



Computational Science:
Computational Methods in Engineering

Matrix Operations



Outline

- Matrix Arithmetic
- Matrix Algebra



Matrix Arithmetic



Matrix Arithmetic (1 of 4)

Addition:

$$[A] + [B] = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} & a_{12} + b_{12} & a_{13} + b_{13} \\ a_{21} + b_{21} & a_{22} + b_{22} & a_{23} + b_{23} \\ a_{31} + b_{31} & a_{32} + b_{32} & a_{33} + b_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Subtraction:

$$[A] - [B] = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} - b_{11} & a_{12} - b_{12} & a_{13} - b_{13} \\ a_{21} - b_{21} & a_{22} - b_{22} & a_{23} - b_{23} \\ a_{31} - b_{31} & a_{32} - b_{32} & a_{33} - b_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$



Matrix Arithmetic (2 of 4)

Multiplication by a Scalar:

$$s[A] = s \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} sa_{11} & sa_{12} & sa_{13} \\ sa_{21} & sa_{22} & sa_{23} \\ sa_{31} & sa_{32} & sa_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplication by a Matrix

$$[A][B] = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} & b_{13} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} & b_{23} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} & b_{33} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} + a_{13}b_{31} & \# & \# \\ \# & \# & \# \\ \# & \# & \# \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A][x] = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3 \\ a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3 \\ a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix Arithmetic (3 of 4)

Matrix Transpose:

$$[A]^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{31} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{32} \\ a_{13} & a_{23} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a'_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

Animation of Transpose Operation

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{31} & a_{41} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{32} & a_{42} \\ a_{13} & a_{23} & a_{33} & a_{43} \\ a_{14} & a_{24} & a_{34} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

Hermitian Transpose:

$$[A]^H = \left(\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \right)^* = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}^* & a_{21}^* & a_{31}^* \\ a_{12}^* & a_{22}^* & a_{32}^* \\ a_{13}^* & a_{23}^* & a_{33}^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a'_{ij} = a_{ji}^*$$

Matrix Arithmetic (4 of 4)

Determinants:

$\det [A]$ Think of this as the “magnitude” or “volume” of a matrix.

Matrix Inverse:

$$[A]^{-1} [A] = [I]$$

Matrix Division:

$[A]^{-1} [B]$ predivide $A \setminus B$

$[B][A]^{-1}$ postdivide B / A

While both expressions divide by $[A]$,
these do not give the same answer.

Matrix Multiplication:

$[A][B]$ $[A]$ premultiplies $[B]$

$[B][A]$ $[A]$ postmultiplies $[B]$

Matrix Algebra

Matrix Algebra (1 of 3)

Commutative Laws

$$[A] + [B] = [B] + [A]$$

$$[A][B] \neq [B][A]$$

$[A][B] = [B][A]$ only when $[A]$ and $[B]$ are diagonal matrices.

Matrix Inverses and Transposes

$$[A]^{-1}[A] = [A][A]^{-1} = [I]$$

$$([A]^{-1})^{-1} = [A]$$

$$([A][B])^{-1} = [B]^{-1}[A]^{-1}$$

$$([A]^T)^{-1} = ([A]^{-1})^T \quad \left([A]^T\right)^T = [A]$$

$$([A] + [B])^T = [A]^T + [B]^T \quad ([A][B])^T = [B]^T [A]^T$$

Associative Laws

$$([A] + [B]) + [C] = [A] + ([B] + [C])$$

$$([A][B])[C] = [A]([B][C])$$

Distributive Laws

$$([A] + [B])[C] = [A][C] + [B][C]$$

$$[A]([B] + [C]) = [A][B] + [A][C]$$



Matrix Algebra (2 of 3)

Addition with a Scalar

$\alpha + [A]$ = doesn't make sense

$$\alpha[I] + [A] = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha + a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \alpha + a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & \alpha + a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplication with a Scalar

$$\alpha([A] + [B]) = \alpha[A] + \alpha[B]$$

$$\alpha([A][B]) = (\alpha[A])[B] = [A](\alpha[B])$$



Matrix Algebra (3 of 3)

Operations with Special Matrices

$$[0][A] = [A][0] = [0]$$

$$[I][A] = [A][I] = [A]$$

$$[0] + [A] = [A] + [0] = [A]$$

$$[A] - [A] = [0]$$

Example of Matrix Algebra

Simplify the Following Equation

$$(\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A})^{-1} + \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{BC} + \mathbf{D}$$

Step 1 – Subtract \mathbf{D} from both sides

$$(\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A})^{-1} + \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{BC} + \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{D}$$

$$(\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A})^{-1} + \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{BC} + \mathbf{0}$$

$$(\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A})^{-1} = \mathbf{BC}$$

Step 2 – Inverse both sides

$$\left\{ (\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A})^{-1} \right\}^{-1} = \left\{ \mathbf{BC} \right\}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{B}^{-1}$$

Step 3 – Premultiply both sides by \mathbf{C} .

$$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{B}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{IA} = \mathbf{IB}^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B}^{-1}$$

