T$$

SVD and Best Fit Subspace.

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Exercises: Codes

Subspace  $\subseteq \mathbb{F}_p^n$

$$\mathbb{F}_p = \{0, \dots, p-1\} \quad x \text{ is mod } p$$