

Matrix

(7)

Def:- An $m \times n$ matrix A is rectangular array of m, n real (or complex) numbers arranged in m horizontal rows and n vertical columns.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{2n} \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

We shall say that A is m by n ($m \times n$).

If $m = n$, we say that A is square matrix of order n . and the numbers $a_{11}, a_{22}, a_{33}, \dots, a_{nn}$ called the main diagonal of A . and we can write it by $A = [a_{ij}]$.

$$\text{Ex// } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$E = [3]_{1 \times 1}$$

$$F = [-1 \ 0 \ 2]_{1 \times 3}$$

B and D are square matrix

Some special matrix

1- Def: A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ which every elements $a_{ij} = 0$ and $i \neq j$ is called diagonal matrix.

$$\text{Ex// } G = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Def: A matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is called upper triangular if $a_{ij} = 0$ for $i > j$

$$\text{Ex// } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

A matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is called lower triangular if $a_{ij} = 0$ for $i < j$