

2 Linear Algebra

linearity

2.1 NUMBERS, VECTORS, AND MATRICES

- numbers
 - integers
 - real
 - complex $a+bi$ 2D
 - quaternion $a+bi+cj+dk$ rotations
- vectors
 - norms L2 L1
 - dot, cross products
 - Einstein summation notation
 - orthogonalization
 - Gram-Schmidt
- matrices
 - inner, outer products
 - tensors

2.2 SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS

- $Ax=b$
- inverse
- Gauss-Jordan, row reduction
- $Ax=Ib$
- $Ix=A^{-1}b$
- iterative
- unitary orthogonal
- Hermitian self-adjoint, real eigenvalues
- positive definite, real positive eigenvalues
- sparse
- eigenvectors, eigenvalues
- $Ax = Lx$

determinant
Leibniz formula
Einstein summation
product eigenvalues
volume
char poly
 $Ax = Lx$
 $(A-Li)x = 0$
non-trivial solution
 $\det(A-Li) = 0$
pseudo-inverse
singular values
SVD

2.3 FUNCTIONS OF MATRICES

2.4 SELECTED REFERENCES

[Strang, 2016] Strang, G. (2016). *Introduction to linear algebra, 5th edn.* Wellesley.

A classic reference on linear algebra.

[Golub & Van Loan, 2013] Golub, Gene H, & Van Loan, Charles F. (2013). *Matrix Computations.* JHU press.

A classic reference on matrix computations.

[Boyd & Vandenberghe, 2004] Boyd, Stephen, & Vandenberghe, Lieven. (2004). *Convex Optimization.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

The wonders of convex functions.

2.5 PROBLEMS