

---

# Linear Systems

Math 214 Spring 2006  
©2006 Ron Buckmire

Fowler 307 MWF 2:30pm - 3:25pm  
<http://faculty.oxy.edu/ron/math/214/06/>

---

*Class 11: Wednesday February 15*

**SUMMARY** Matrix Algebraic Operations

**CURRENT READING** Poole 3.2

## Summary

Let's do math with matrices. Yay. We'll summarize our knowledge of algebraic properties of matrices.

---

---

### *Homework Assignment*

*HW # 11: Section 3.2: 1,2,3,4,5,14,24,37, 44; EXTRA CREDIT # 45, 46 DUE FRI FEB 17*

---

---

## 1. Algebraic Properties of Matrix Addition and Scalar Multiplication

Let  $A, B$  and  $C$  be matrices of size  $m \times n$  and let  $O$  be the zero matrix of size  $m \times n$ . Let  $c$  and  $d$  be scalars.

- (1)  $A + B = B + A$  (Commutativity of Addition)
- (2)  $A + O = A$  (Existence of Additive Identity)
- (3)  $A + (-A) = O$  (Existence of Additive Inverse)
- (4)  $c(A + B) = cA + cB$  (Distributivity of Scalar Multiplication)
- (5)  $(c + d)A = cA + dA$  (Distributivity of Scalar Addition)
- (6)  $(cd)A = c(dA)$  (Distributivity of Scalar Multiplication)

## 2. Algebraic Properties of Matrix Multiplication

---

- (1)  $A(BC) = (AB)C$  (Associativity of Matrix Multiplication)
- (2)  $A(B + C) = AB + AC$  (Distributivity of Left Matrix Multiplication)
- (3)  $(A + B)C = AC + BC$  (Distributivity of Right Matrix Multiplication)
- (4)  $k(AB) = (kA)B = A(kB)$  (Associativity of Scalar Multiplication)
- (5)  $I_m A = A = A I_n$  (Existence of Multiplicative Identity)
- (6)  $(cd)A = c(dA)$  (Distributivity of Scalar Multiplication)
- (7)  $1A = A$  (Existence of Multiplicative Identity)

### **Exercise**

Is  $(A + B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$  for all matrices  $A$  and  $B$ ? Prove your answer!

### 3. Linear Independence and Span With Matrices

Recall we previously defined the concepts of **linear independence** and **span** involving vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

#### GROUPWORK

Write down a one sentence definition in YOUR OWN WORDS explaining linear independence and span.

#### Linear Independence

#### Span

#### EXAMPLE

Consider  $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Are these *matrices* linearly independent? What is the span of these matrices?