

\vec{v} and \vec{w}

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = v_1 w_1 + \dots + v_n w_n$$

$$(v_1 \quad \dots \quad v_n) \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{pmatrix} = v_1 w_1 + \dots + v_n w_n$$

$\vec{v}^T \vec{w}$ \vec{w} column vector
 \vec{v} row vector

More generally, consider a $2 \times n$ matrix with
 2 rows and n columns:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \leftarrow \vec{u} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \vec{v} \rightarrow \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & \dots & u_n \\ v_1 & \dots & v_n \end{pmatrix}$$

We define the product of this with \vec{w}

$$\text{by } \begin{pmatrix} u_1 & \dots & u_n \\ v_1 & \dots & v_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} \\ \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 w_1 + \dots + u_n w_n \\ v_1 w_1 + \dots + v_n w_n \end{pmatrix}$$

For our problem

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 22 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix}$$

view this as

$$\begin{aligned} (1, 2) \cdot (3, 4) &= 11 \\ (2, 4) \cdot (3, 4) &= 22 \\ (3, 6) \cdot (3, 4) &= 33 \end{aligned}$$

Motivation: A has m rows and n columns

$$A: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

Ex: $A: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ by $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1x + 2y \\ 3x + 4y \\ 5x + 6y \end{pmatrix}$$

Consider $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$B: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

Let $C = BA$

$$\text{so } C \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = B \left(A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Then } A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

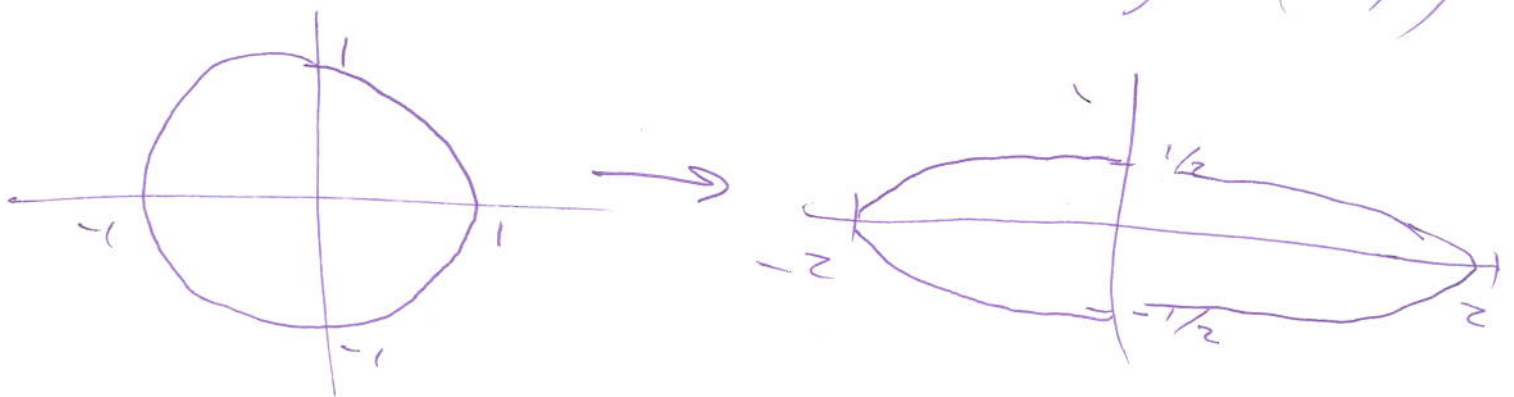
$$A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = A \left[x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= x A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + y A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \downarrow \text{calculator}$$

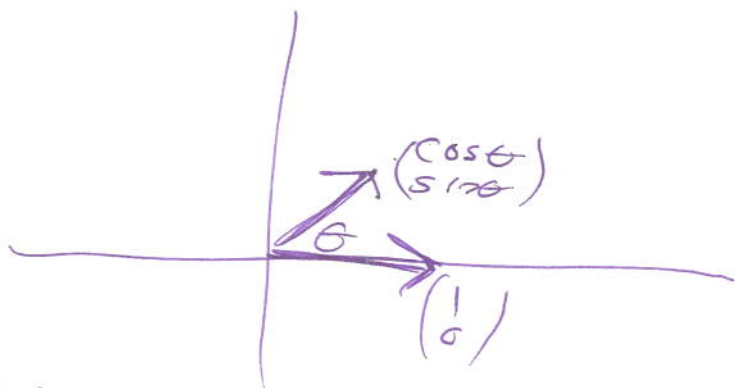
Stretch x-dir by 2, compress y-dir by 2

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 0y \\ 0x + \frac{1}{2}y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ \frac{1}{2}y \end{pmatrix}$$



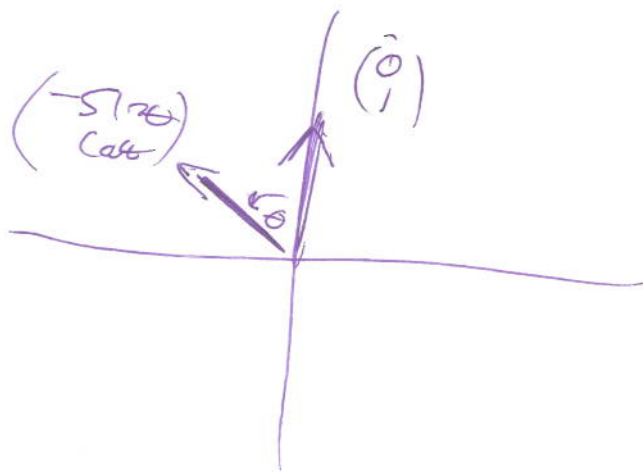
Consider $R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$

$\hookrightarrow R(\theta) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$



Rotates by θ degrees

$R(\theta) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\theta \\ \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$



$R(\theta)$ rotates by θ radians counter-clock

$R(\phi)$ " " ϕ " " "

$R(\phi)R(\theta)$ rotates $\theta + \phi$ radians counter-clock

Claim: $R(\phi)R(\theta) = R(\phi + \theta)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\phi + \theta) & -\sin(\phi + \theta) \\ \sin(\phi + \theta) & \cos(\phi + \theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos(\phi + \theta) = \cos \phi \cos \theta - \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$\sin(\phi + \theta) = \sin \phi \cos \theta + \cos \phi \sin \theta$$

This is why we multiply matrices as we do.