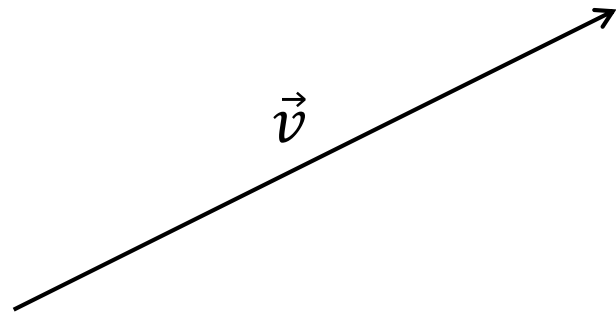


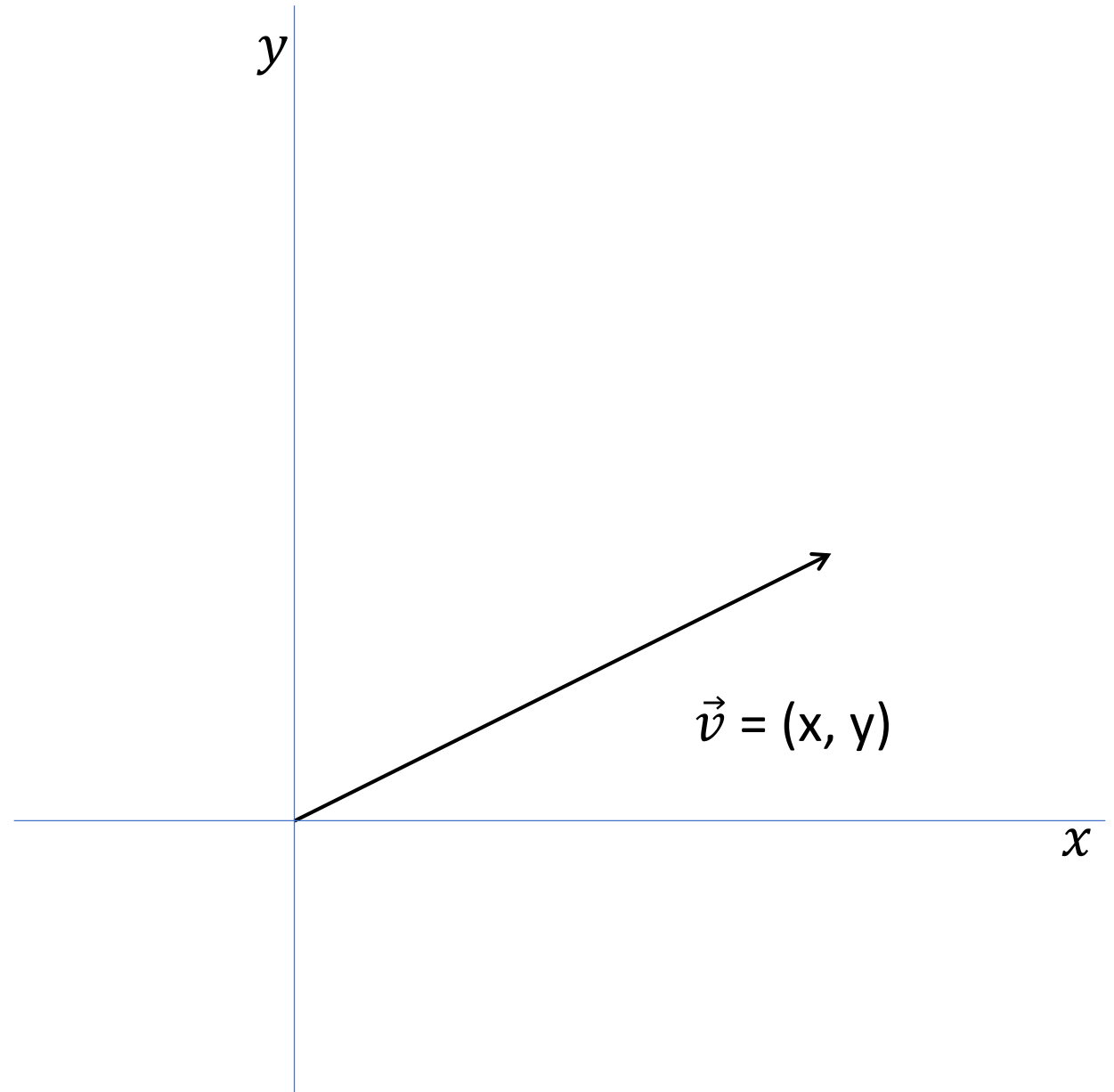
# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length



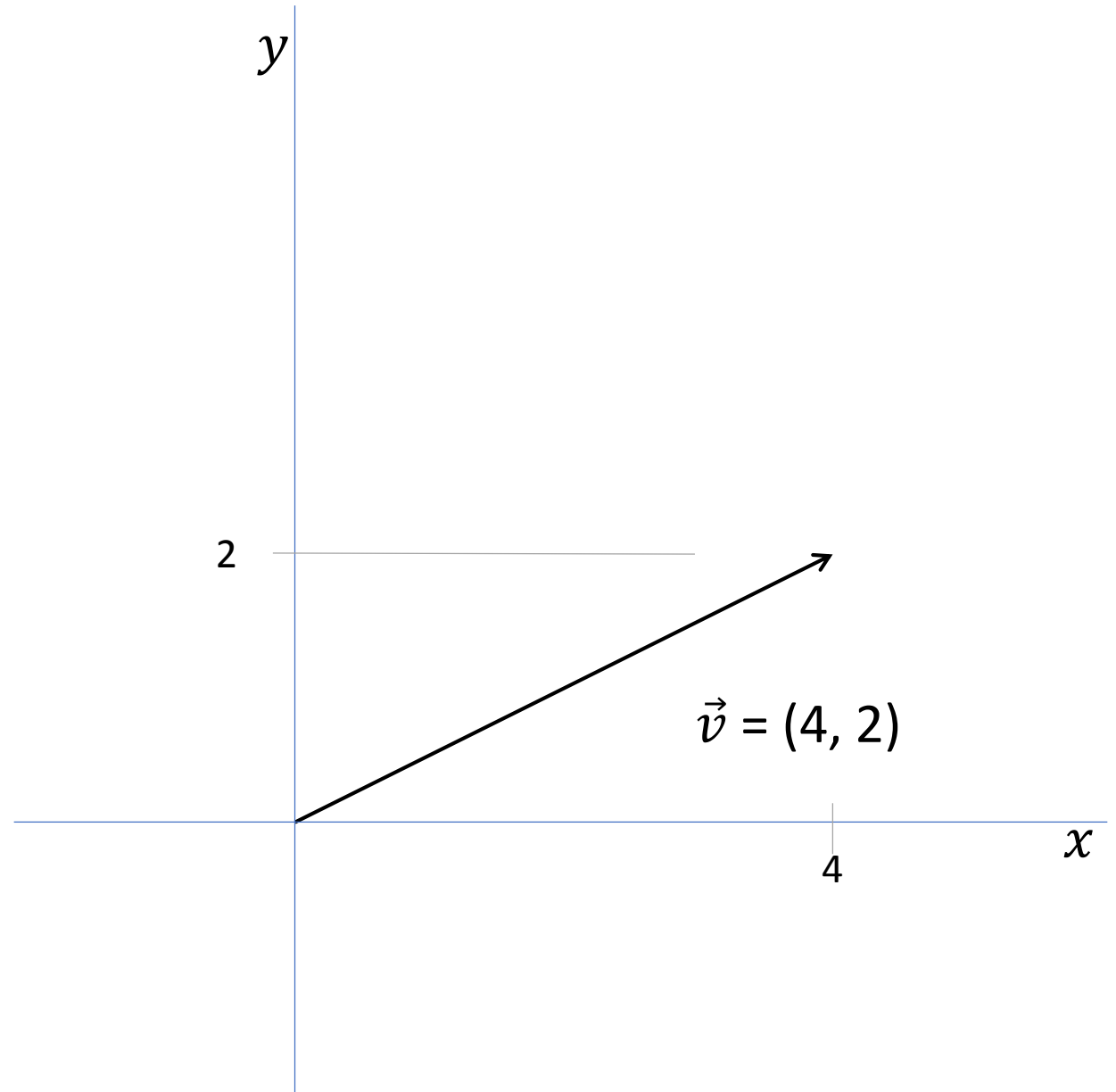
# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length



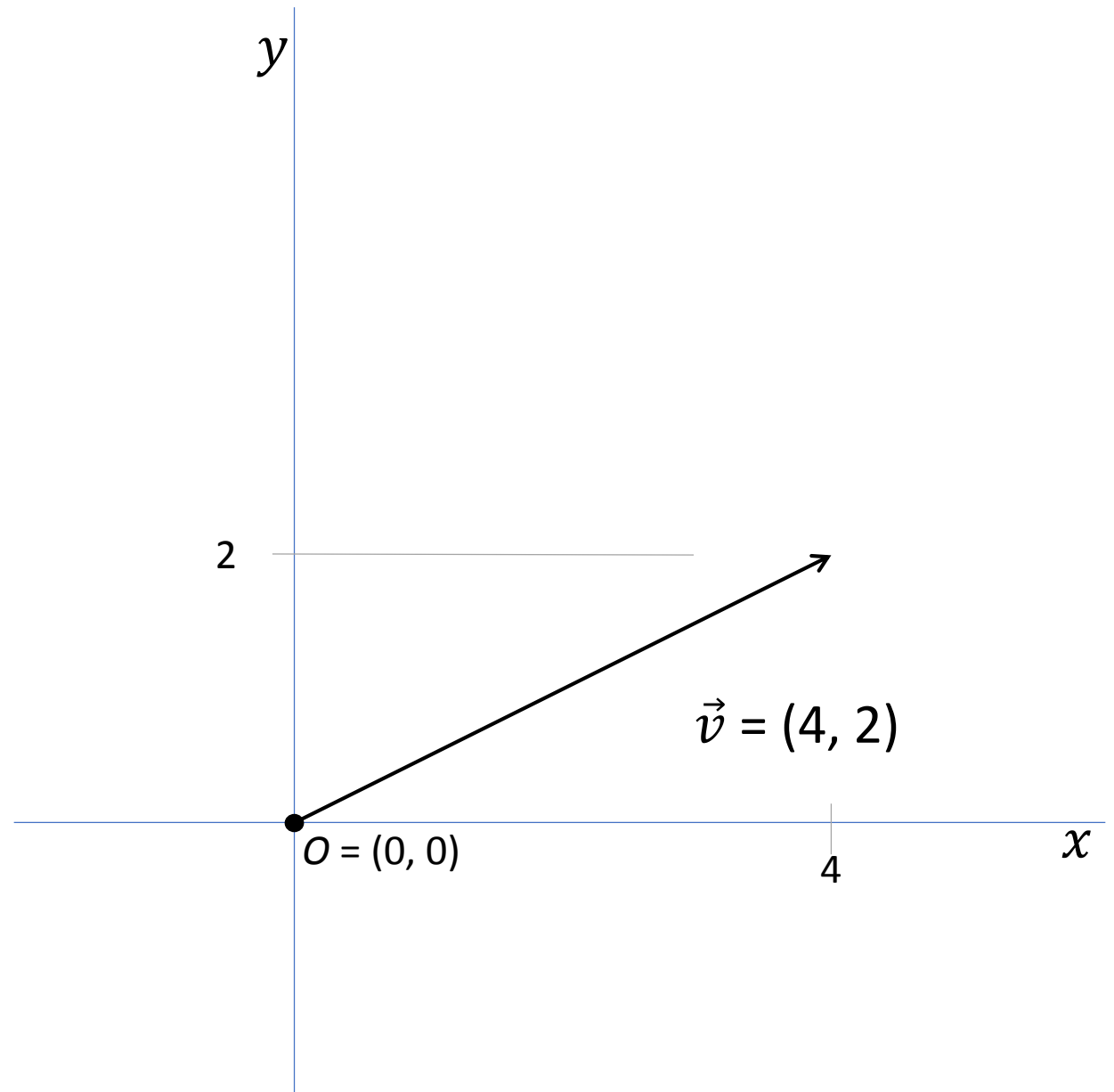
# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length



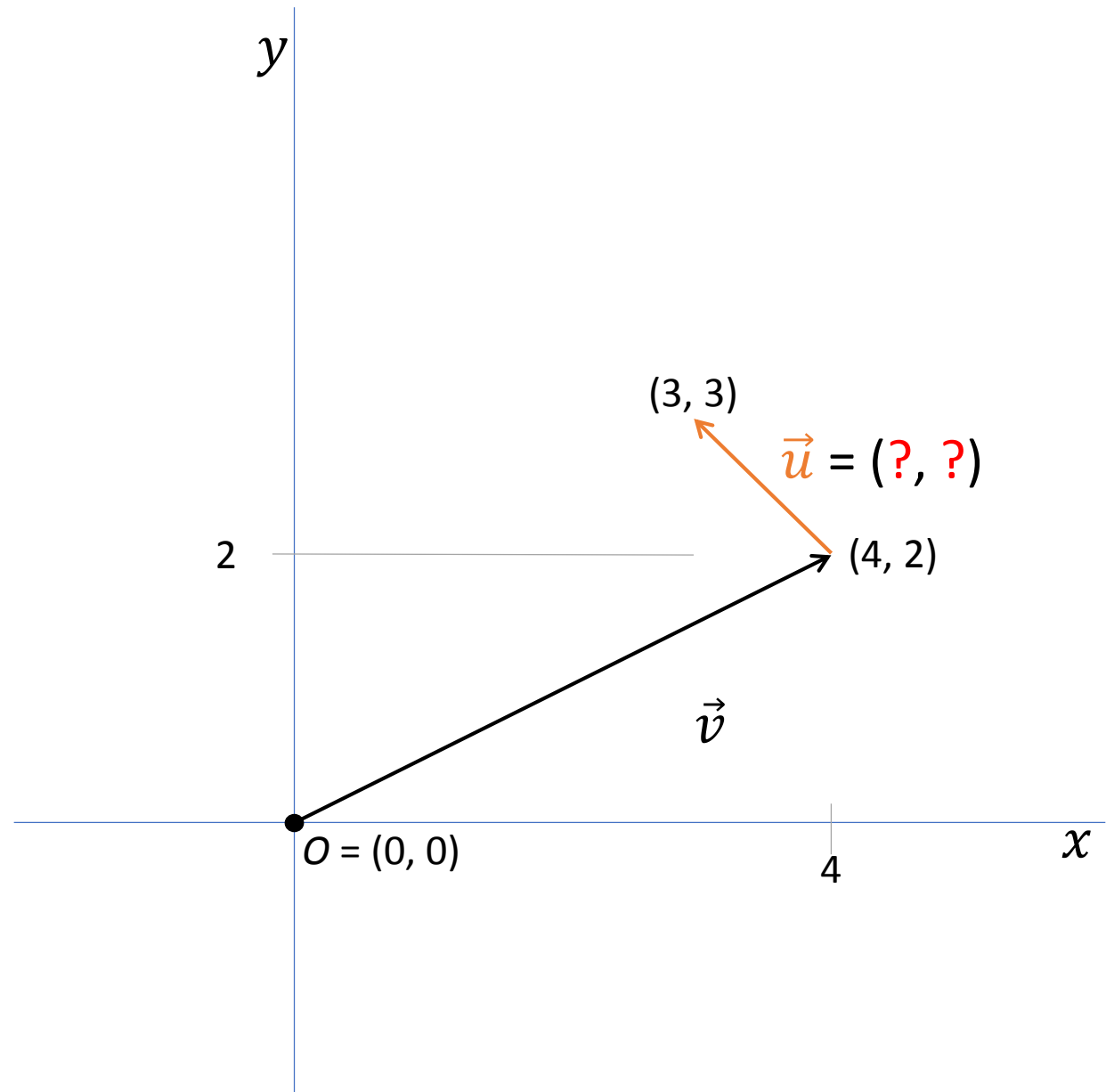
# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length



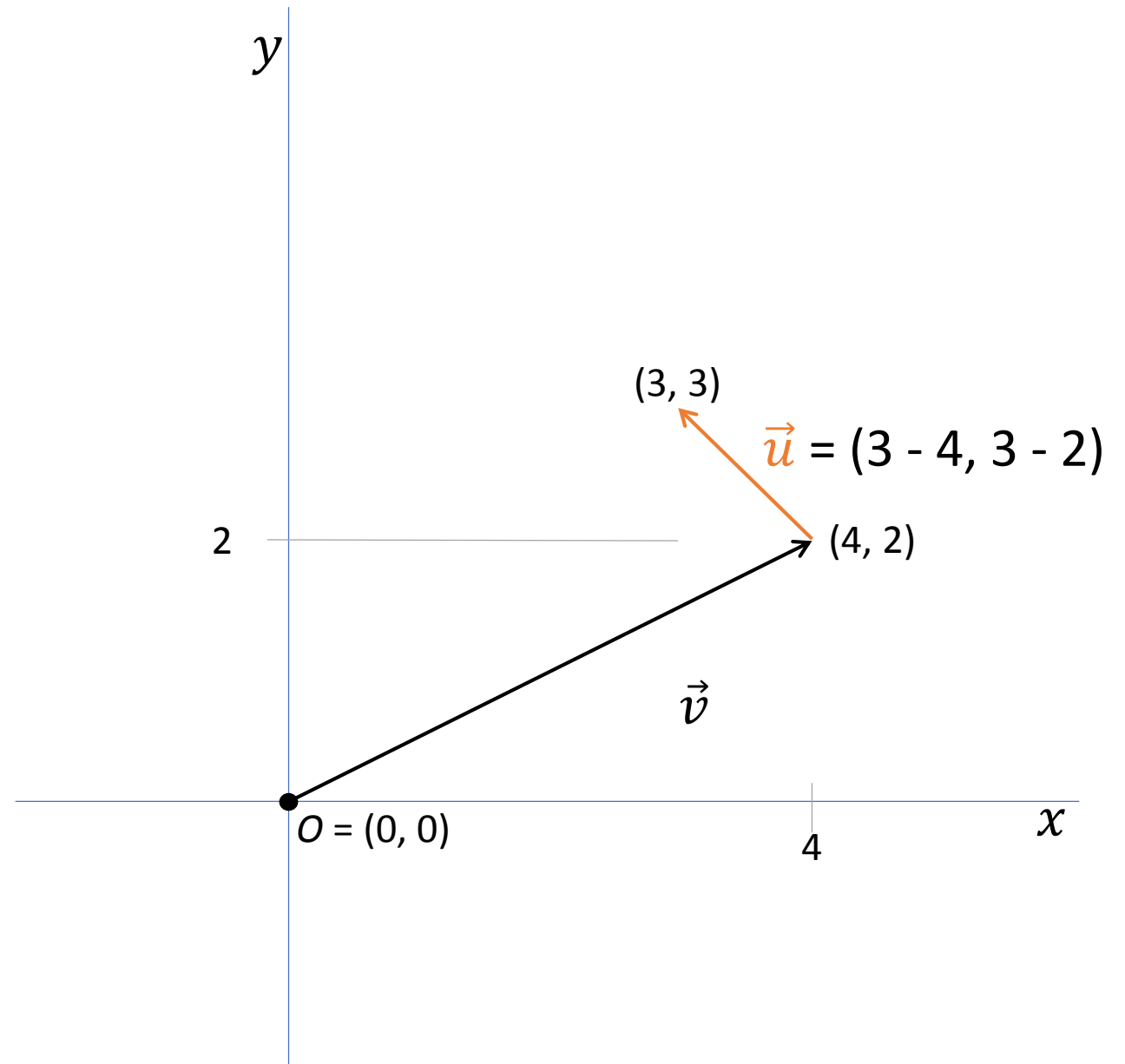
# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length



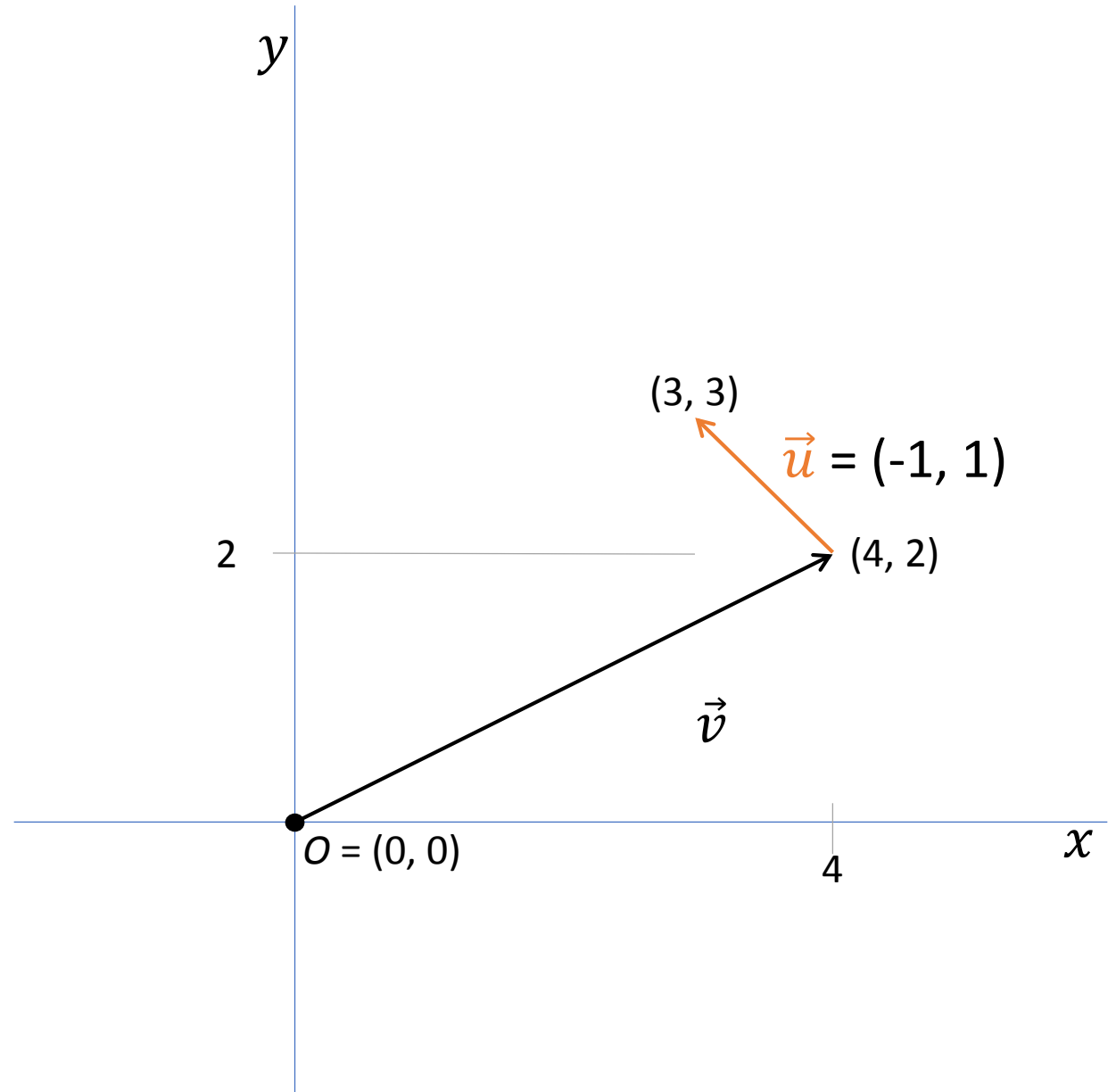
# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length



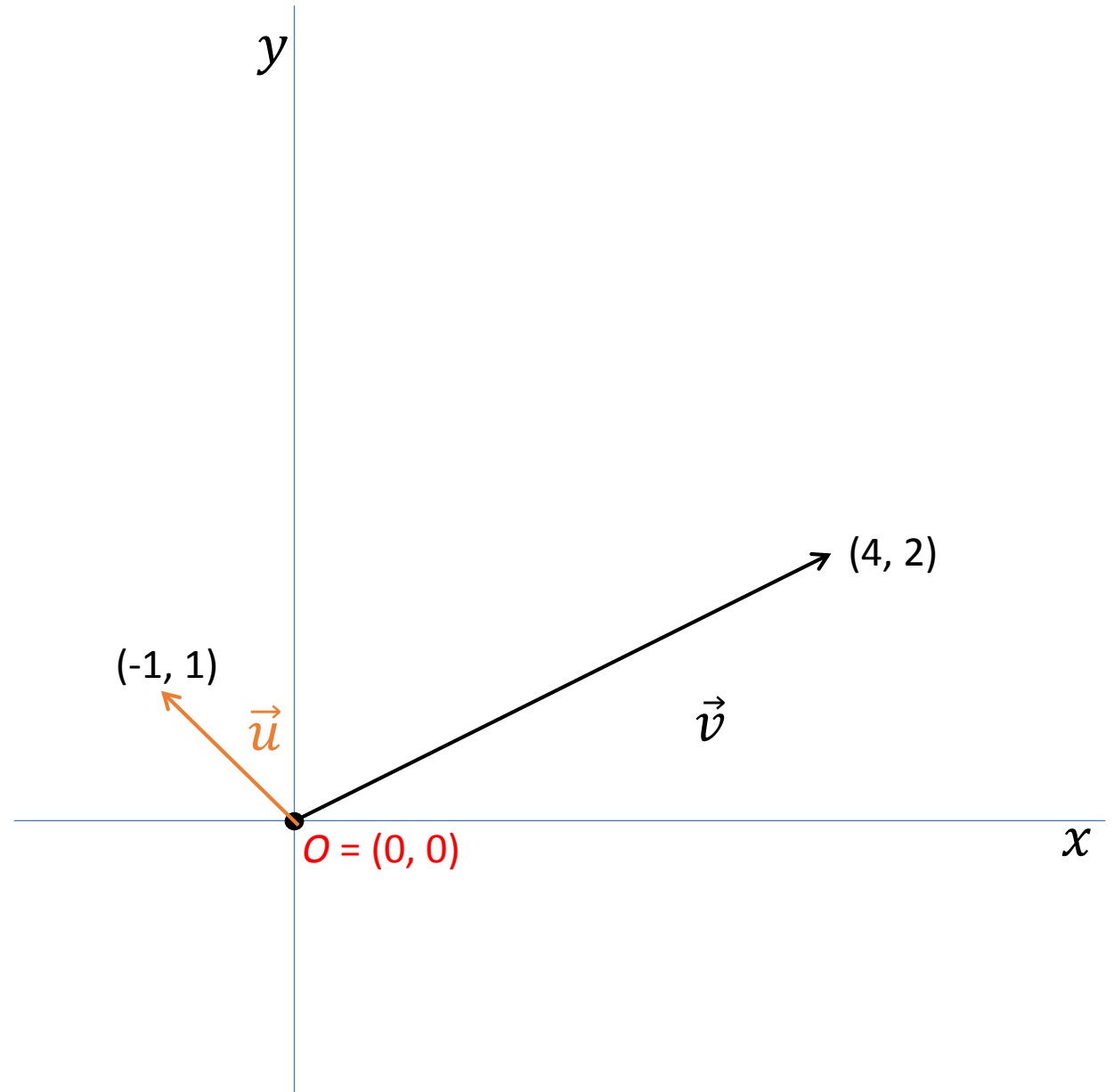
# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length



# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length

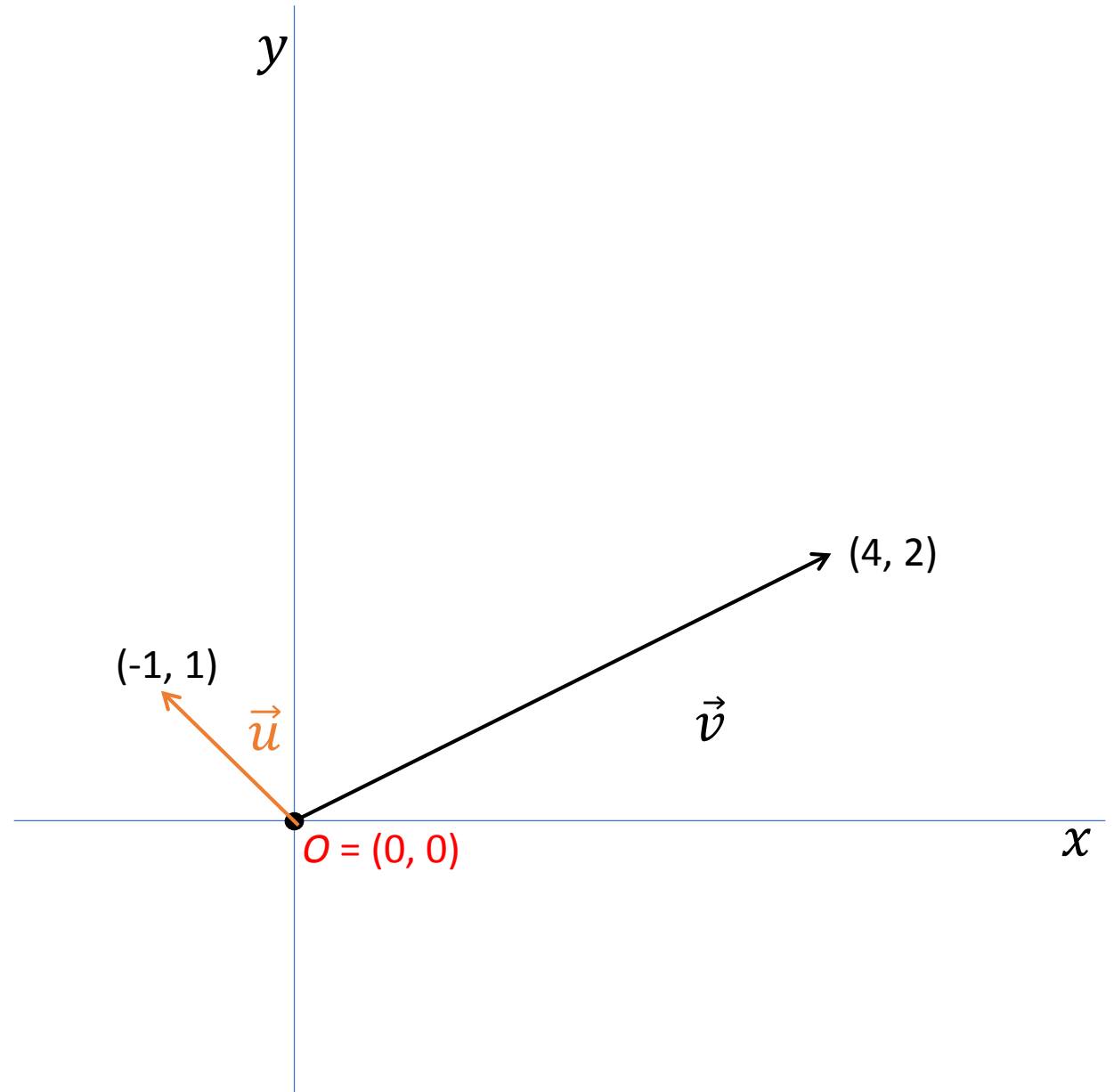




# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length

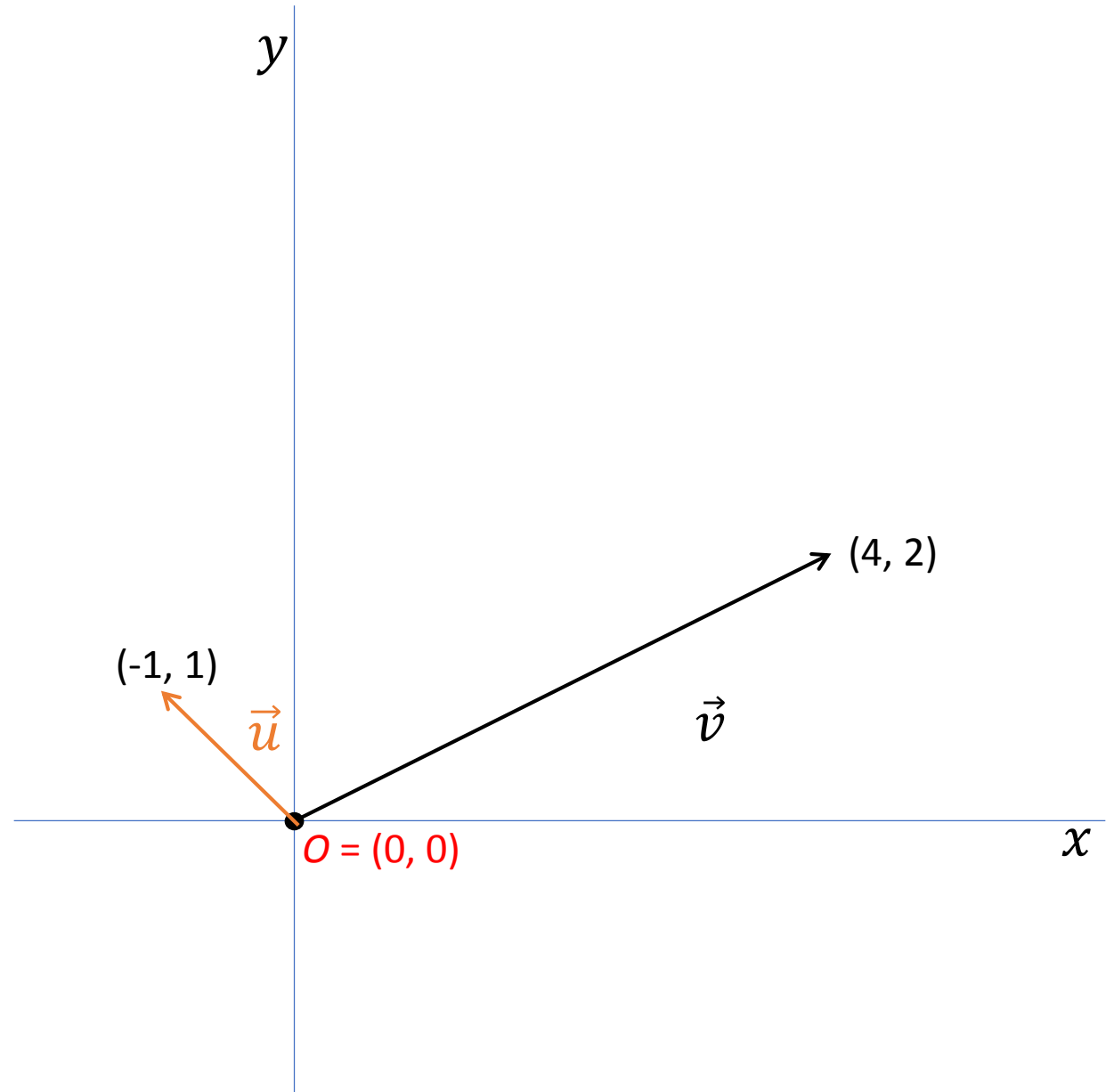
$$\vec{w} = \vec{v} + \vec{u}$$



# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length

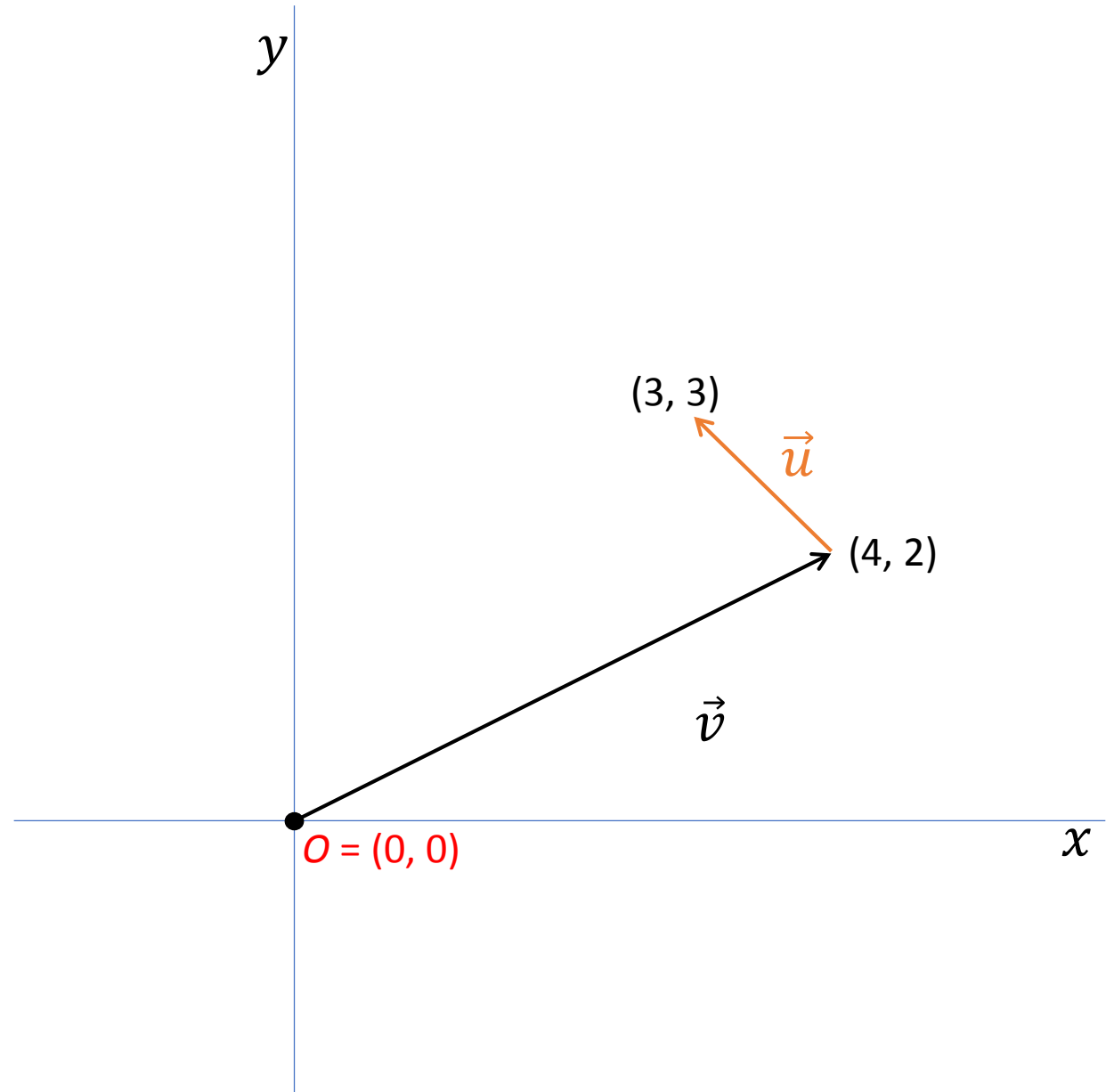
$$\vec{w} = (4, 2) + (-1, 1)$$



# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length

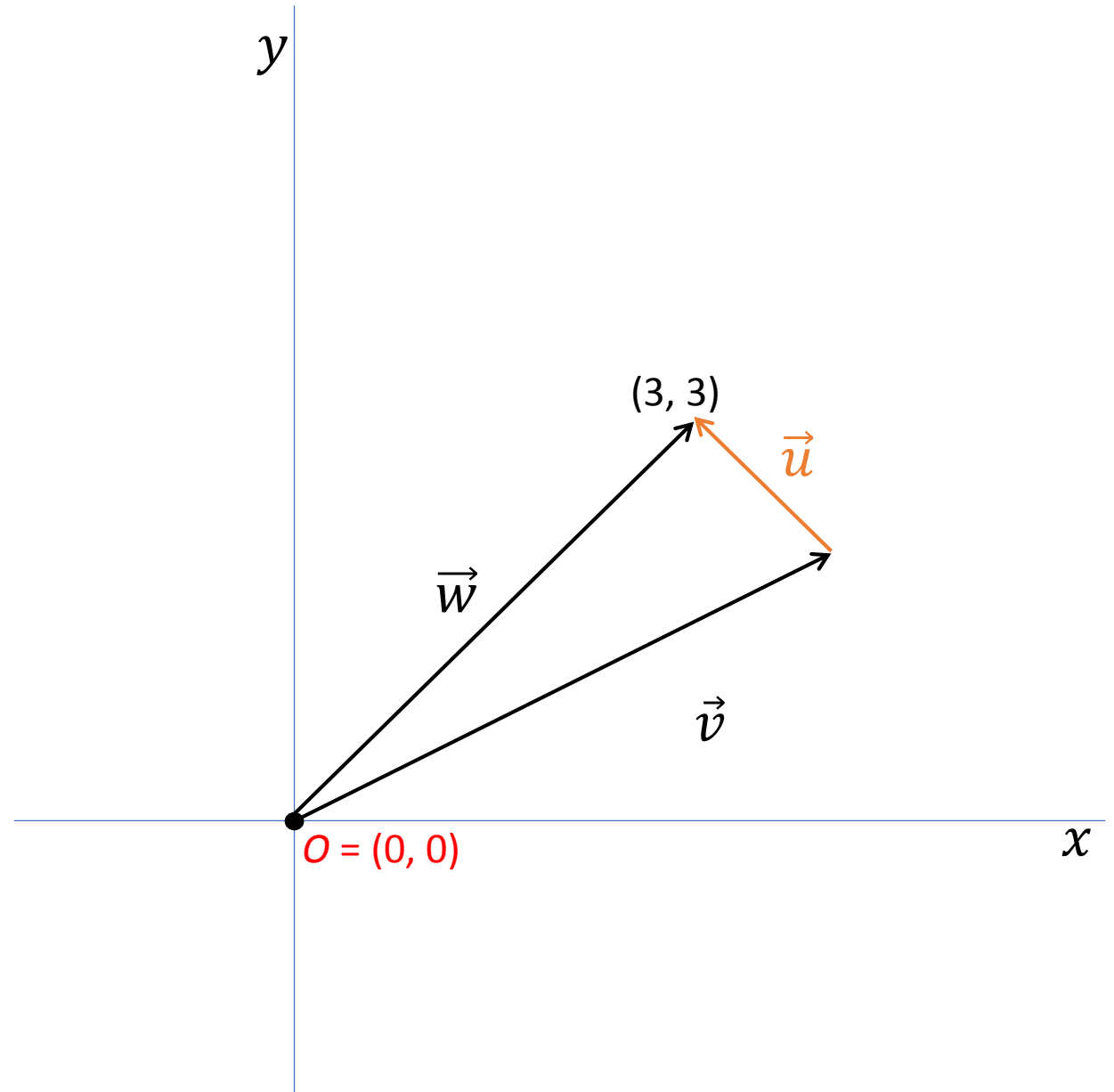
$$\vec{w} = (4 - 1, 2 + 1)$$



# Euclidean vector

- direction
- magnitude / length

$$\vec{w} = (3, 3)$$

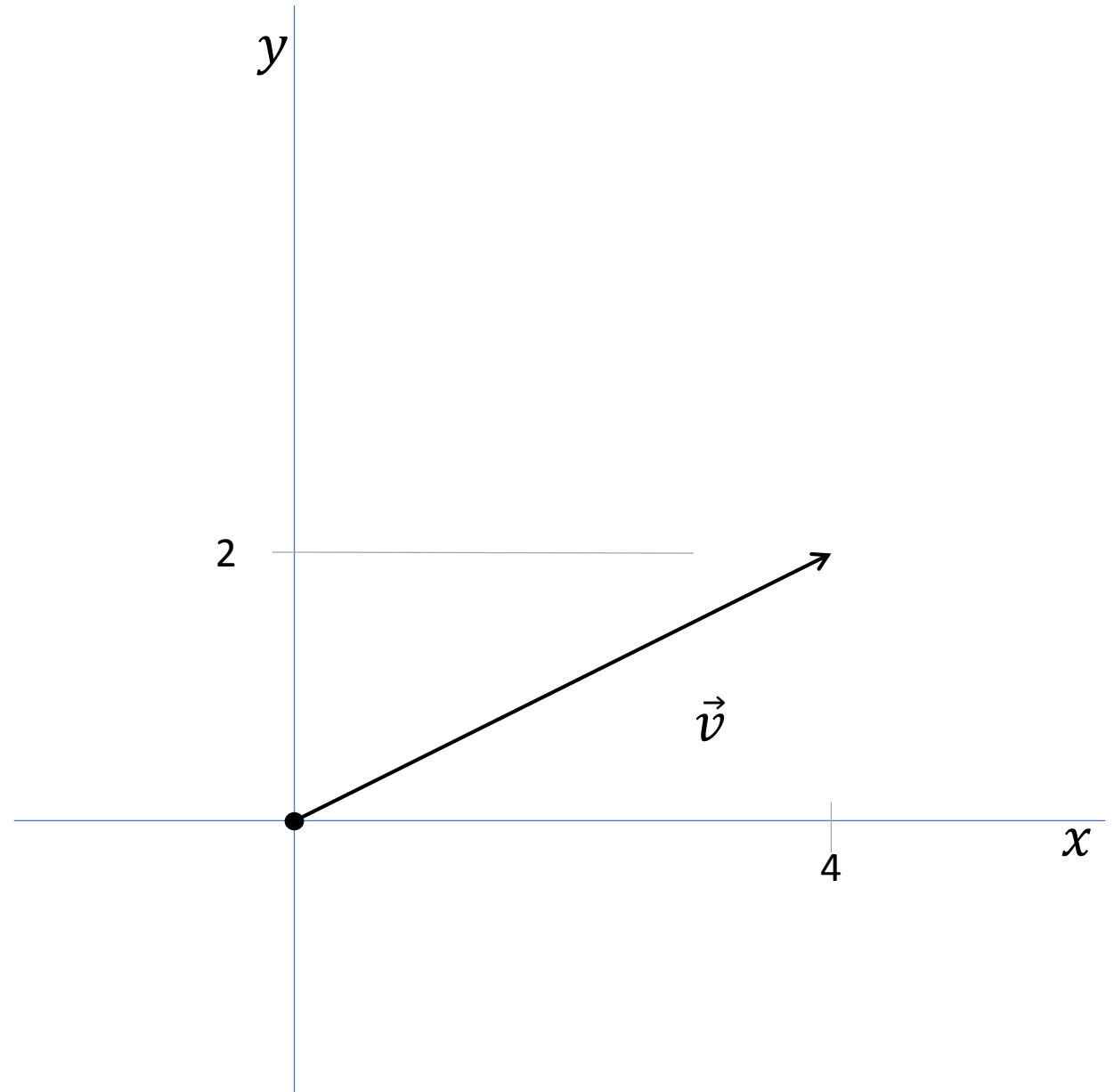


# Euclidean vector

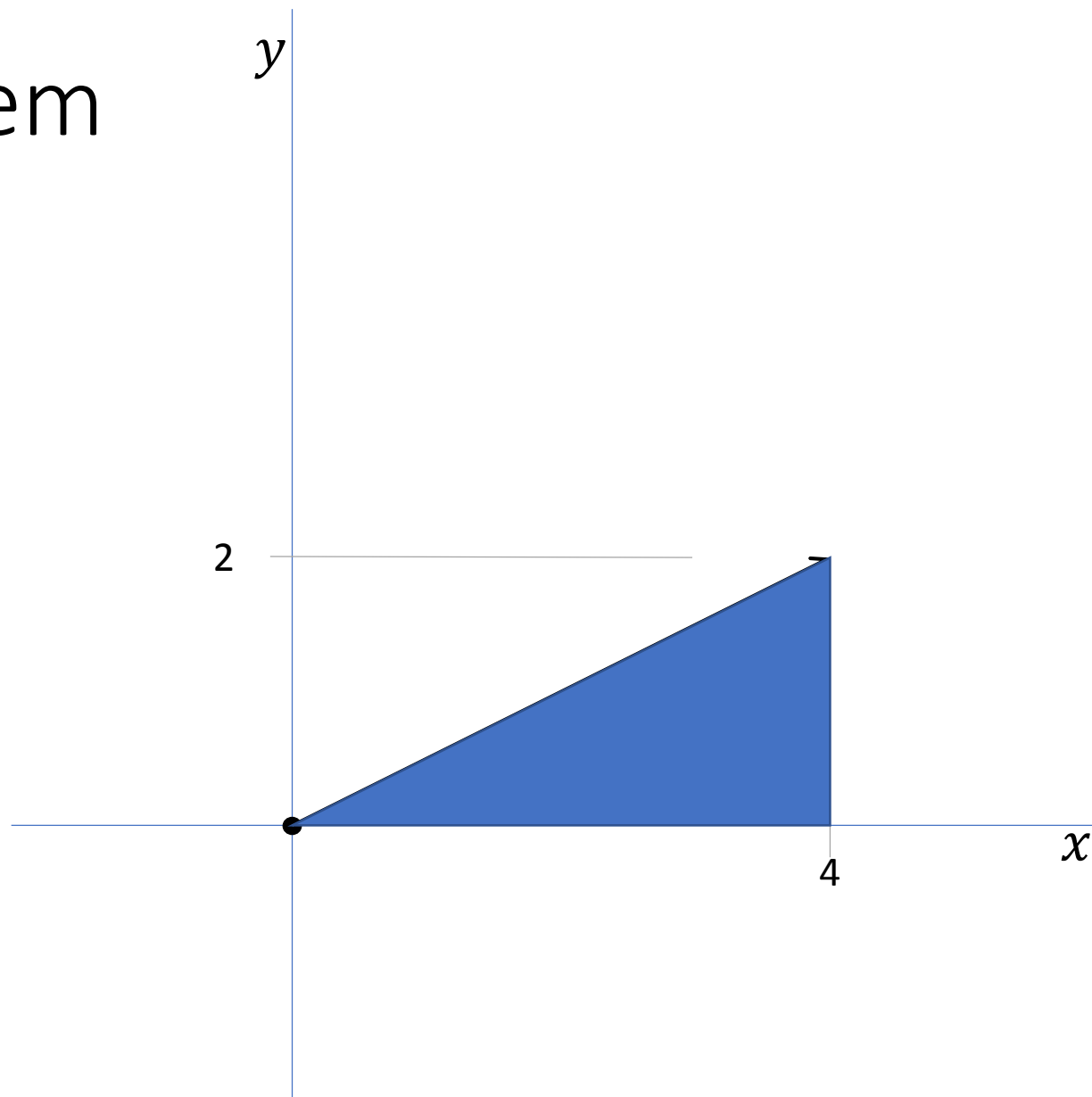
- direction

- magnitude / length

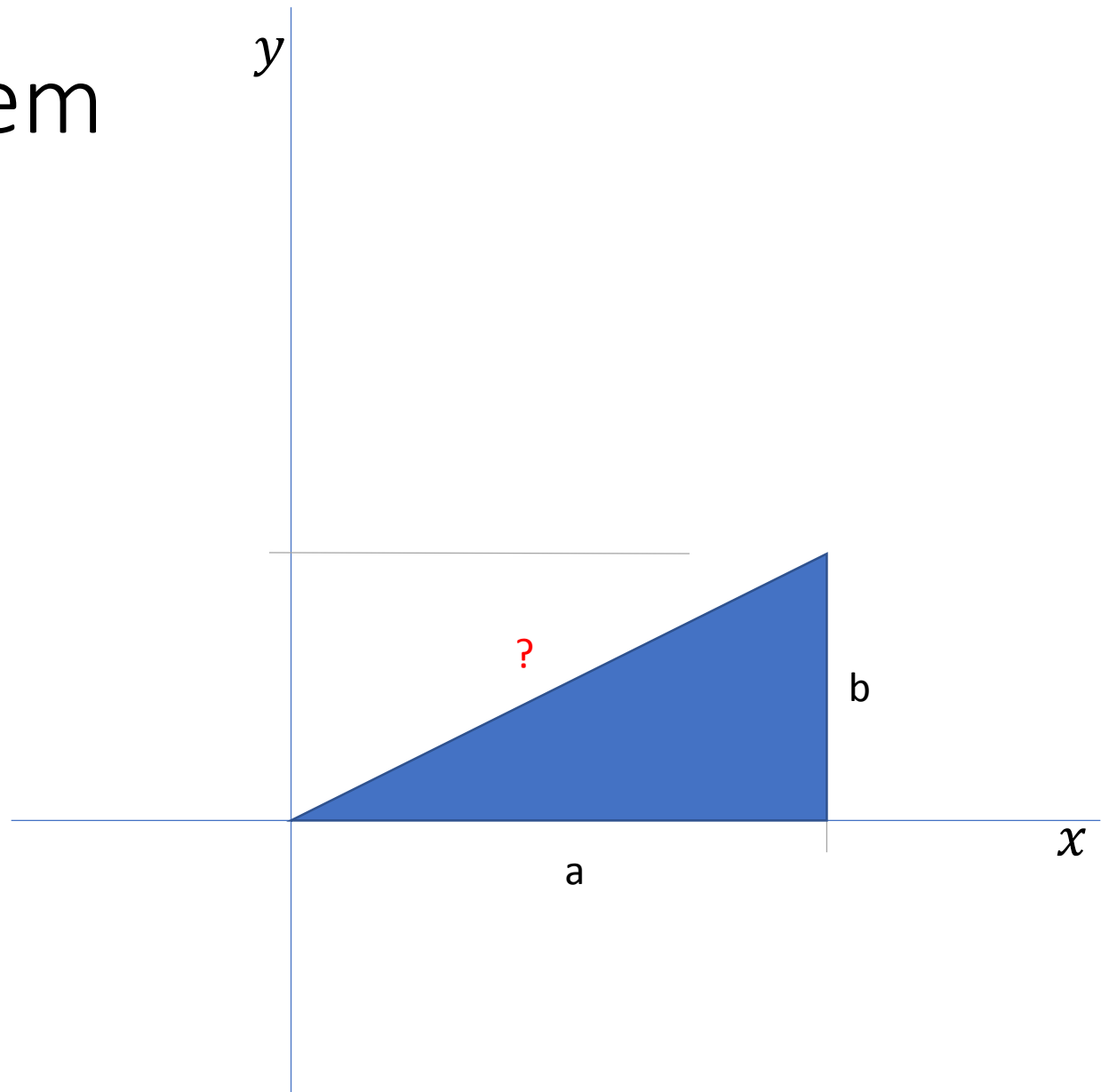
$$|\vec{v}| = ?$$



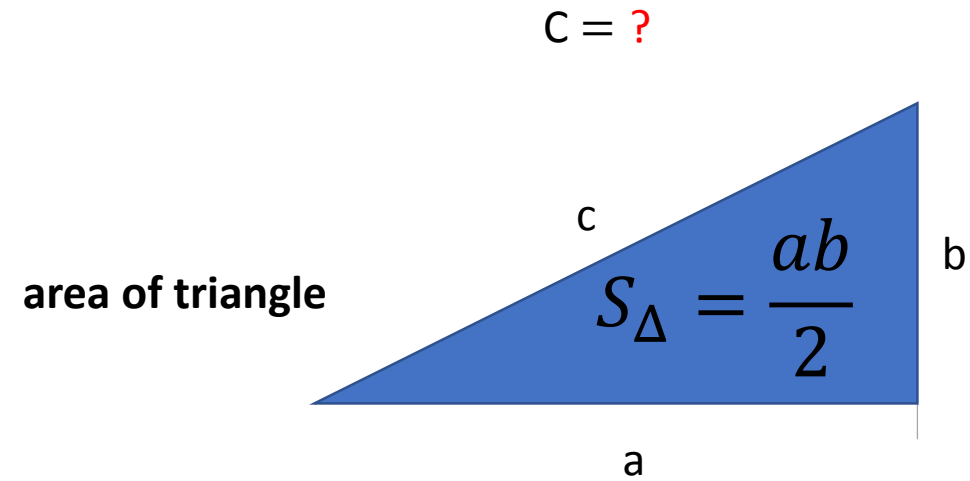
# Pythagorean theorem



# Pythagorean theorem



# Pythagorean theorem

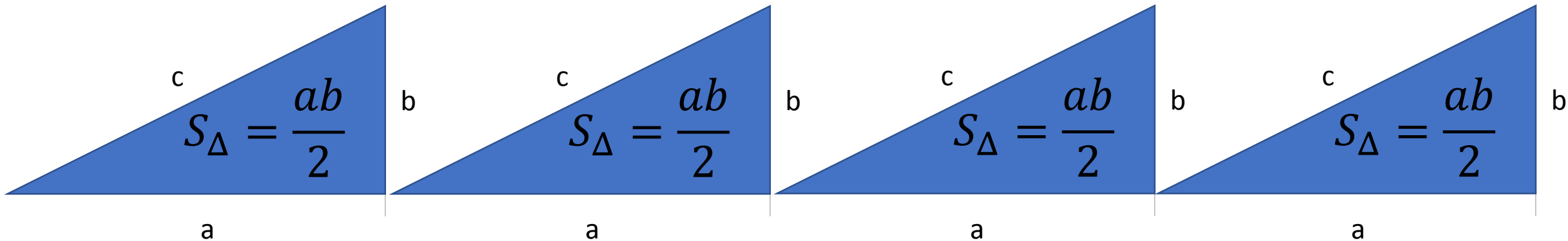




# Pythagorean theorem

$c = ?$

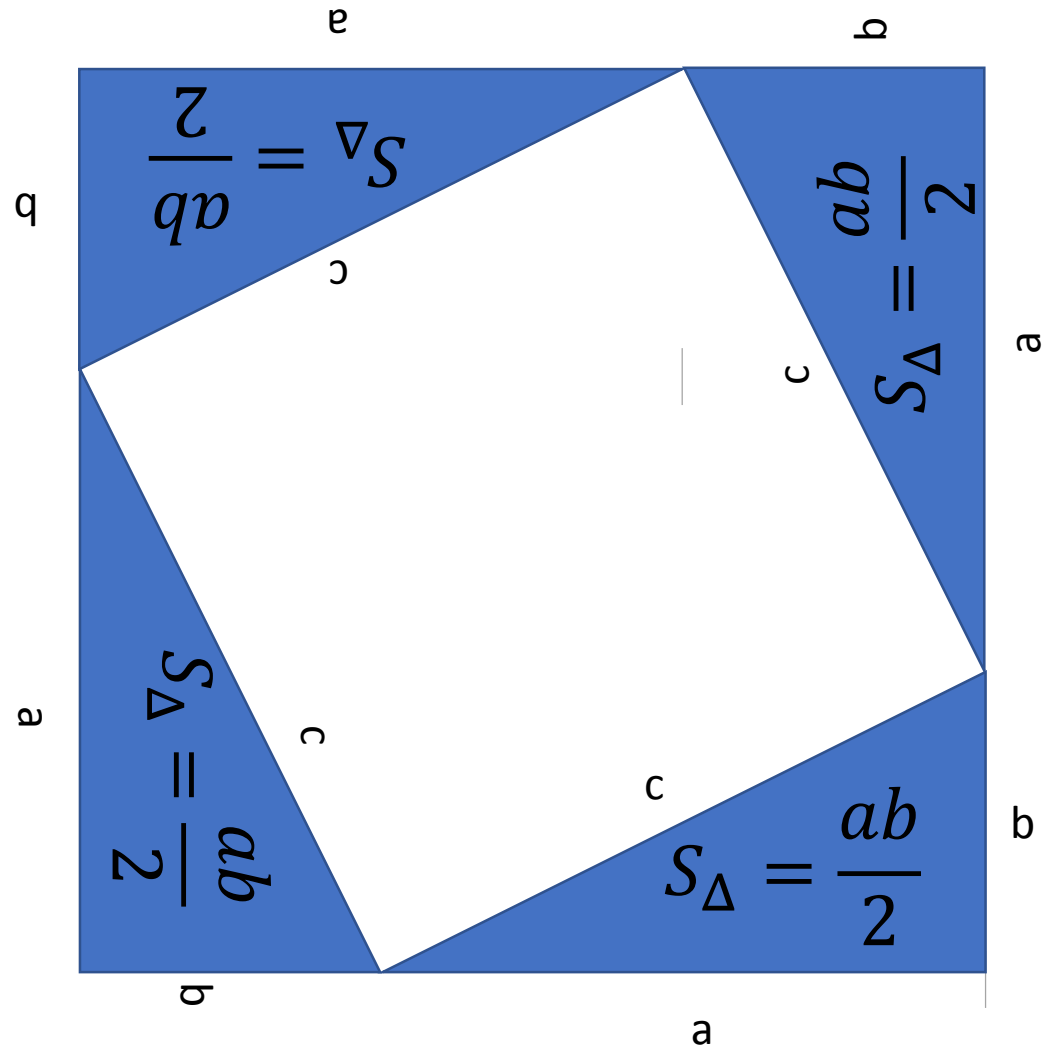
$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$



# Pythagorean theorem

$c = ?$

$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$

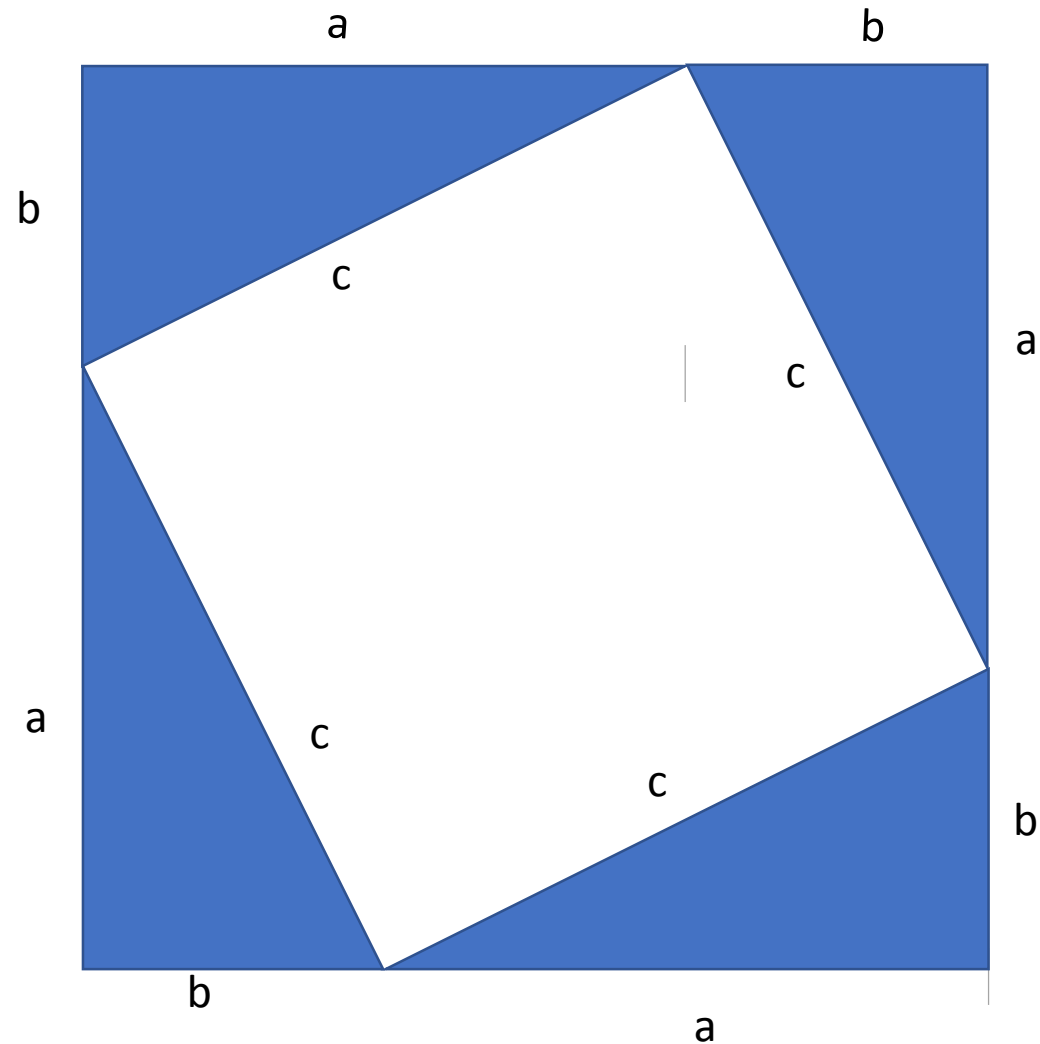


# Pythagorean theorem

$c = ?$

$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$

$$S_{\blacksquare} = (a + b)^2$$

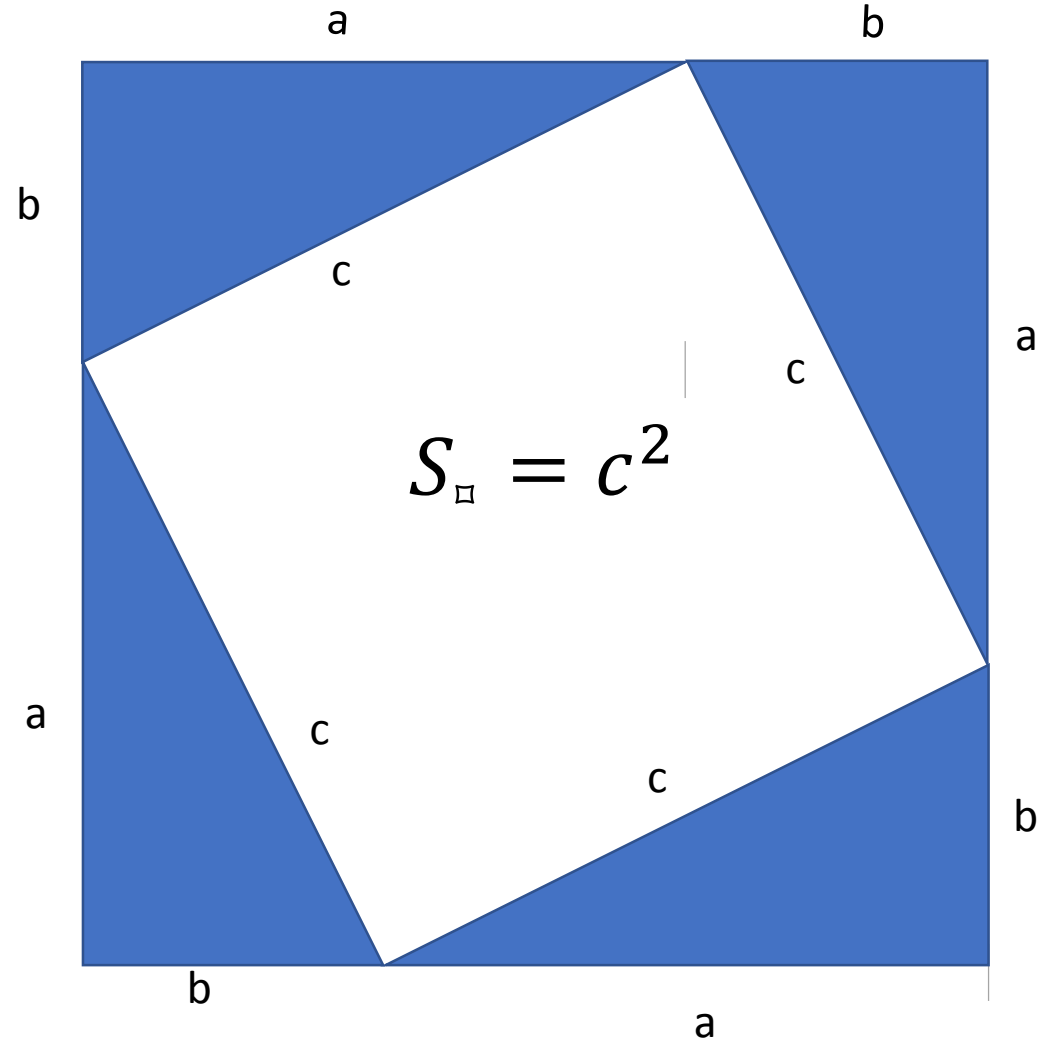


# Pythagorean theorem

$c = ?$

$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$

$$S_{\blacksquare} = (a + b)^2$$



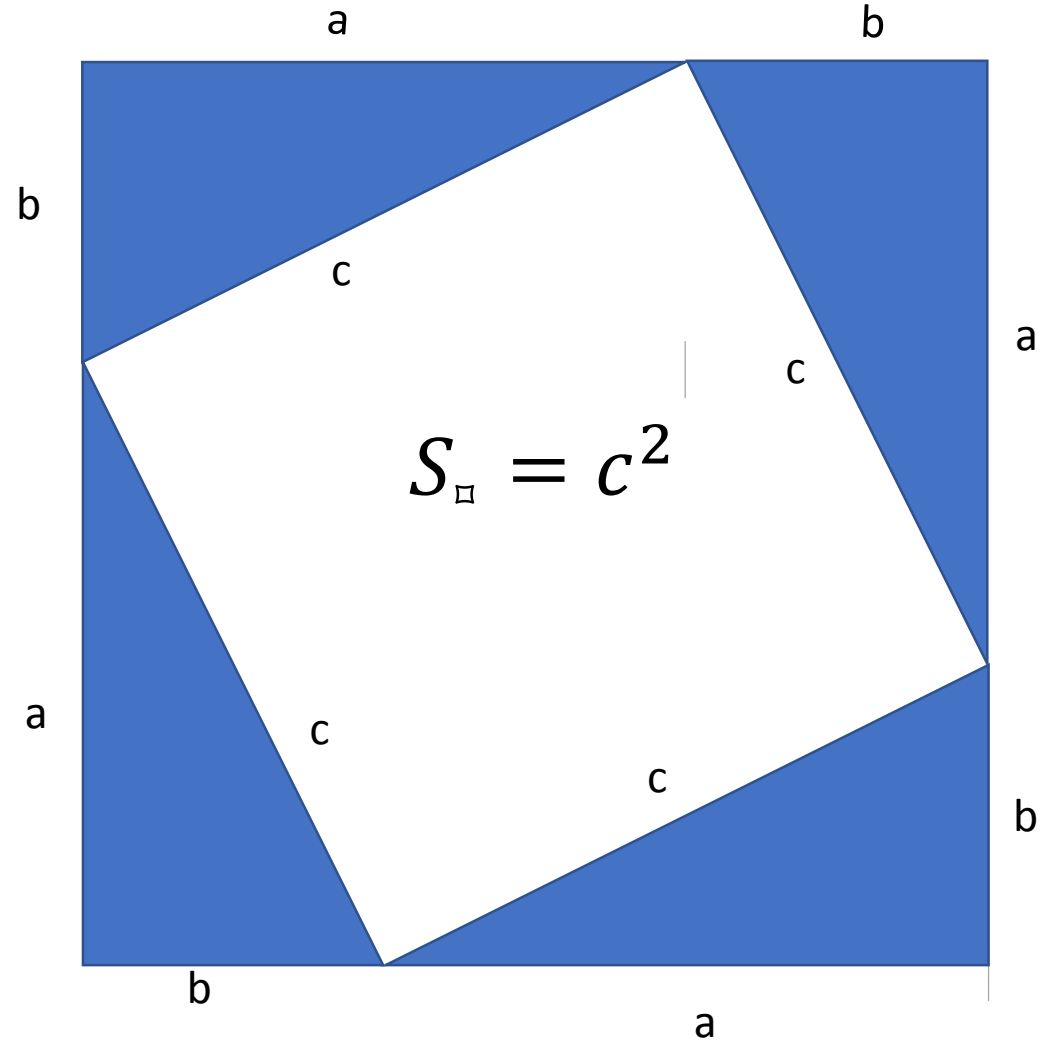
# Pythagorean theorem

$c = ?$

$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$

$$S = S_{\blacksquare} - S_{\square}$$

$$S_{\blacksquare} = (a + b)^2$$



# Pythagorean theorem

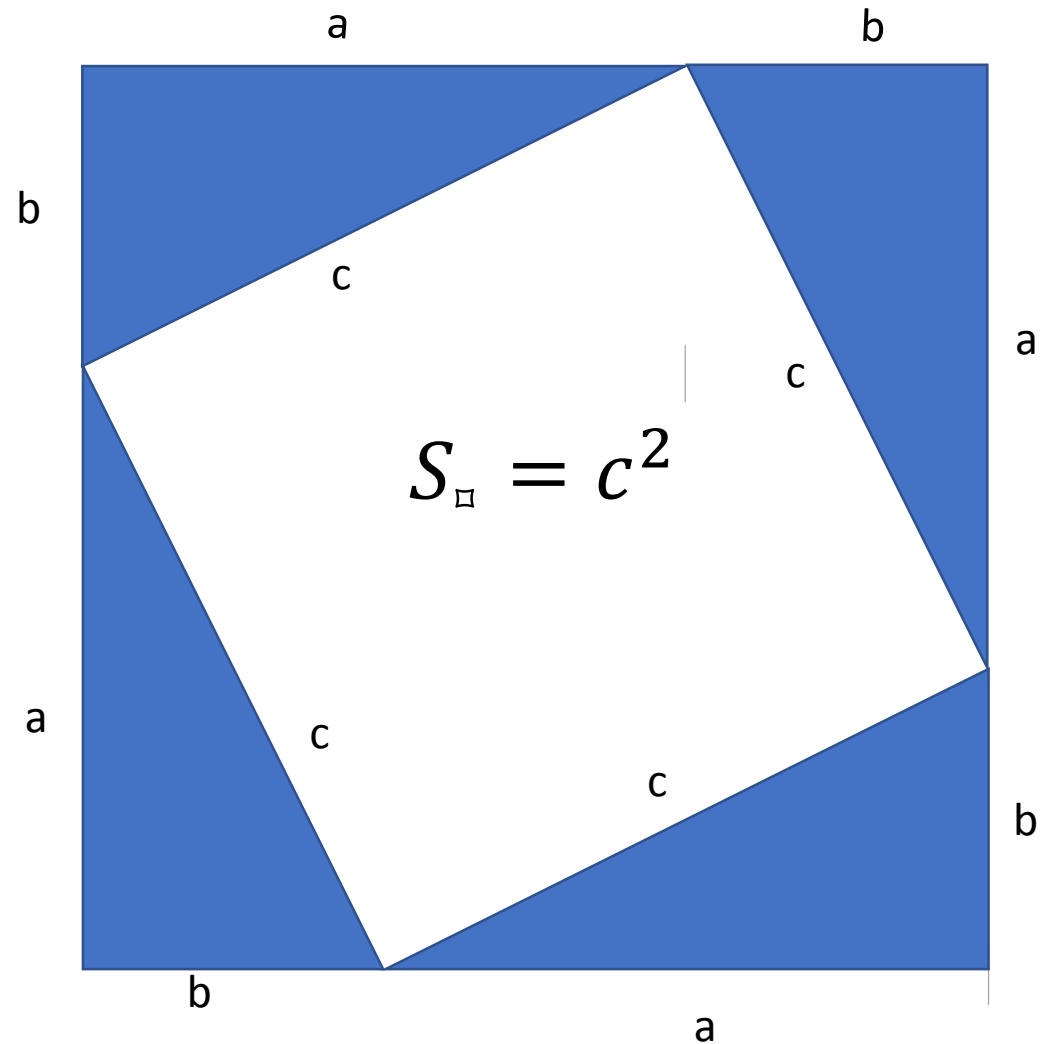
$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$

$$S = S_{\blacksquare} - S_{\square}$$

$$c = ?$$

$$2ab = (a + b)^2 - c^2$$

$$S_{\blacksquare} = (a + b)^2$$



# Pythagorean theorem

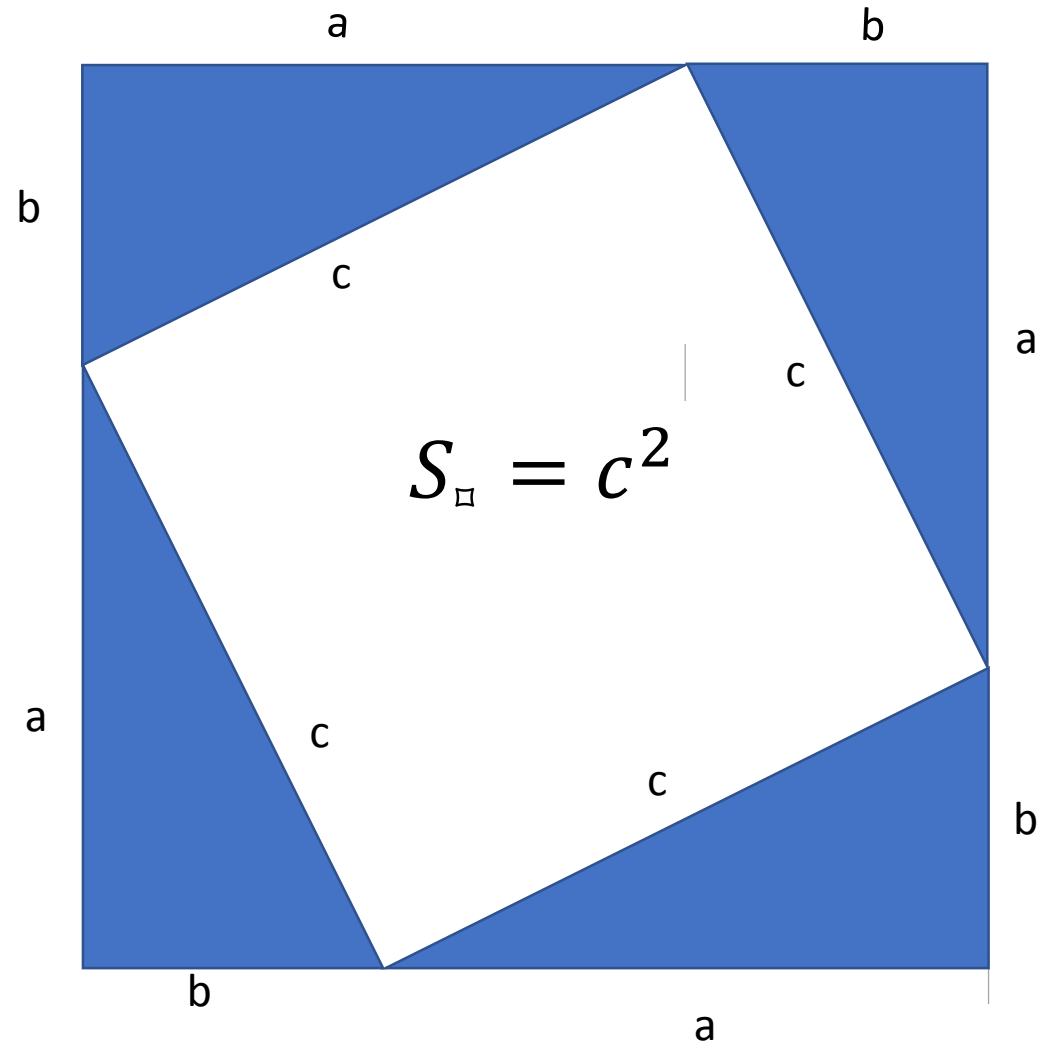
$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$

$$S = S_{\blacksquare} - S_{\square}$$

$c = ?$

$$2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$$

$$S_{\blacksquare} = (a + b)^2$$



# Pythagorean theorem

$$S = 4S_{\Delta} = 2ab$$

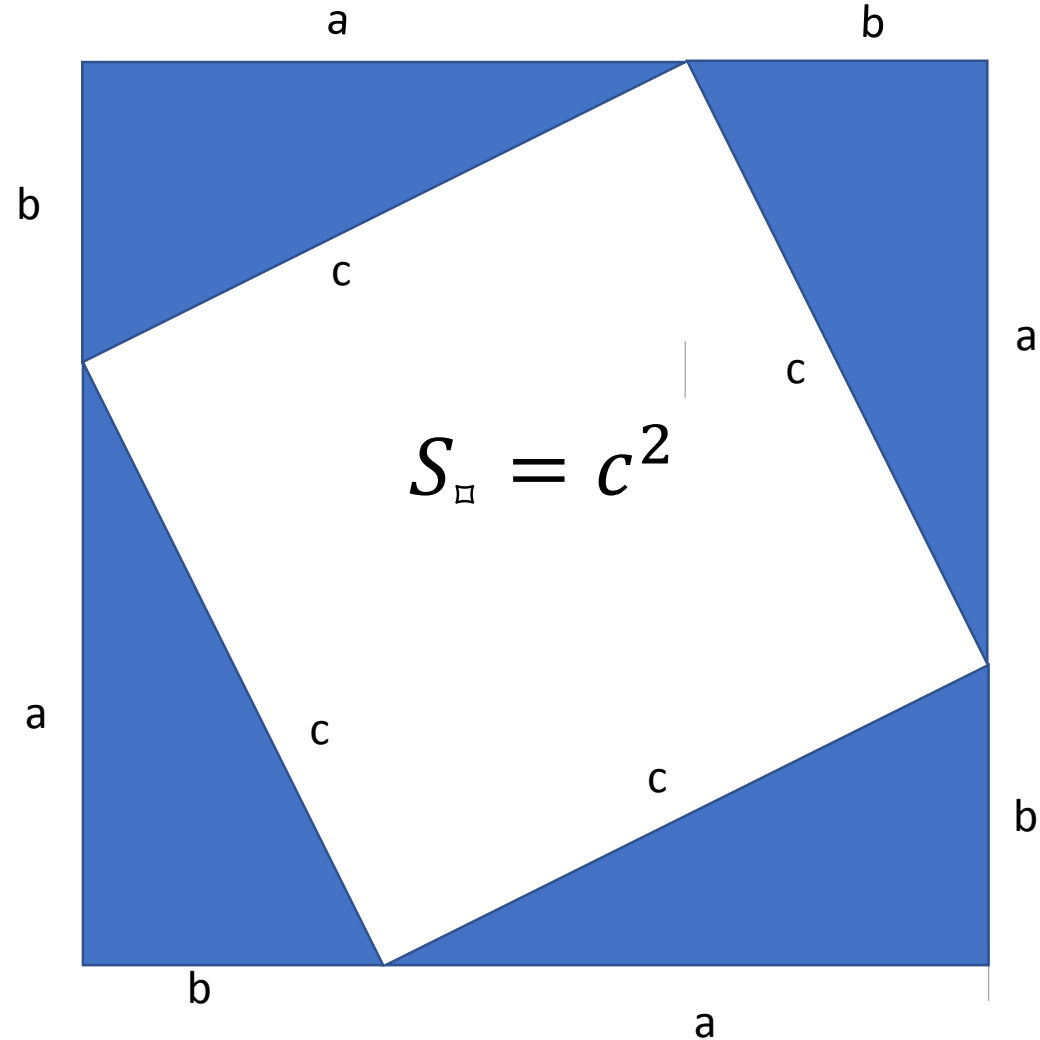
$$S = S_{\blacksquare} - S_{\square}$$

$c = ?$

$$2ab = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$S_{\blacksquare} = (a + b)^2$$



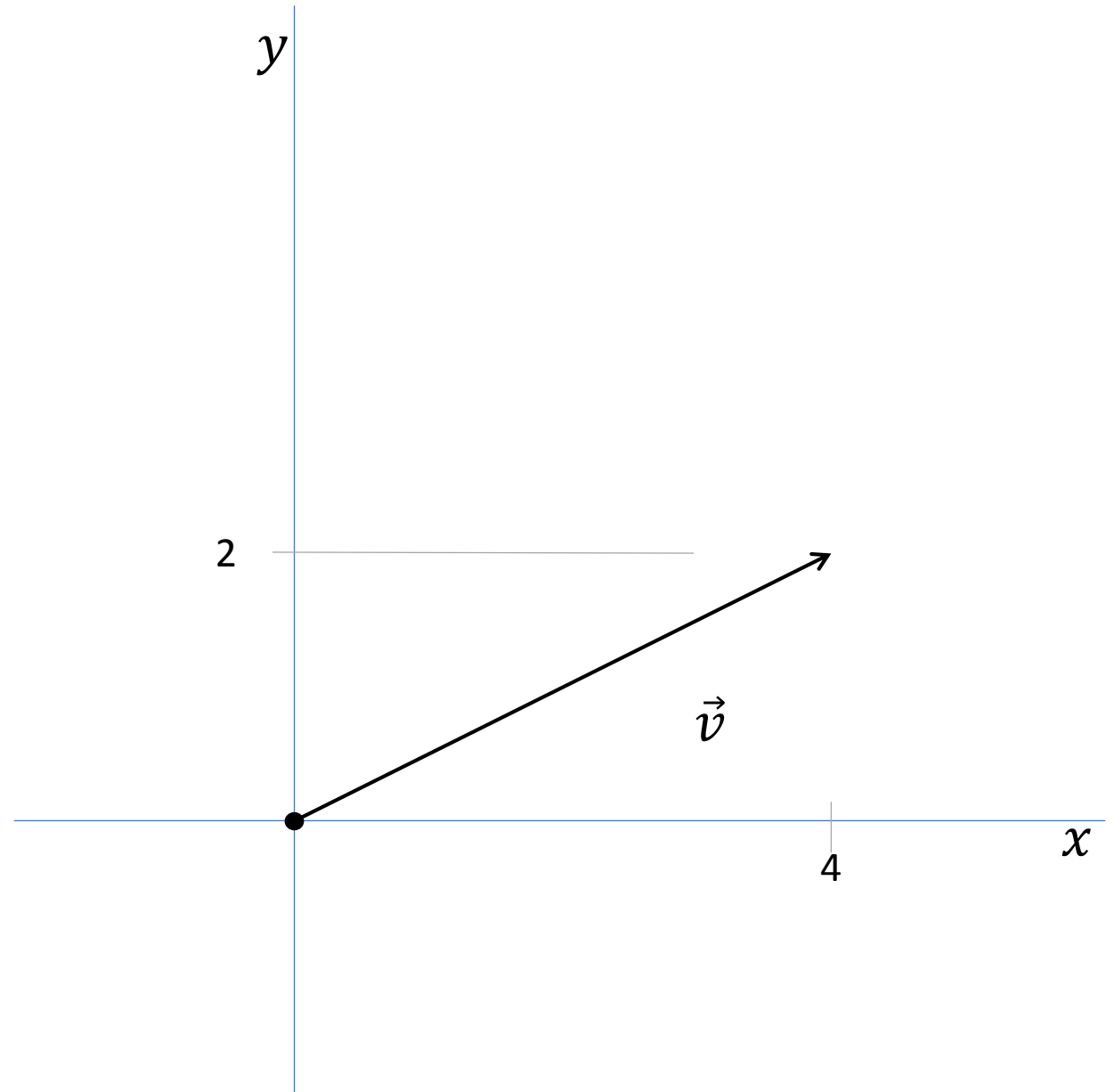


# Euclidean vector

- direction

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2}$$

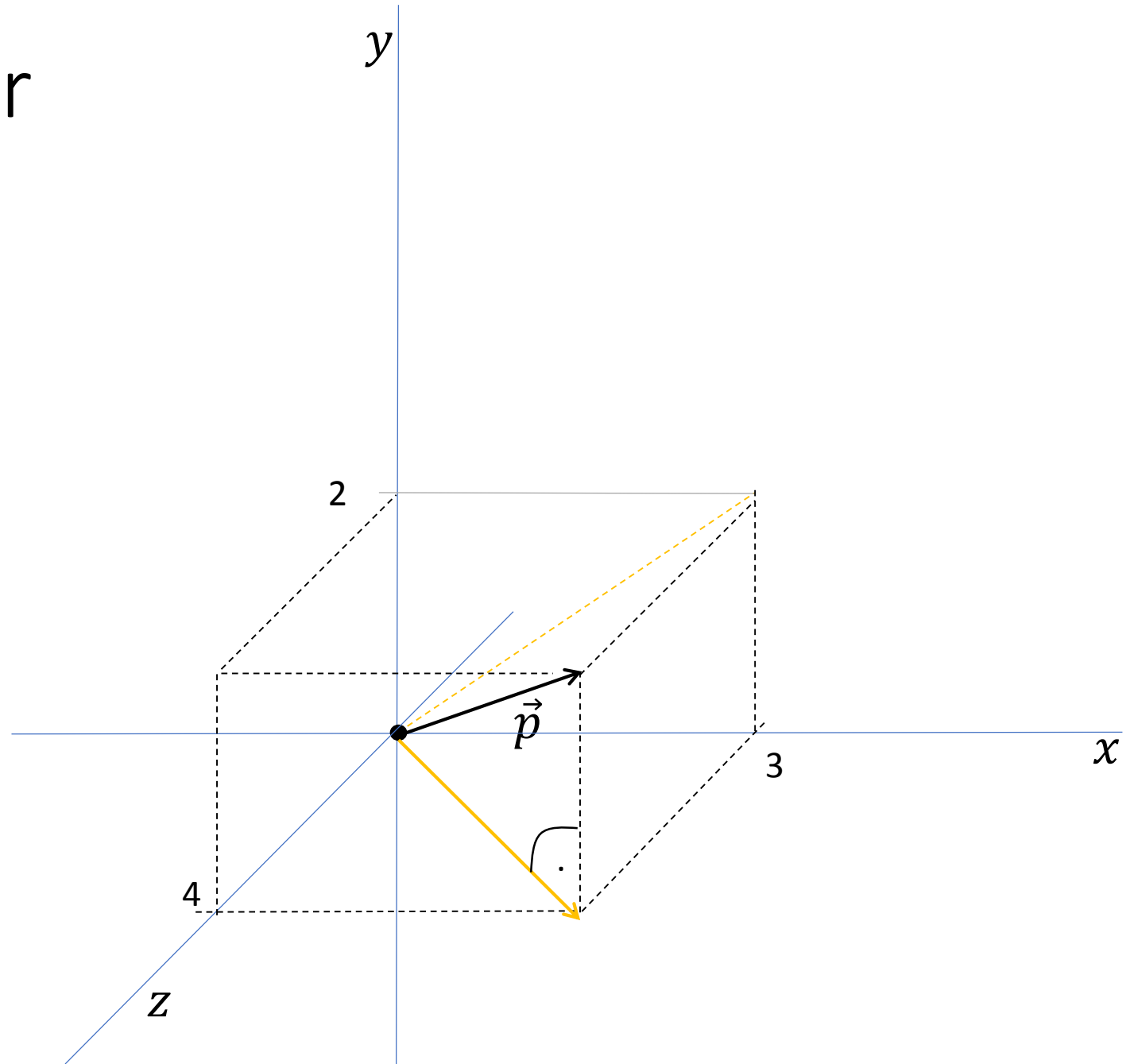


# Euclidean vector

- direction

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{p}| = ?$$



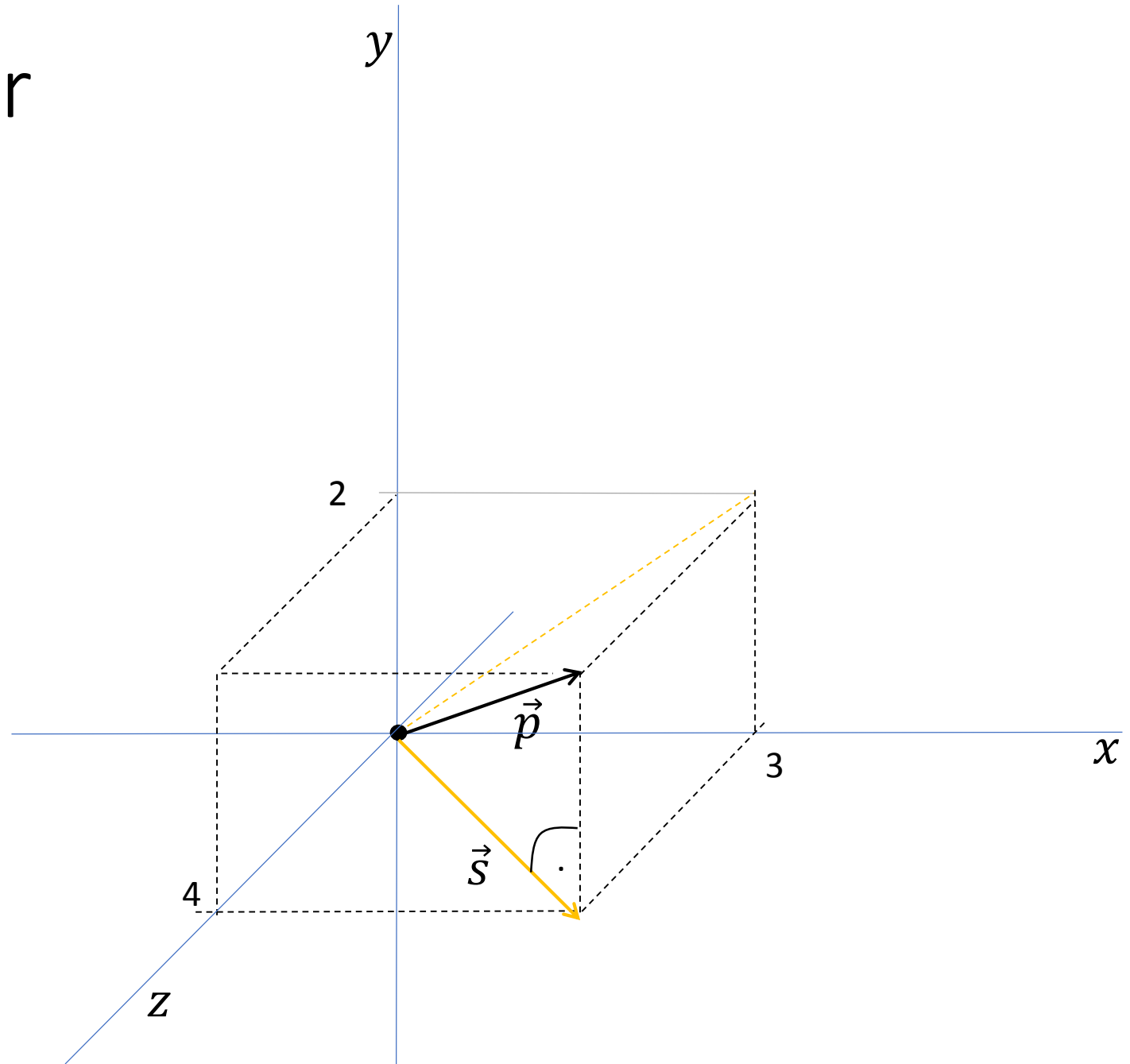
# Euclidean vector

- direction

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{p}| = ?$$

$$|\vec{s}| = ?$$



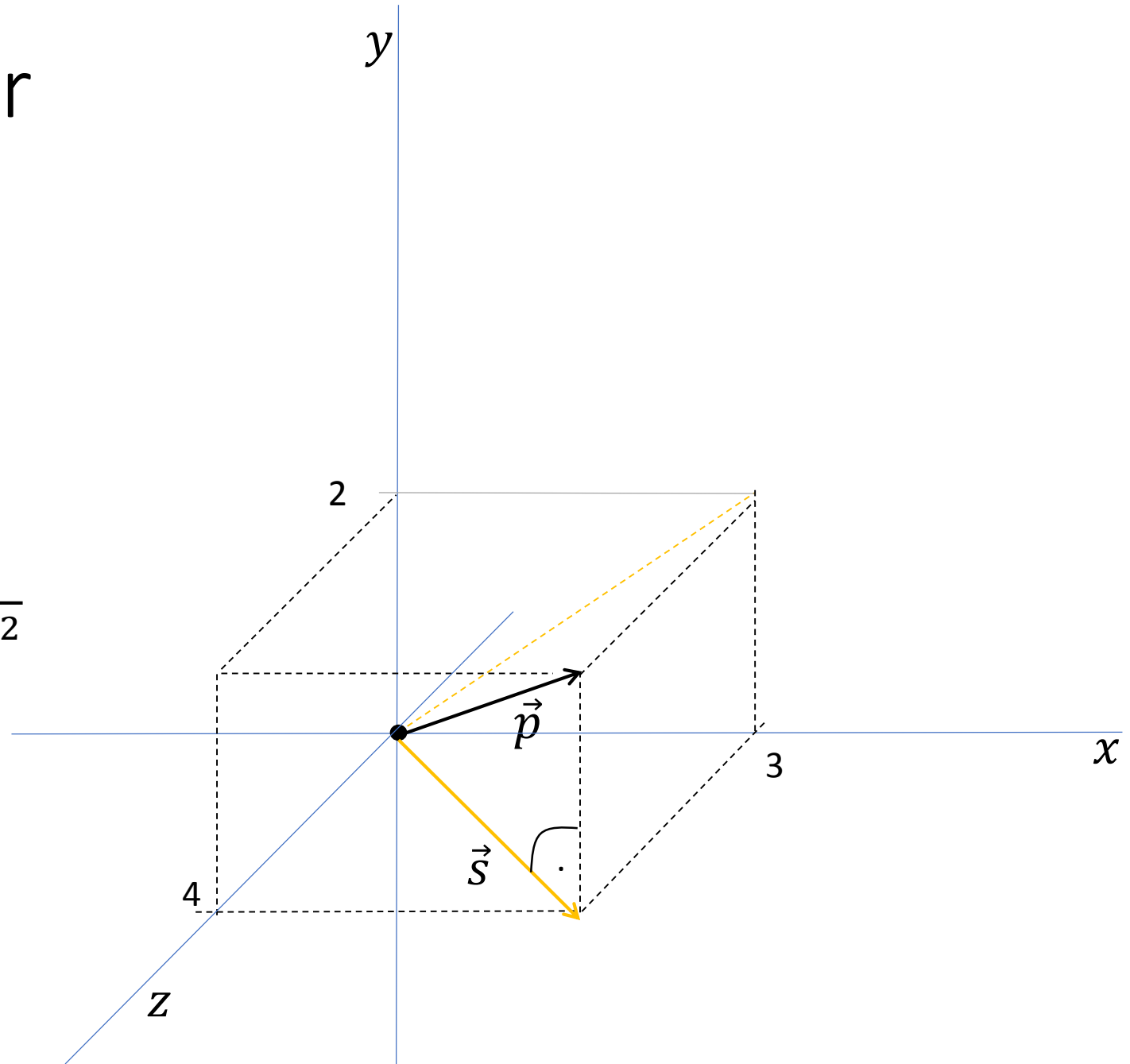
# Euclidean vector

- direction

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{p}| = ?$$

$$|\vec{s}| = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$



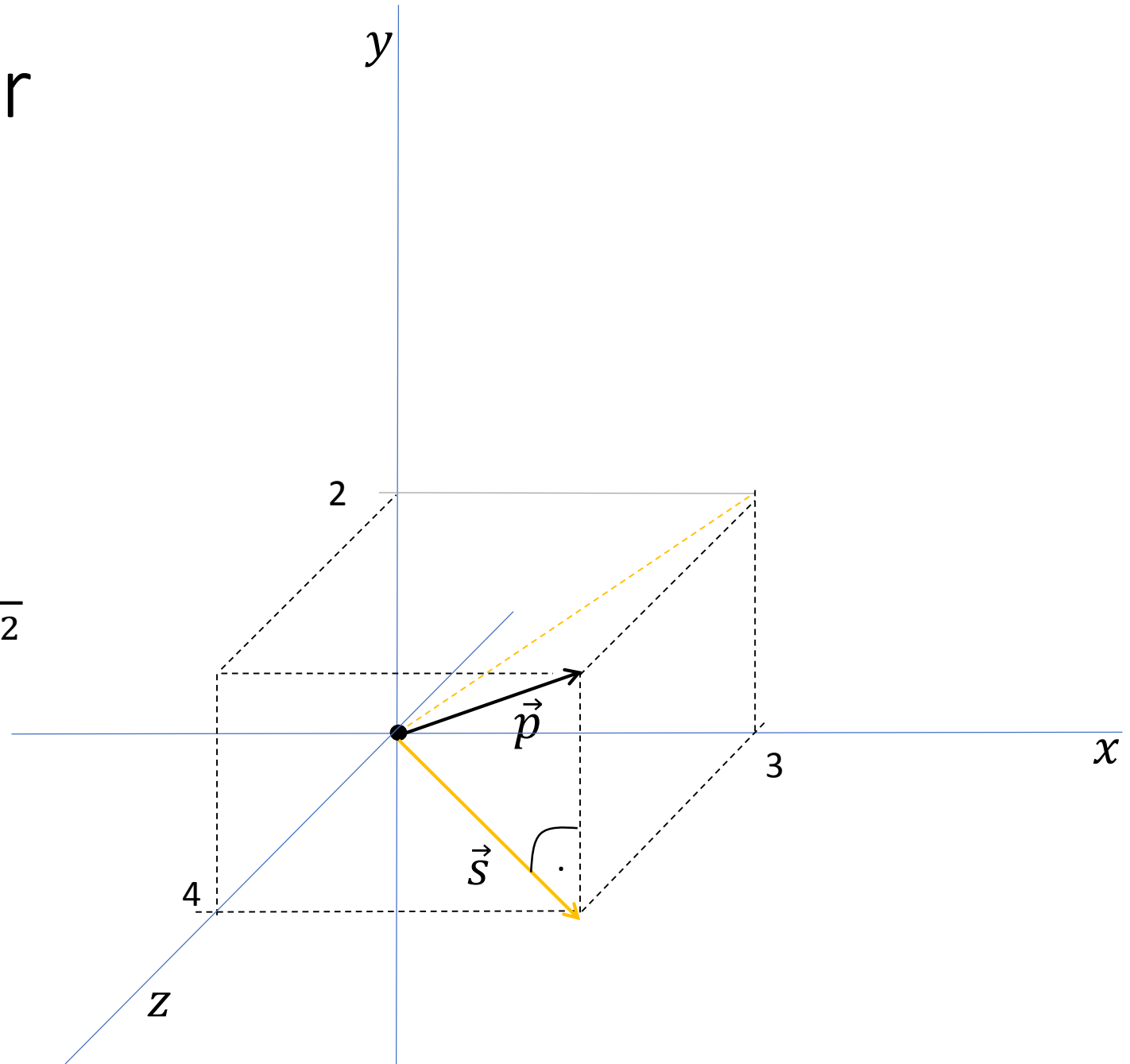
# Euclidean vector

- direction

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{p}| = \sqrt{|\vec{s}|^2 + y^2}$$

$$|\vec{s}| = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$



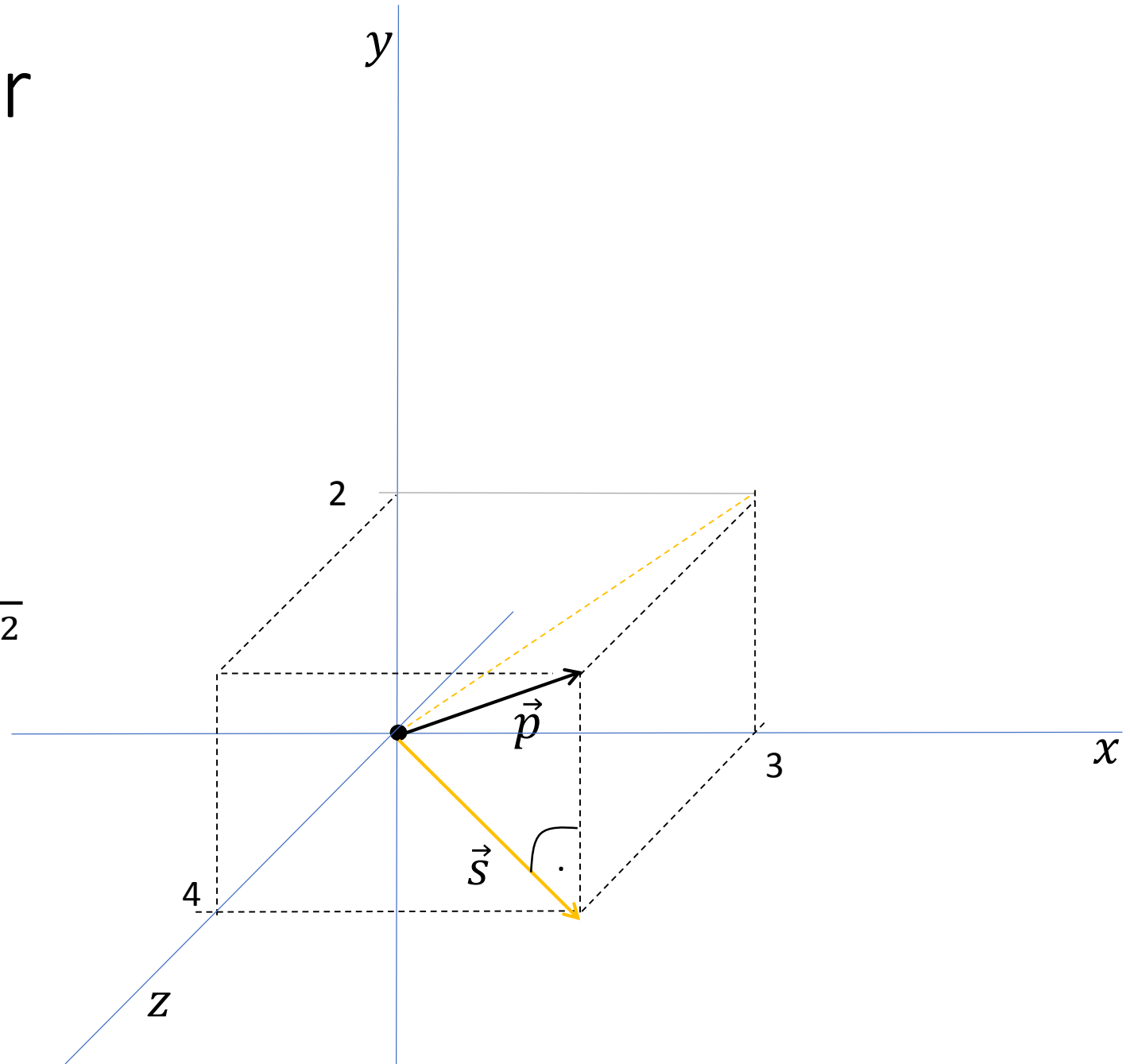
# Euclidean vector

- direction

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{p}| = \sqrt{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}^2 + y^2}$$

$$|\vec{s}| = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$



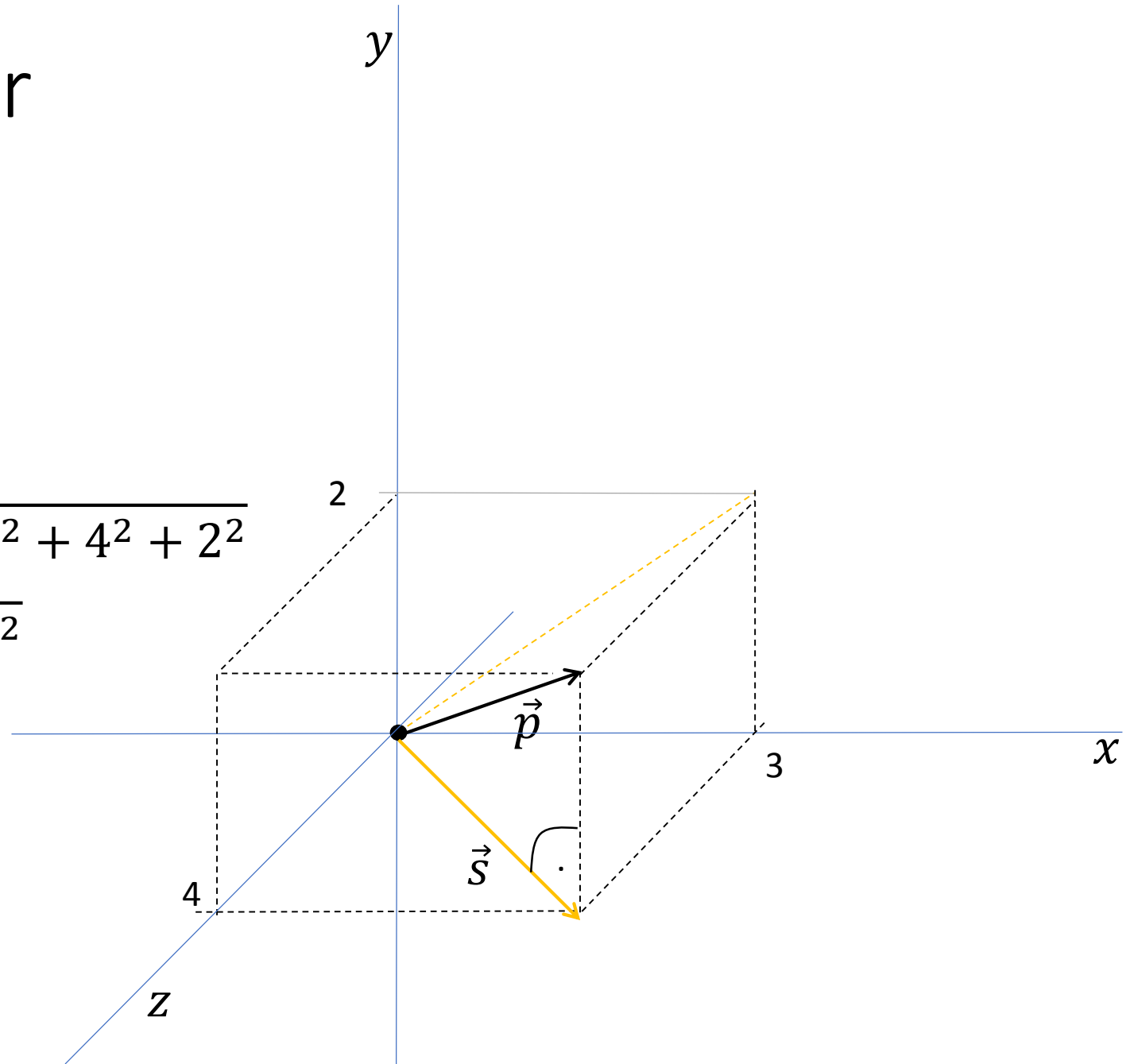
# Euclidean vector

- direction

- magnitude / length

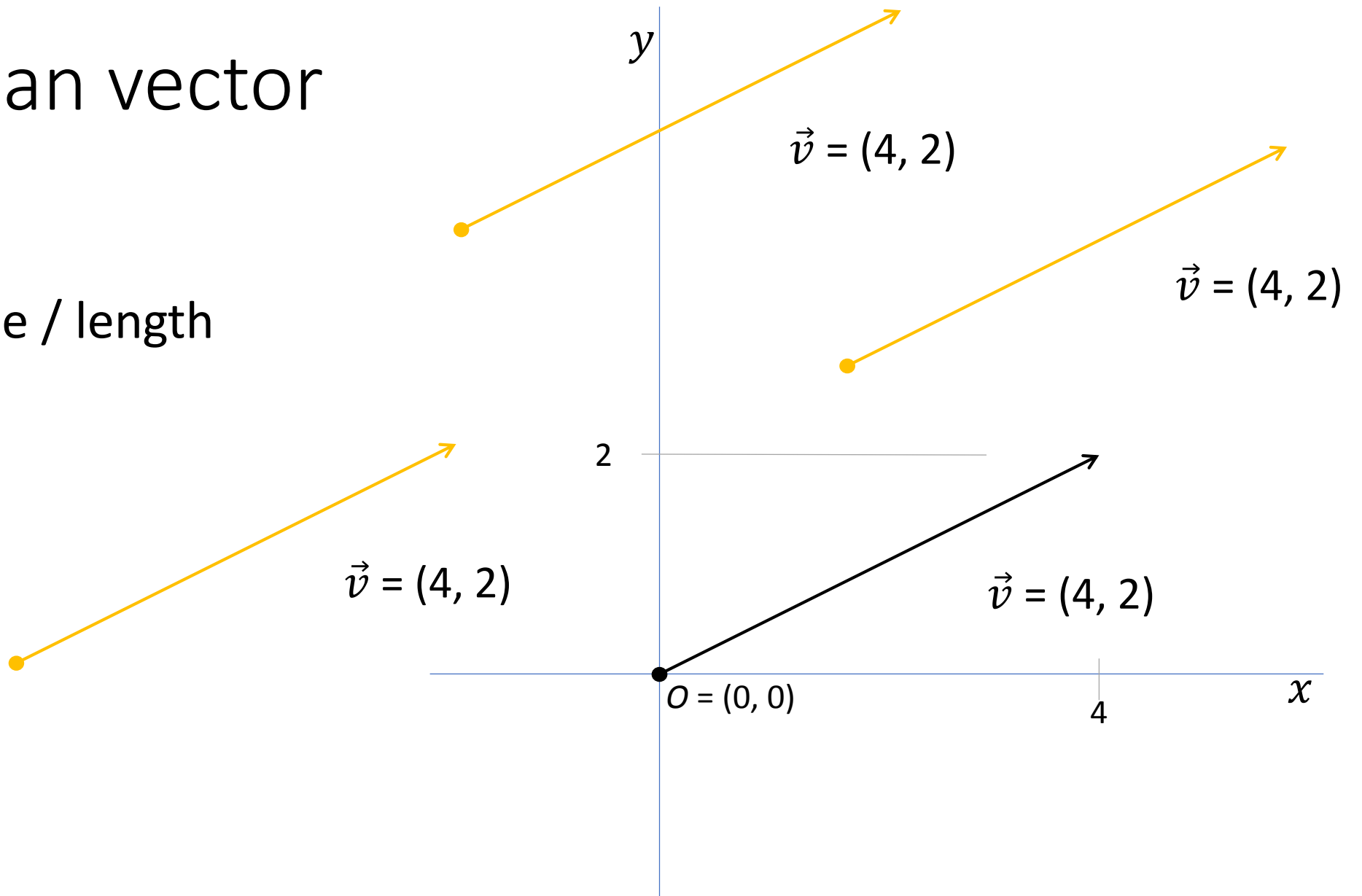
$$|\vec{p}| = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2 + 2^2}$$

$$|\vec{s}| = \sqrt{x^2 + z^2} = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$



# Euclidean vector

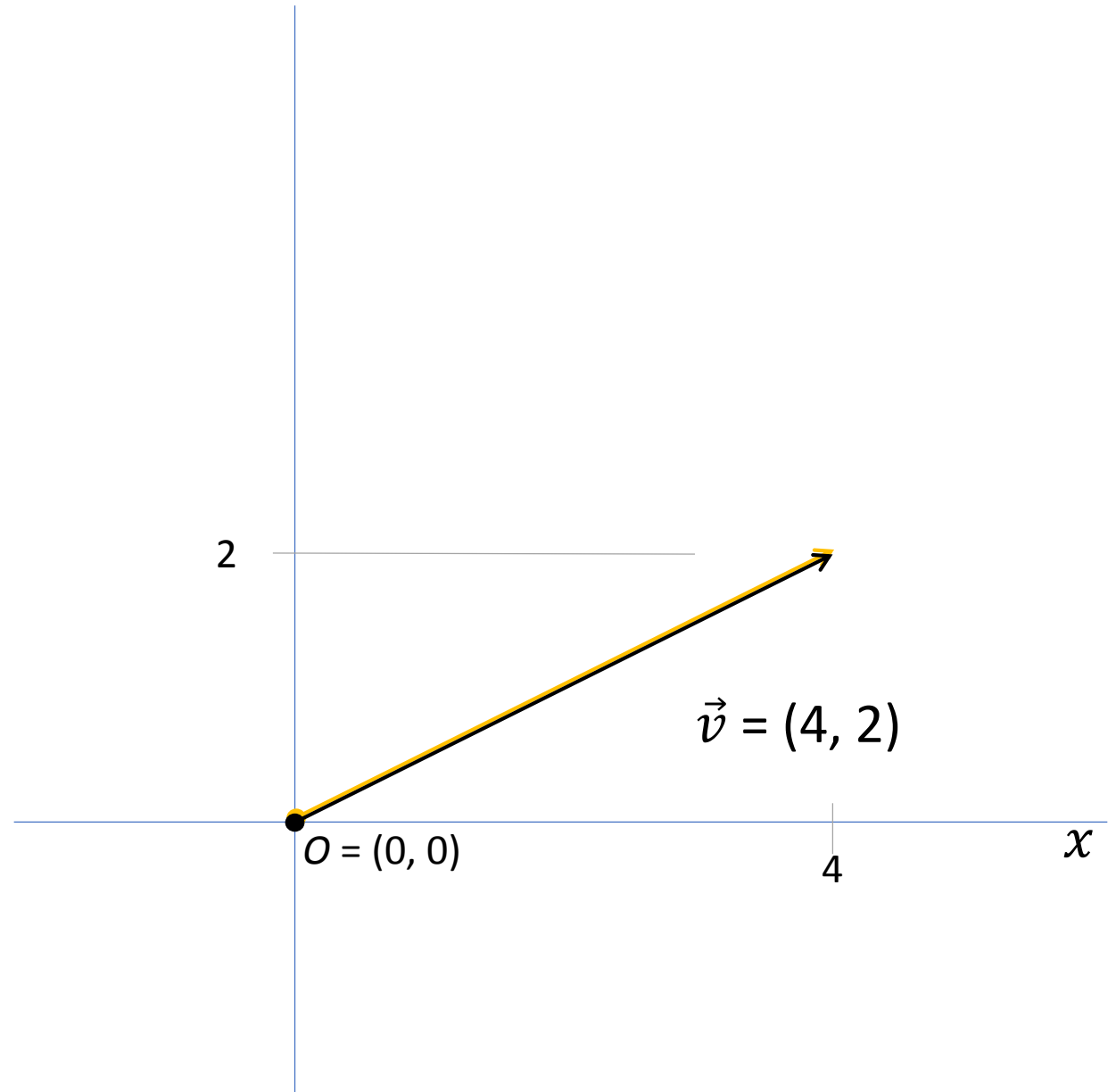
- direction
- magnitude / length





# Normalized vector

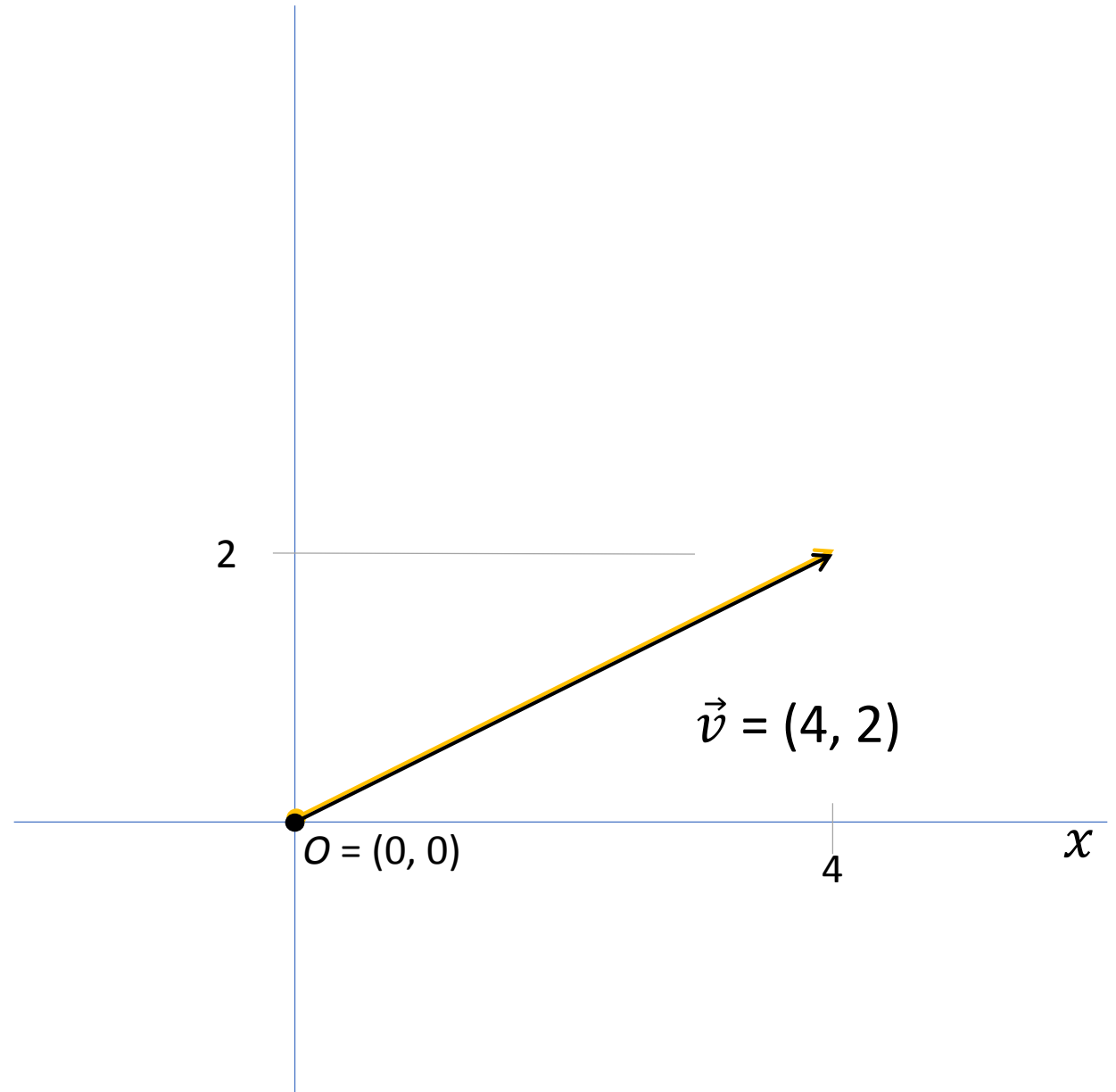
- direction
- magnitude / length



# Normalized vector

- direction
- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = 20$$



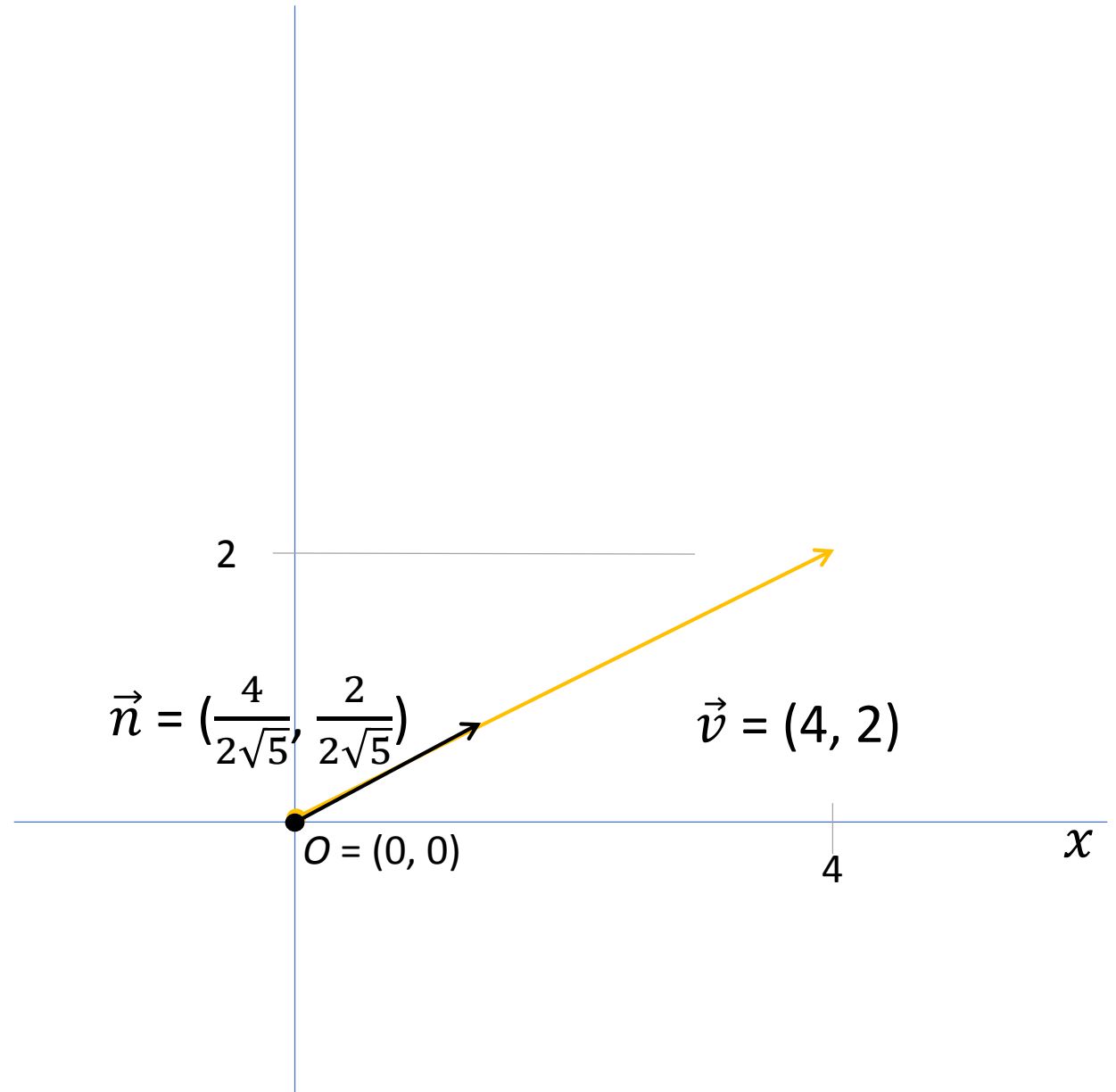
# Normalized vector

- direction

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{(4, 2)}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$



# Normalized vector

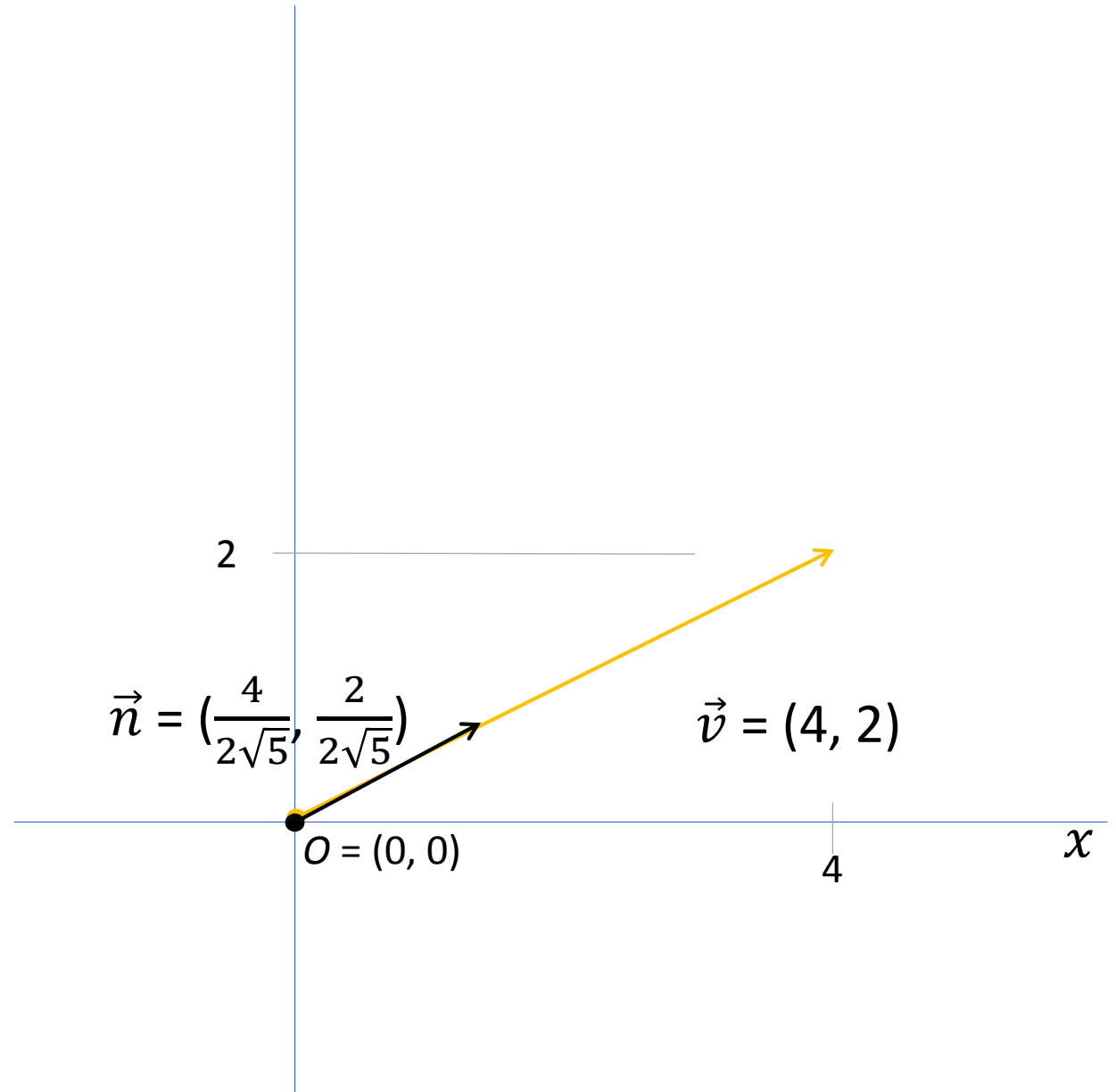
- direction

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{(4, 2)}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$|\vec{n}| = ?$$



# Normalized vector

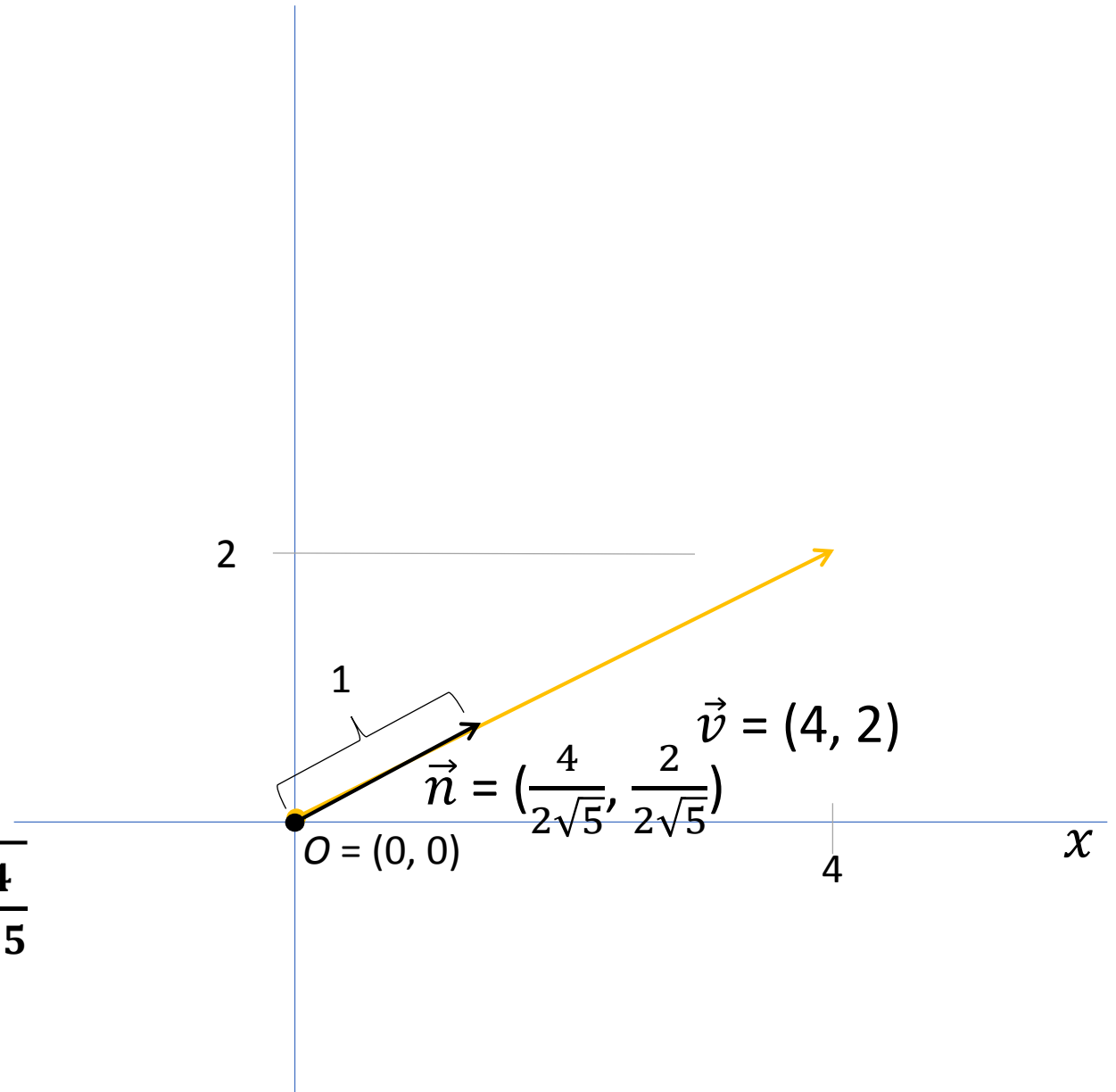
- direction

$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{(4, 2)}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$|\vec{n}| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{2\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{2\sqrt{5}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{16+4}{2 \times 2 \times 5}}$$



# Normalized vector

- direction

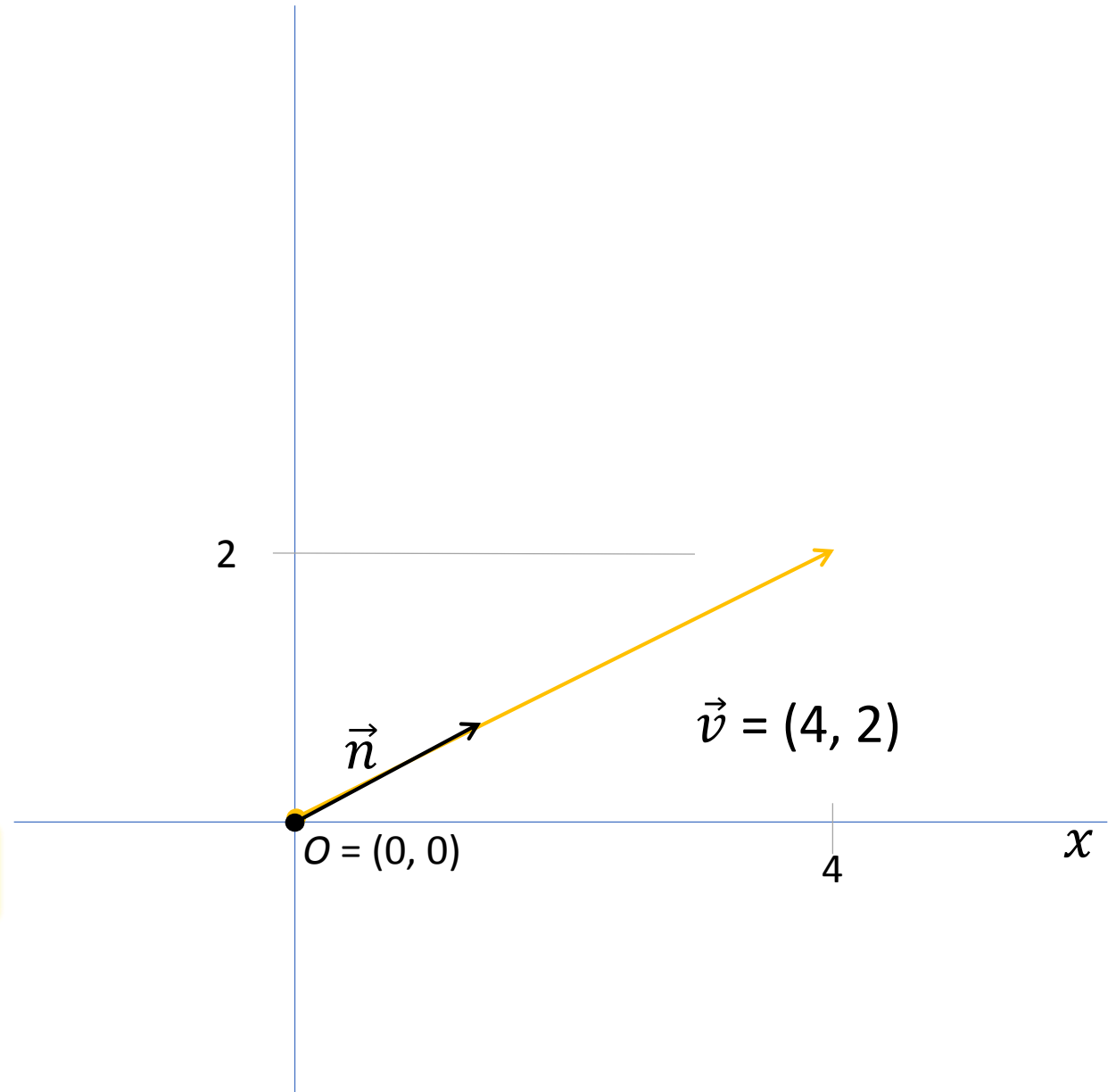
$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{(4, 2)}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$c = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

- scalar vector multiplication

$$c \vec{n} = ?$$



# Normalized vector

- direction

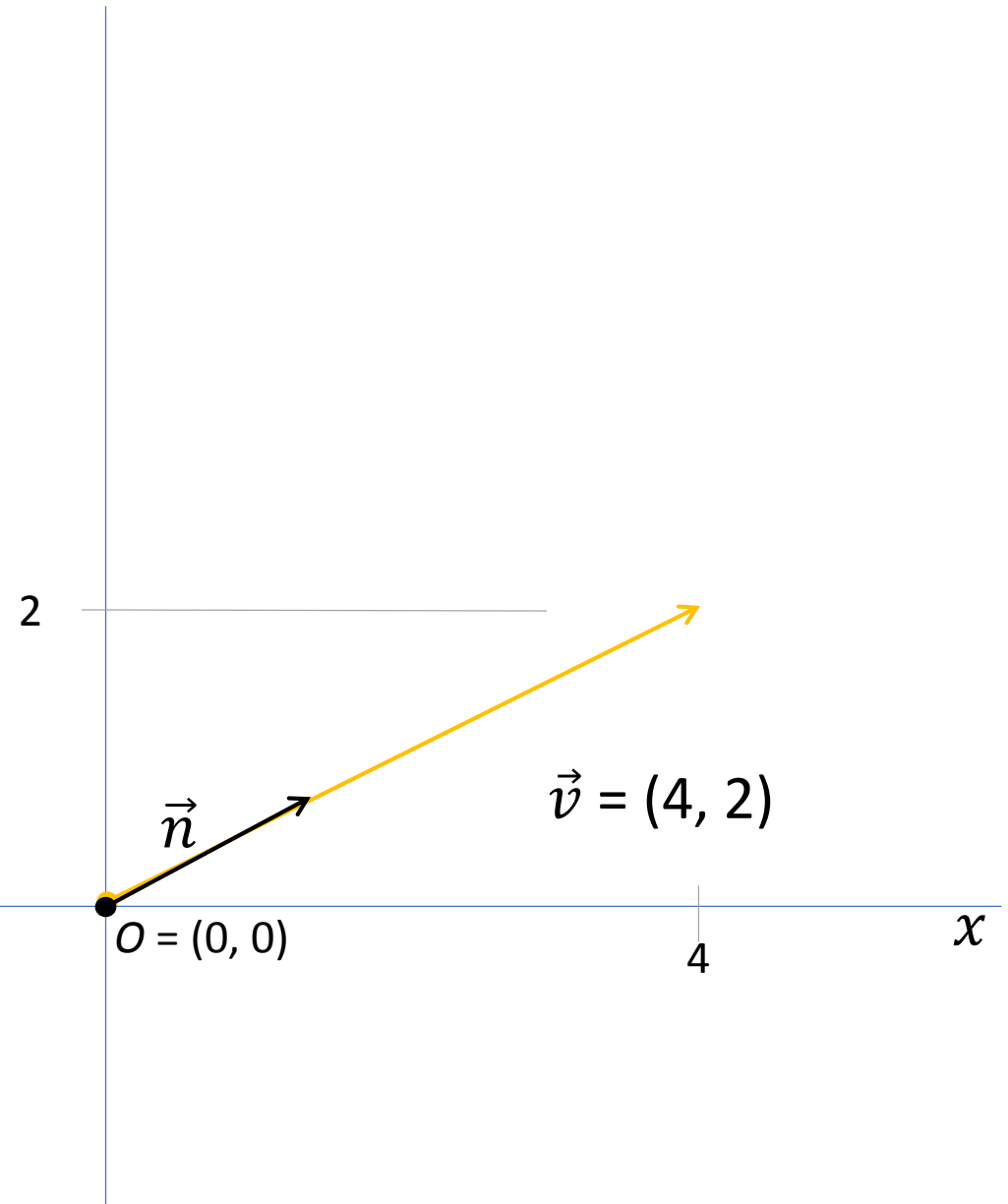
$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{(4, 2)}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$c = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

- scalar vector multiplication

$$c \vec{n} = 2\sqrt{5} \left( \frac{4}{2\sqrt{5}}, \frac{2}{2\sqrt{5}} \right) = (4, 2) = \vec{v}$$



# Normalized vector

- direction

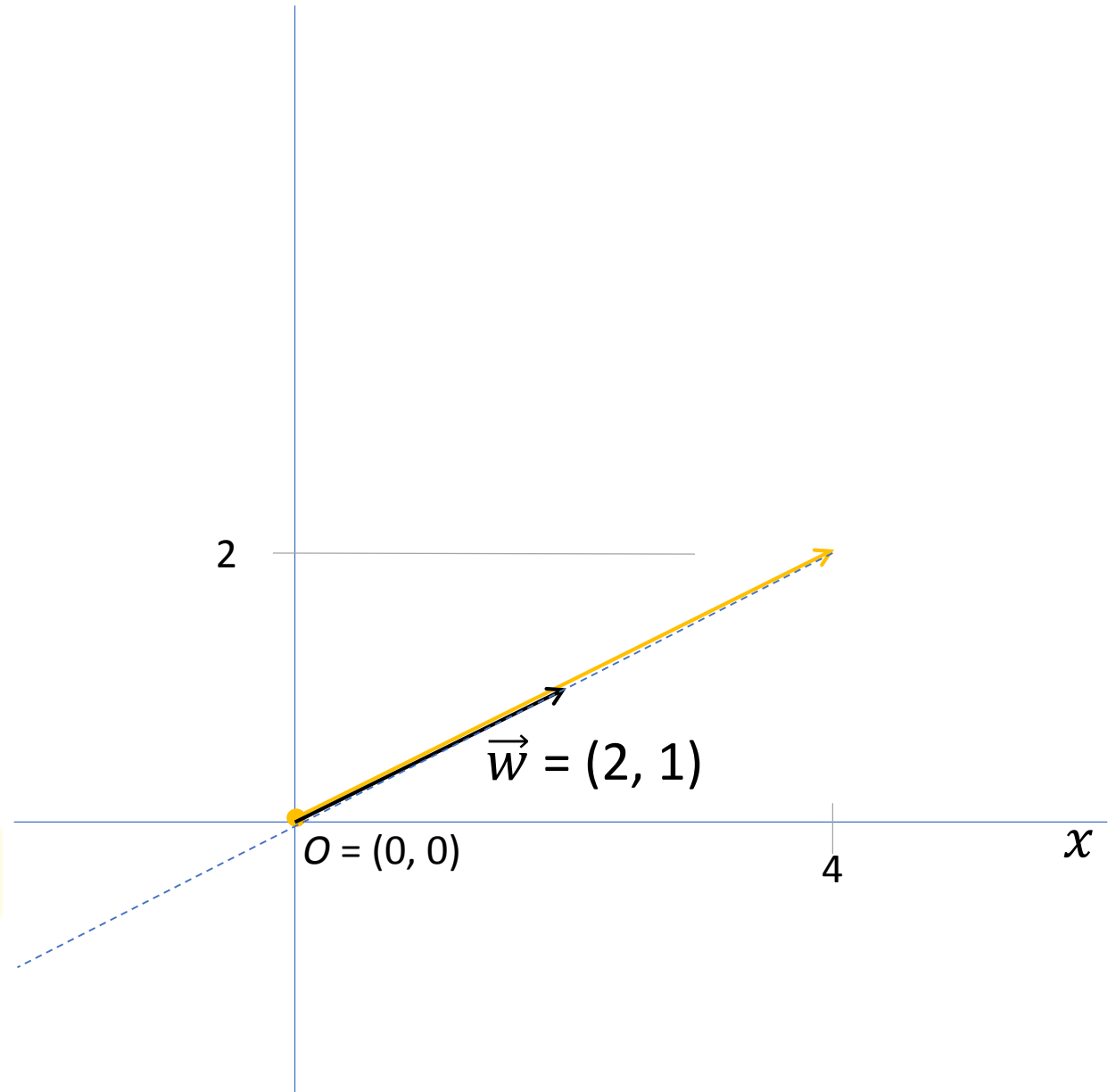
$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{w}}{|\vec{w}|} = \frac{(2, 1)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$c = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

- scalar vector multiplication

$$2 \vec{w} = 2 (2, 1) = (4, 2)$$





# Normalized vector

- direction

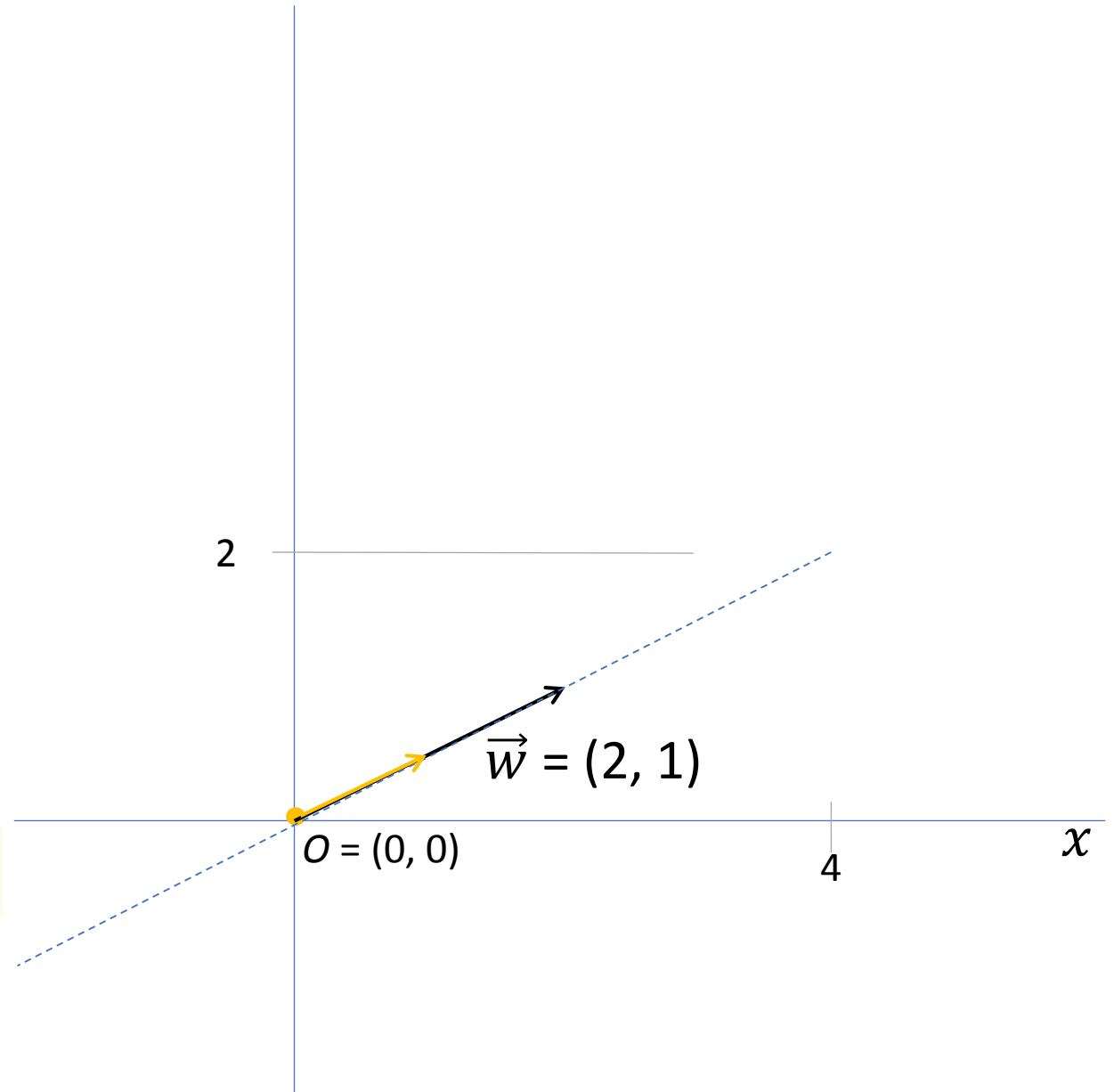
$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{w}}{|\vec{w}|} = \frac{(2, 1)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$c = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

- scalar vector multiplication

$$\frac{1}{2} \vec{w} = \frac{1}{2} (2, 1) = \left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$



# Normalized vector

- direction

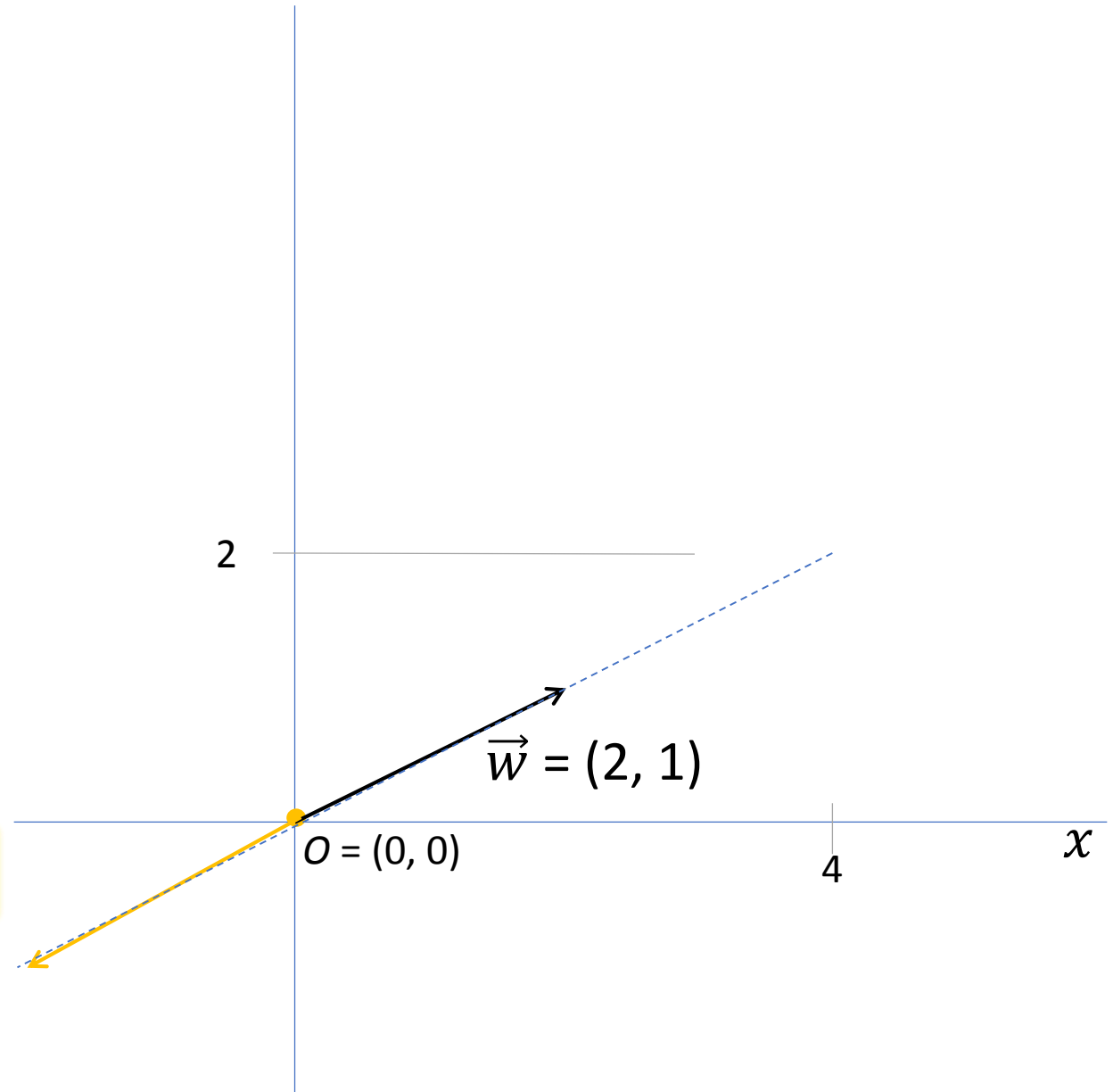
$$\vec{n} = \frac{\vec{w}}{|\vec{w}|} = \frac{(2, 1)}{\sqrt{5}}$$

- magnitude / length

$$c = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

- scalar vector multiplication

$$-1 \vec{w} = -1 (2, 1) = (-2, -1) = -\vec{w}$$



vector (1,0,0) (0,1,0) (0,0,1) (1,1,1)

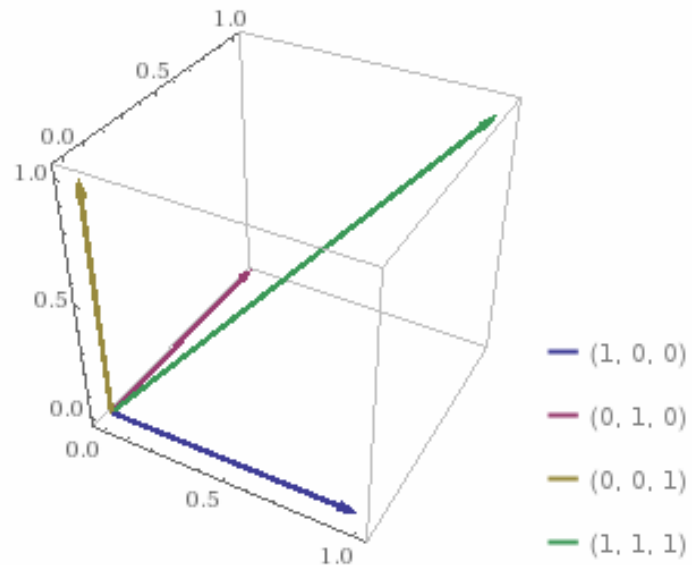


<http://m.wolframalpha.com/>

Input interpretation:

{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1), (1, 1, 1)}

Vector plot:



Vector lengths:

Approximate forms

(1, 0, 0)	1
(0, 1, 0)	1
(0, 0, 1)	1
(1, 1, 1)	$\sqrt{3}$

- Linear combination

$$\vec{e}_1 = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{e}_2 = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$\vec{e}_3 = (0, 0, 1)$$

- $x\vec{e}_1 + y\vec{e}_2 + z\vec{e}_3 = (x, y, z)$
- $\vec{e}_1 + \vec{e}_2 + \vec{e}_3 = (1, 1, 1)$

# Matrix

- rectangular array arranged in rows and columns

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- # rows = 2
- # columns = 3

# Matrix

- rectangular array arranged in rows and columns

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- # rows = 2
- # columns = 3

$$2 \times 3$$

# Matrix

- Transpose

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3 \times 2$$

# Matrix

- Transpose

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$3 \times 2$

- vector as a matrix

$$(1 \ 2 \ 3)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$3 \times 1$

# Matrix

- Matrix = 2D array

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Vector = a row or column

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix

$$2x - y = 2$$
$$2x + y = 0$$

plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



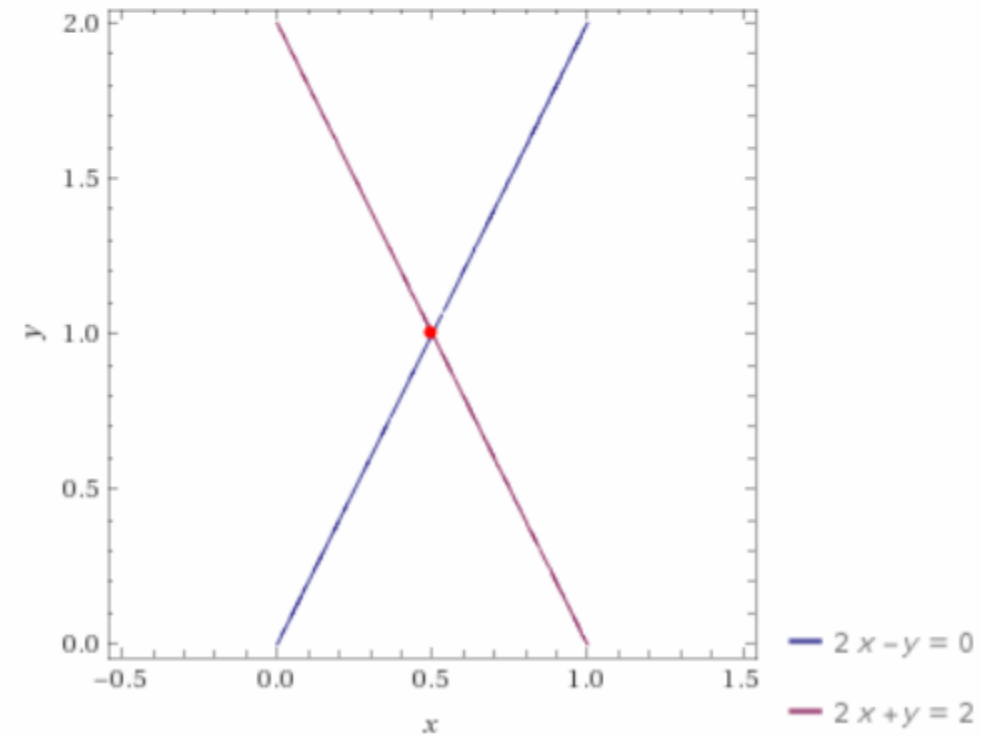
Input interpretation:

plot

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

Implicit plot:



# Matrix

$$2x - y = 2$$

$$2x + y = 0$$

multiplication

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2x - y \\ 2x + y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



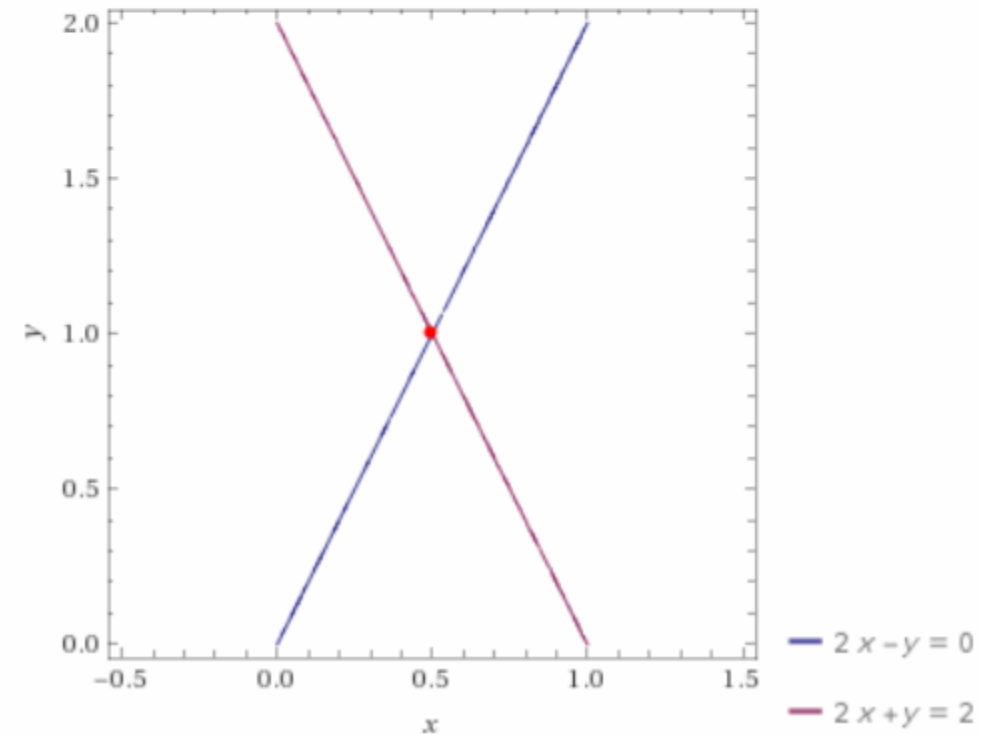
Input interpretation:

plot

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

Implicit plot:



# Matrix

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

multiplication

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2x - y \\ 2x + y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



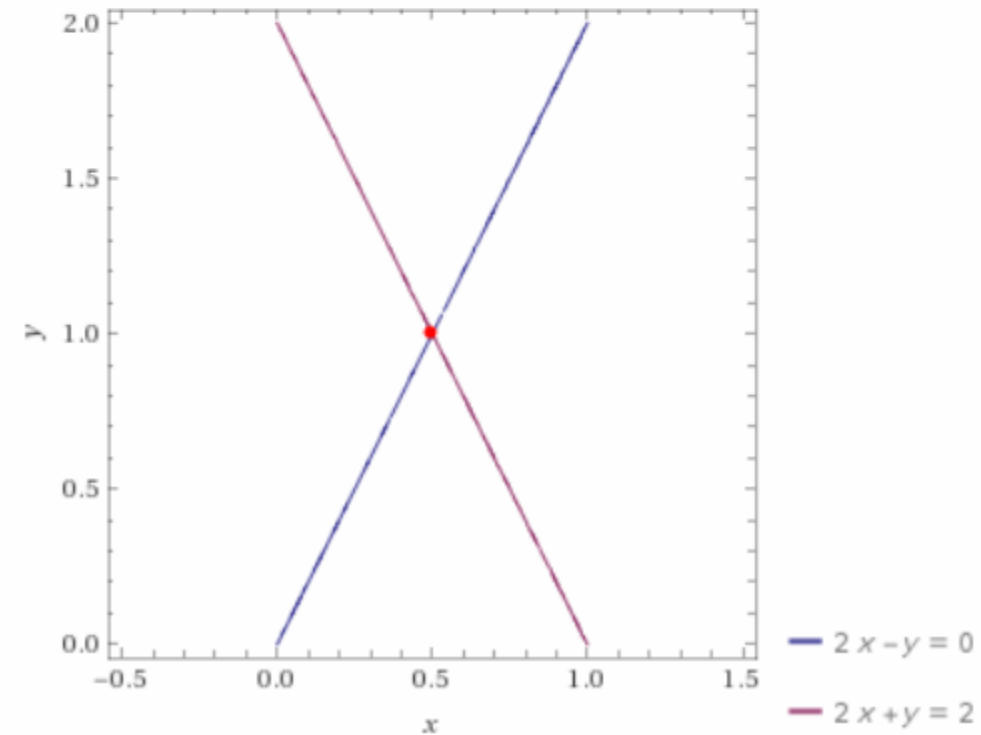
Input interpretation:

plot

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

Implicit plot:



# Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \\ &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \\ &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



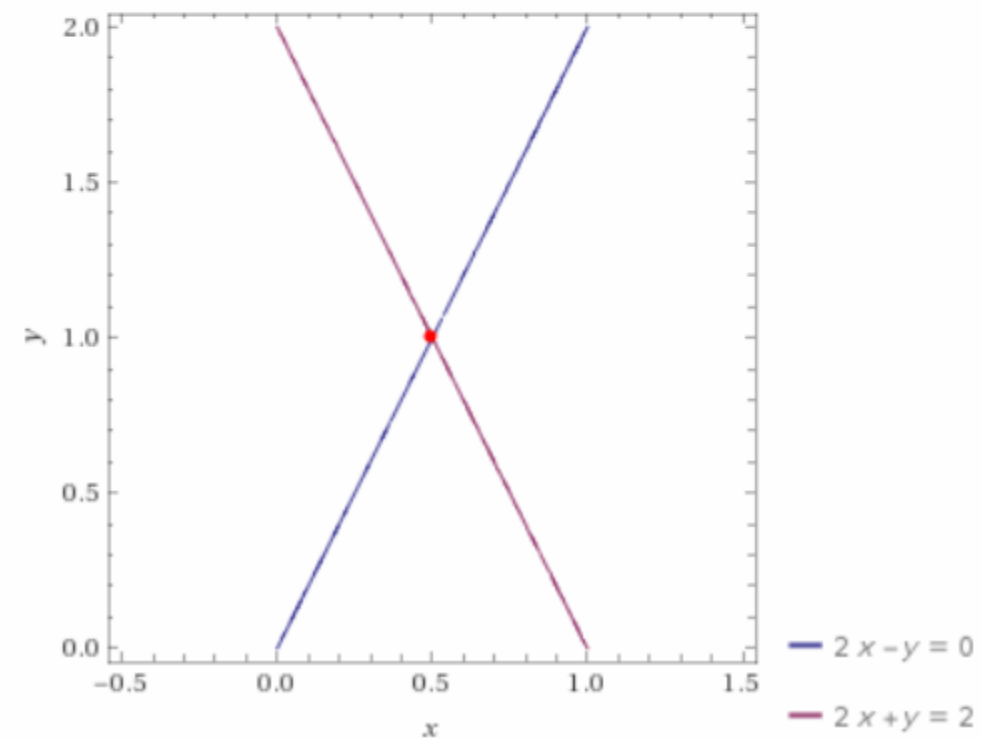
Input interpretation:

plot

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

Implicit plot:



# Matrix

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) &\sim \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \\ &\sim \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \\ &\sim \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



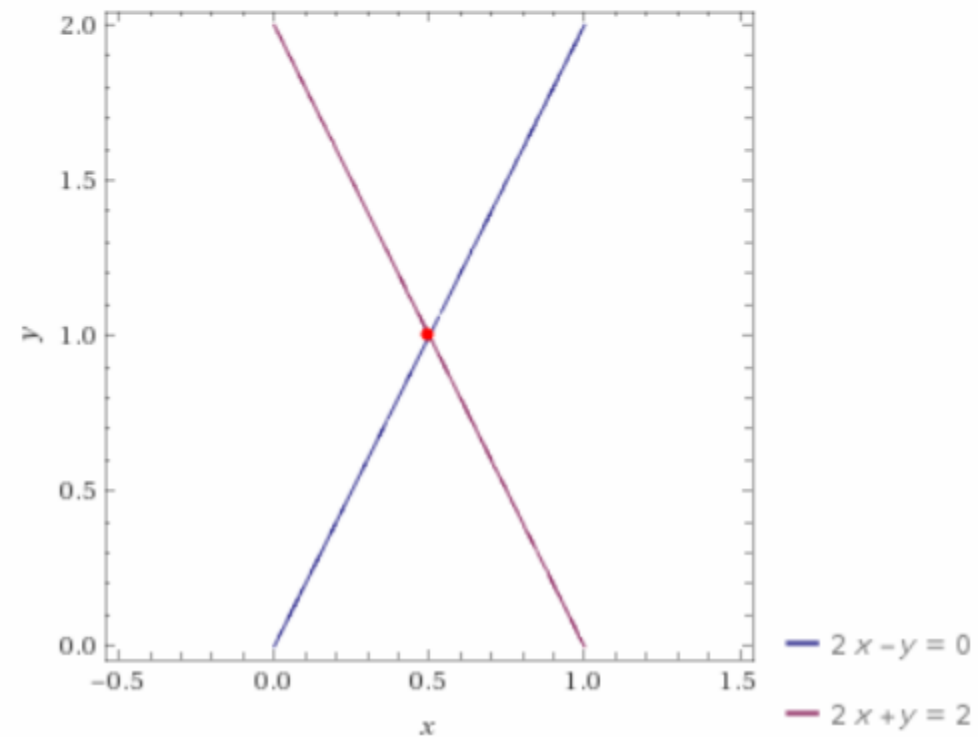
Input interpretation:

plot

2x - y = 0

2x + y = 2

Implicit plot:



# Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagram illustrating the row reduction of the augmented matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  to the identity matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . The resulting system is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Green arrows show the transformation of the first row from  $(2, -1, 0)$  to  $(1, 0, \frac{1}{2})$ . Blue arrows show the transformation of the second row from  $(2, 1, 2)$  to  $(0, 1, 1)$ .

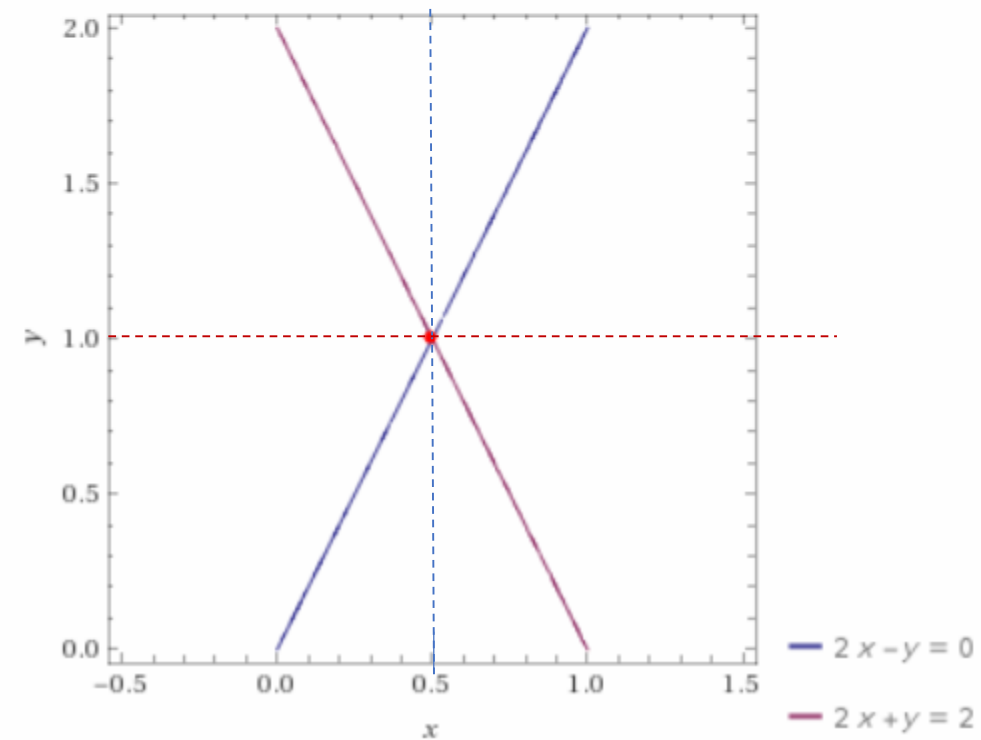
plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



Input interpretation:

plot  $2x - y = 0$   
 $2x + y = 2$

Implicit plot:



# Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



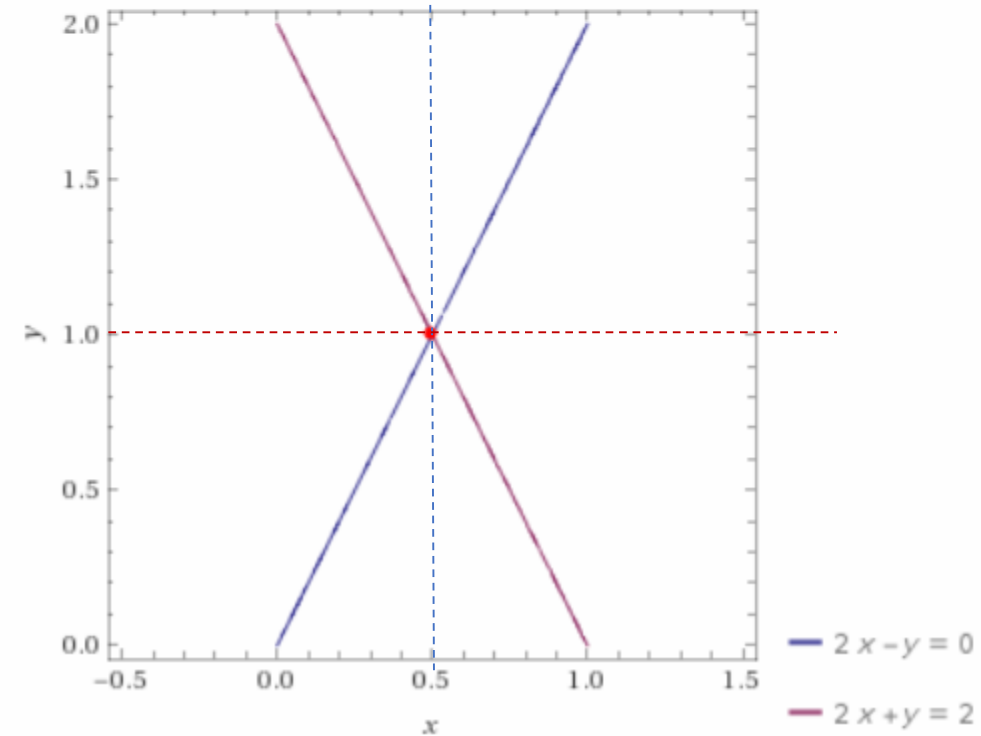
Input interpretation:

plot

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

Implicit plot:



# Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

plot {2x-y = 0} {2x+y = 2}



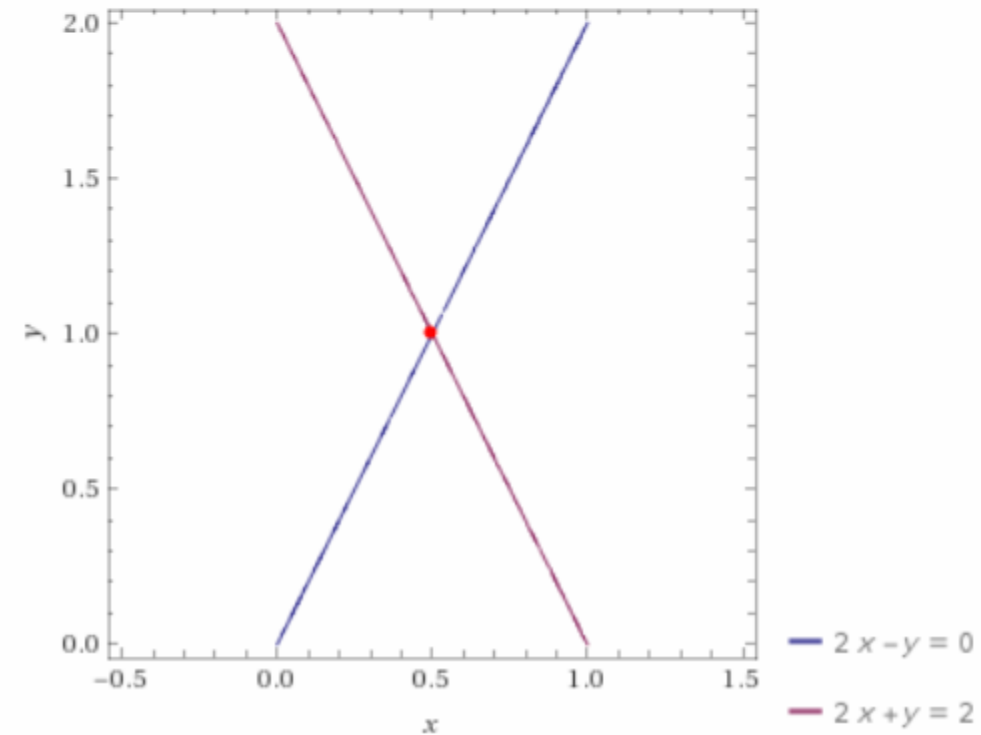
Input interpretation:

plot

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

Implicit plot:





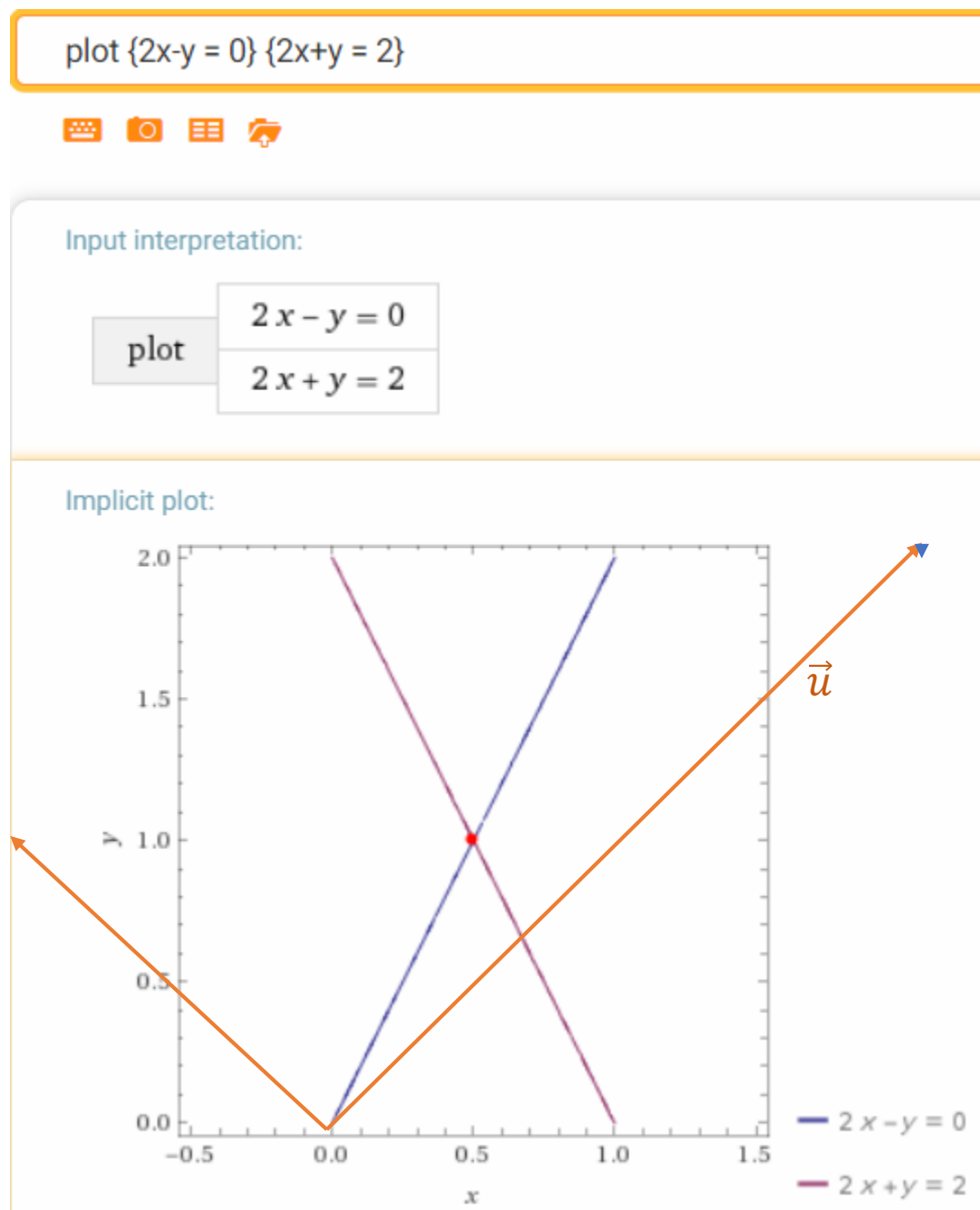
# Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix

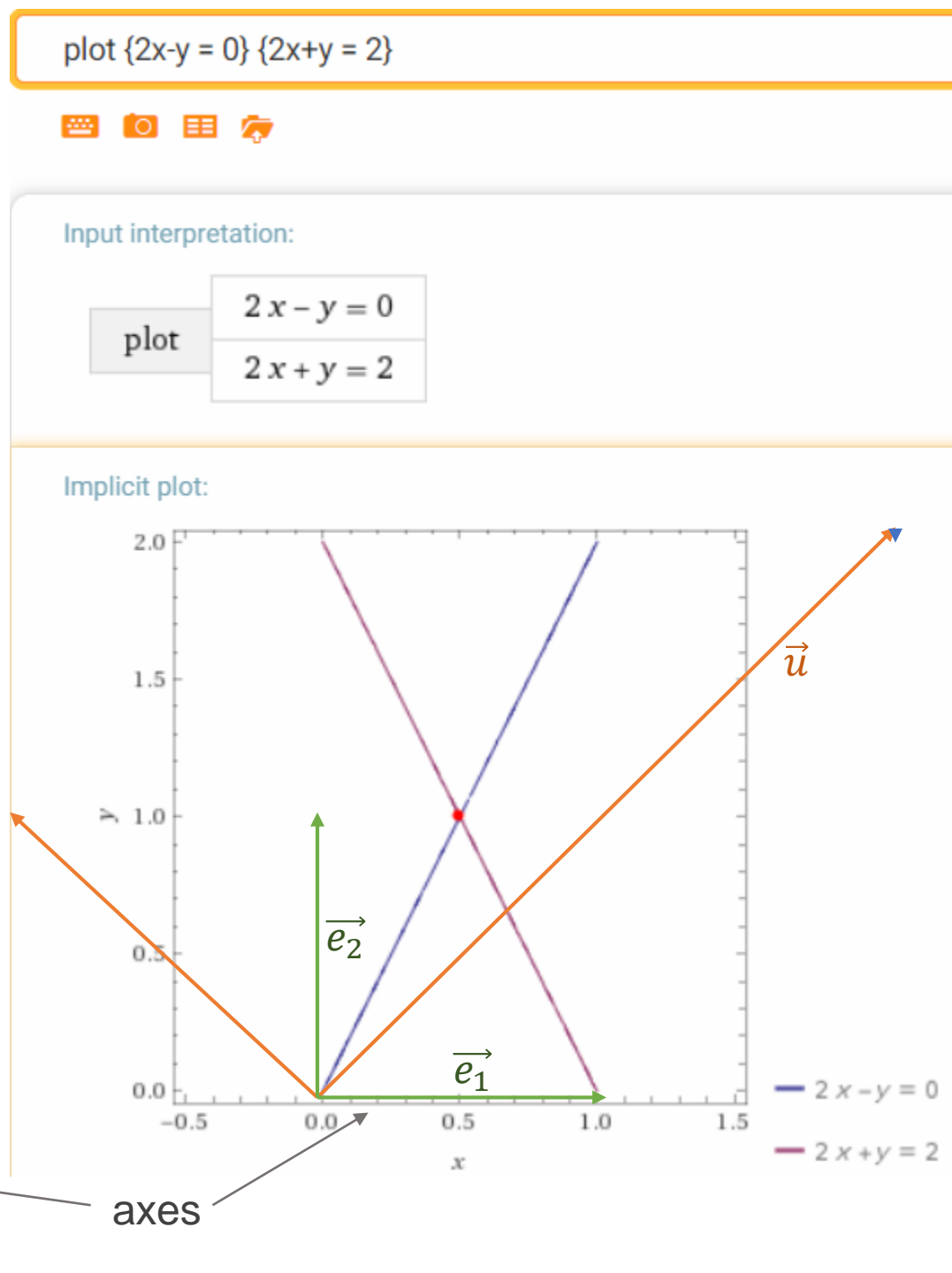
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix

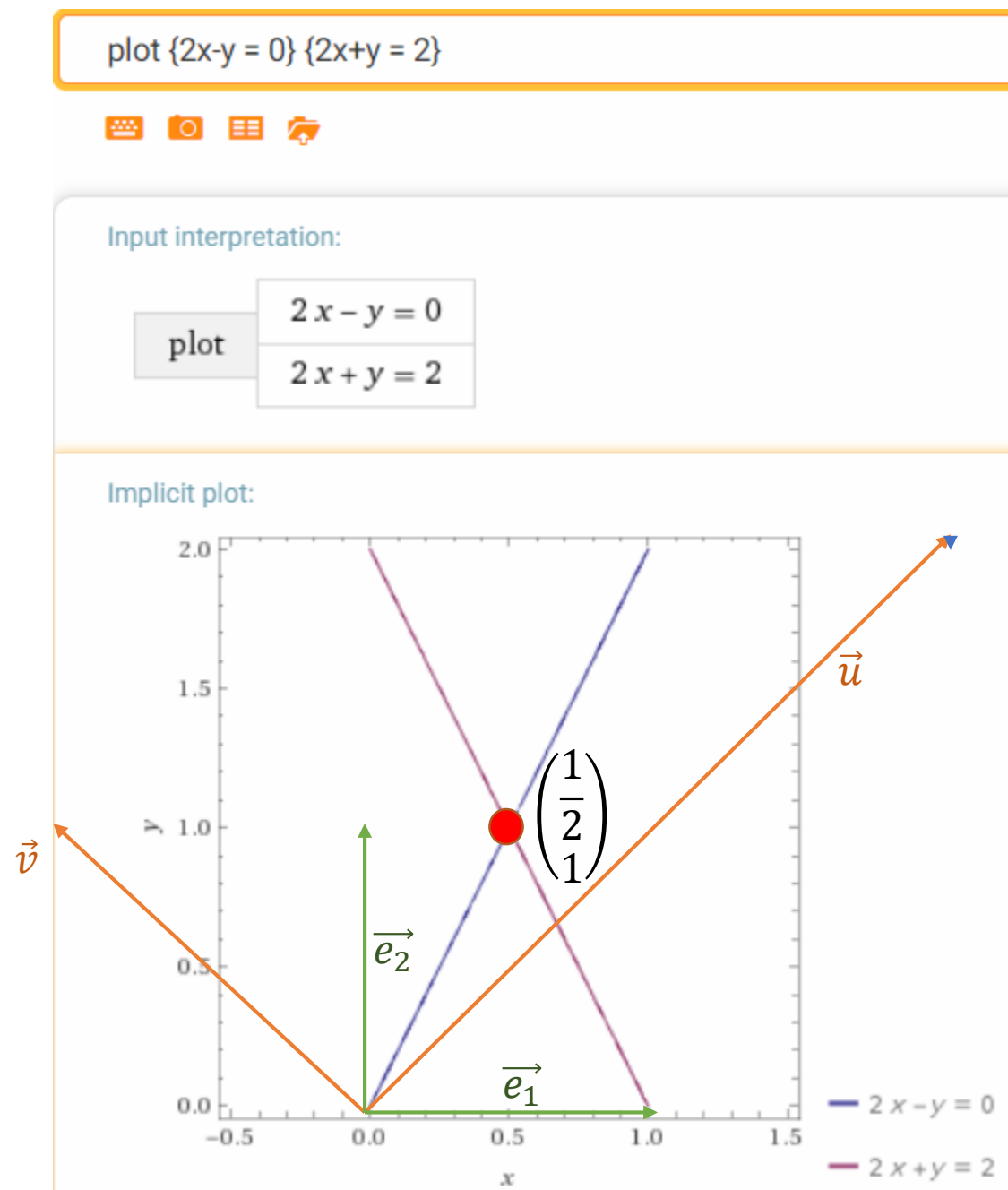
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix

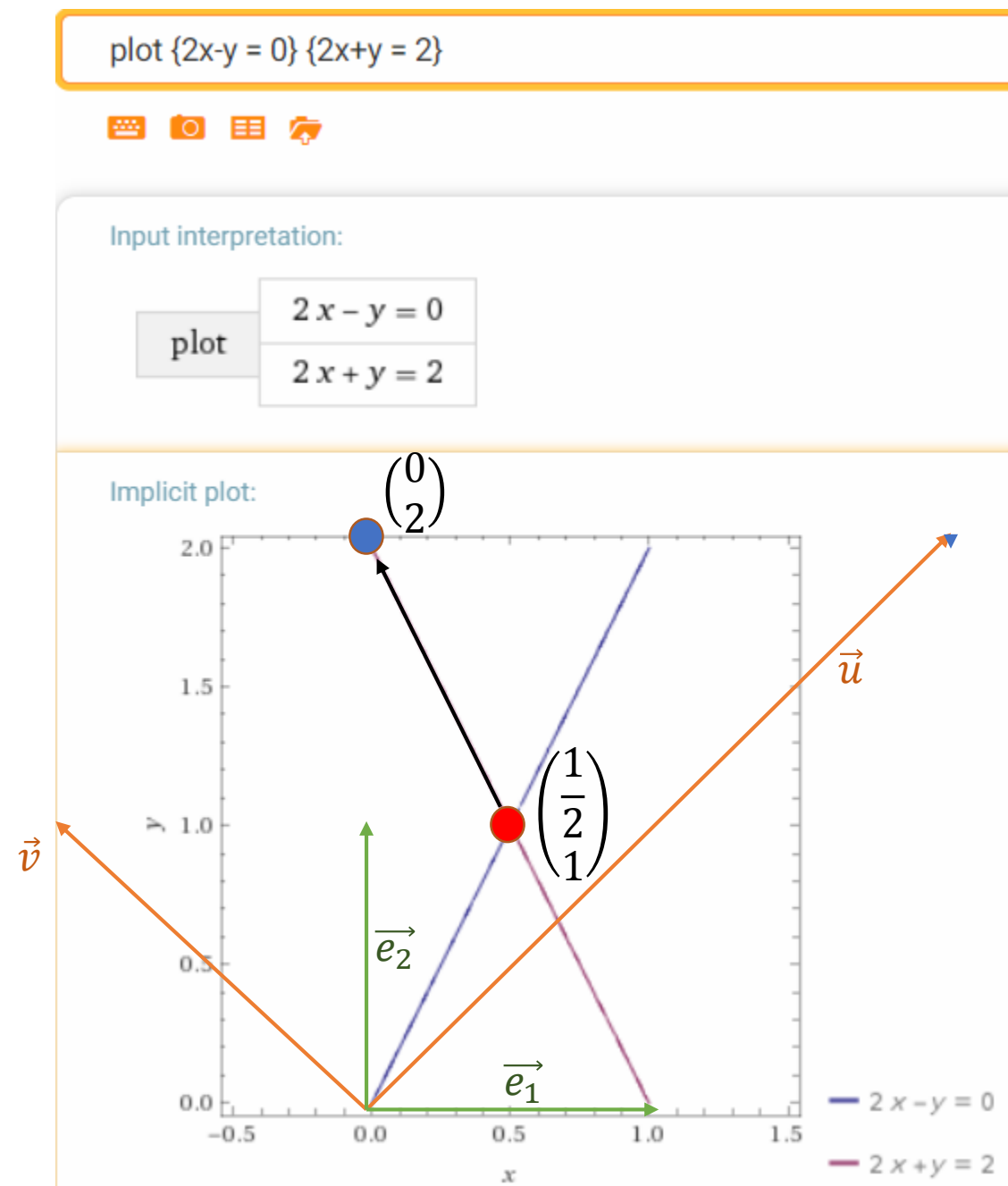
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix

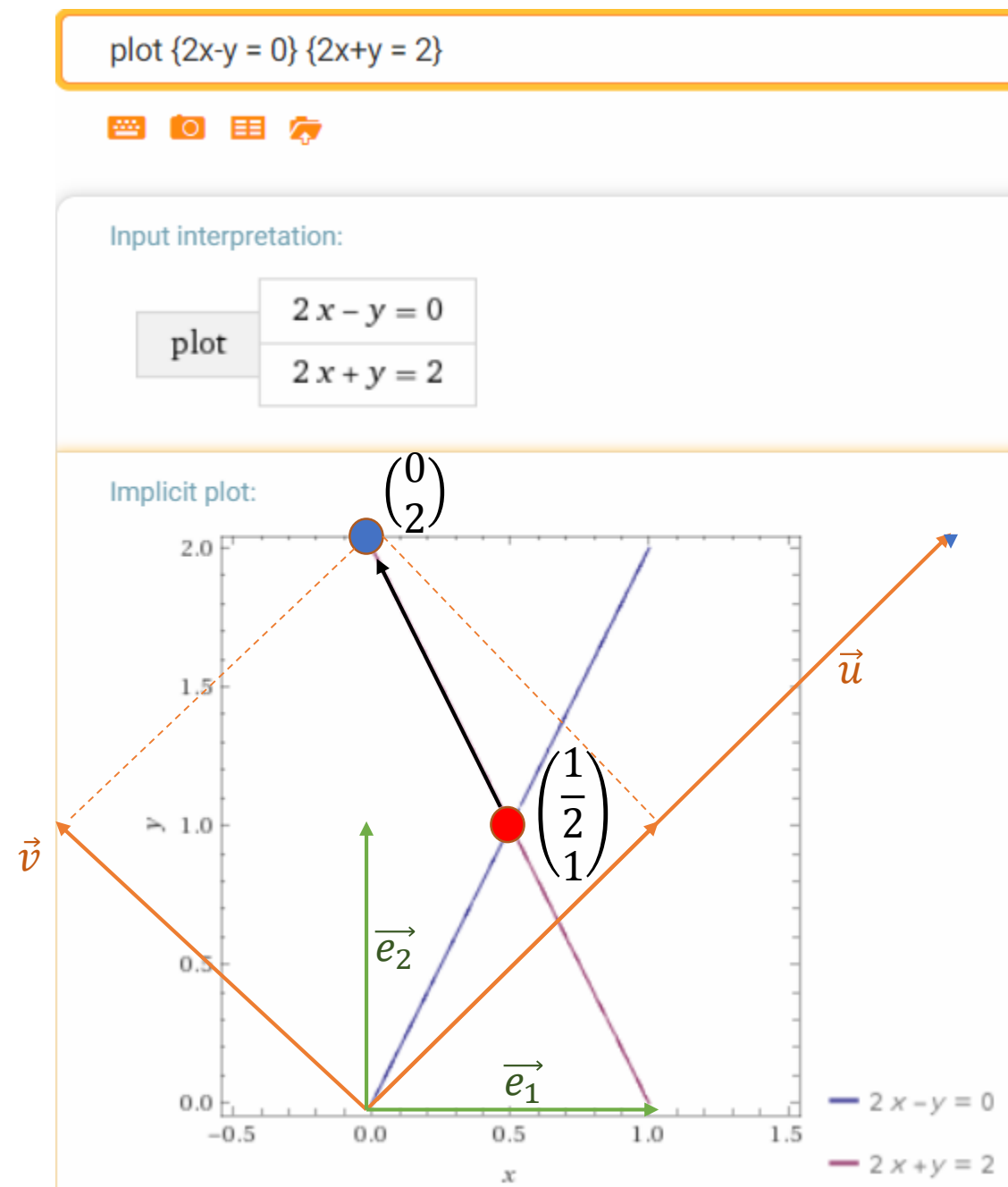
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x\vec{u} + y\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix

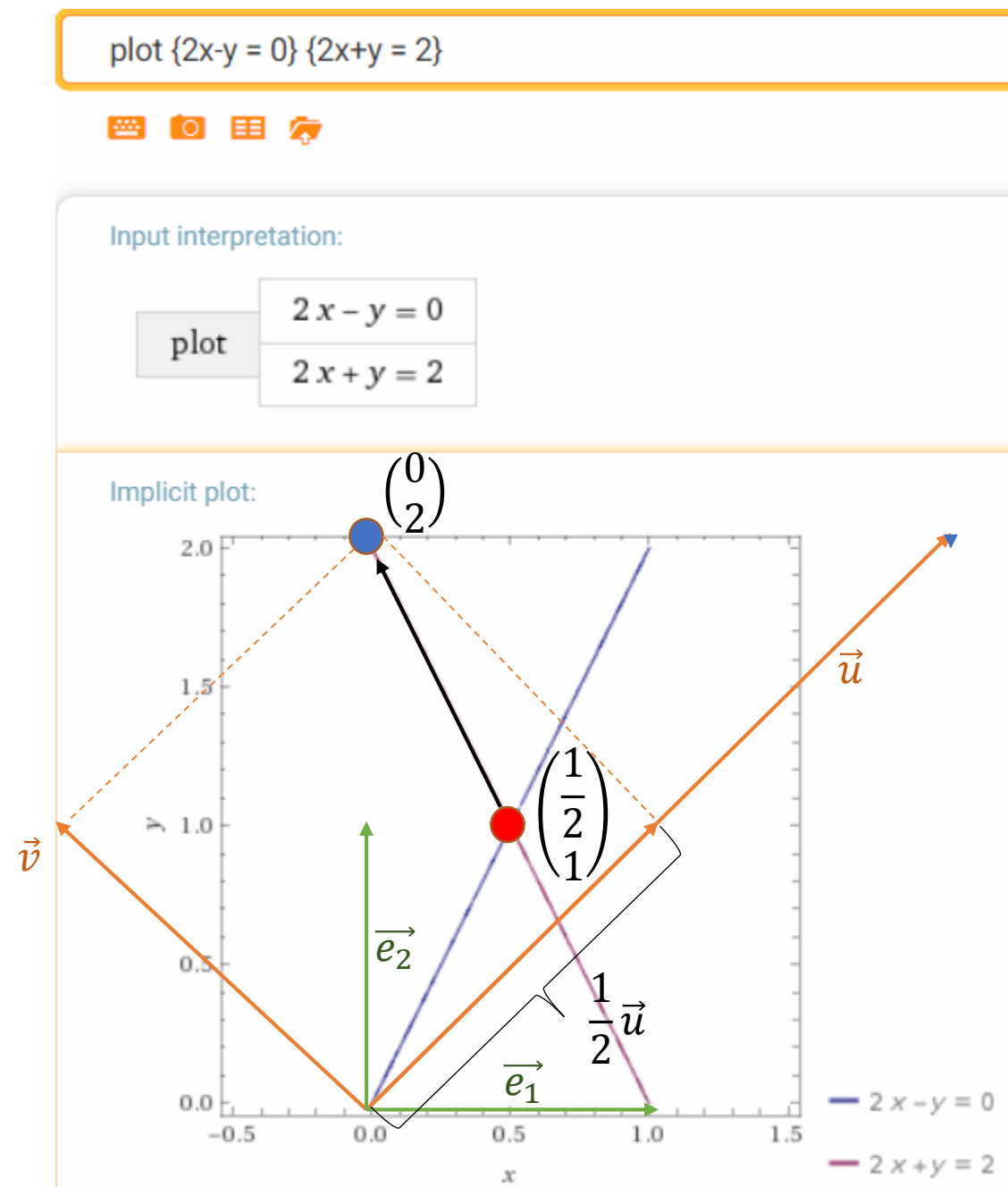
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\vec{u} + y\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix

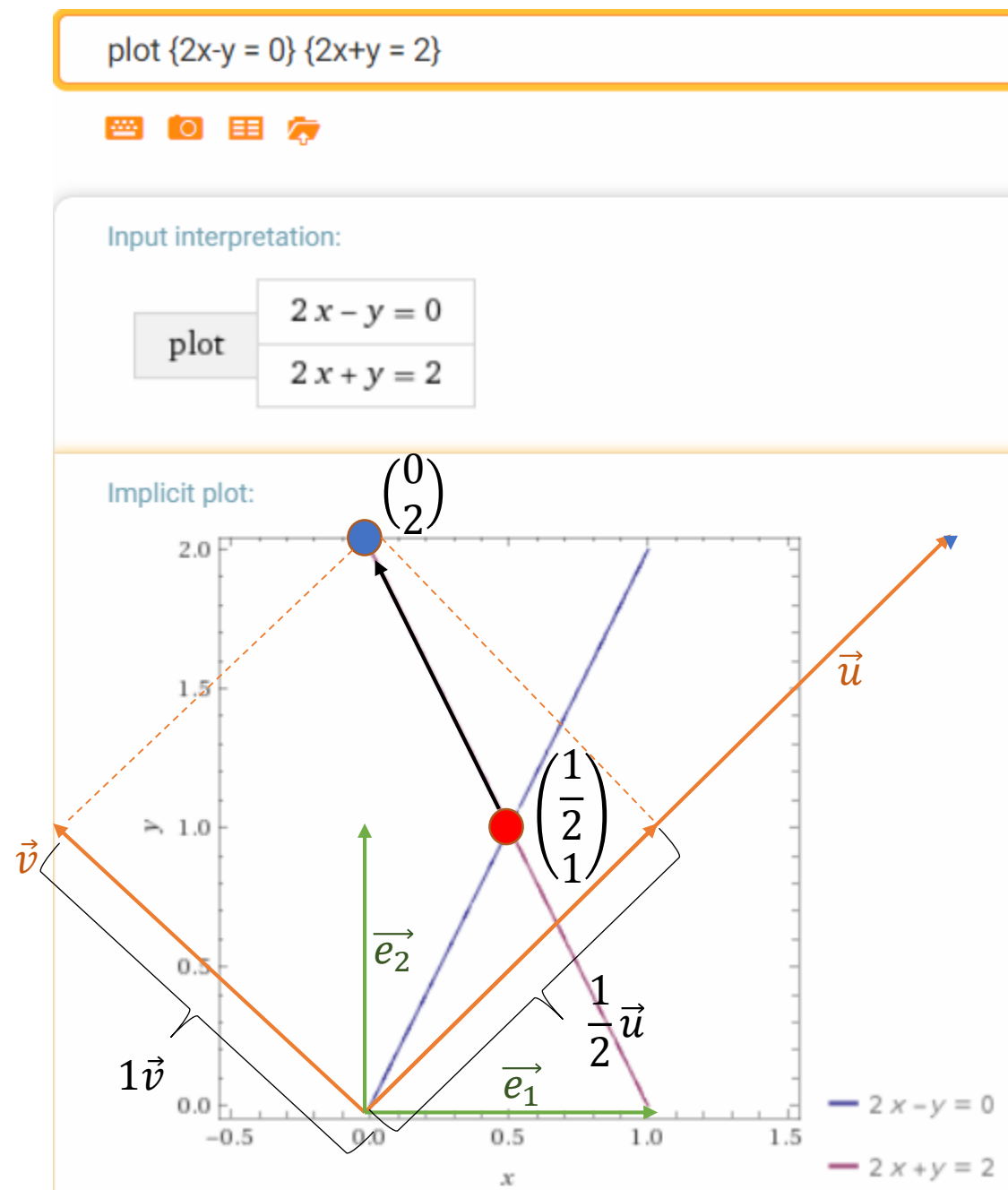
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \vec{u} + 1 \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

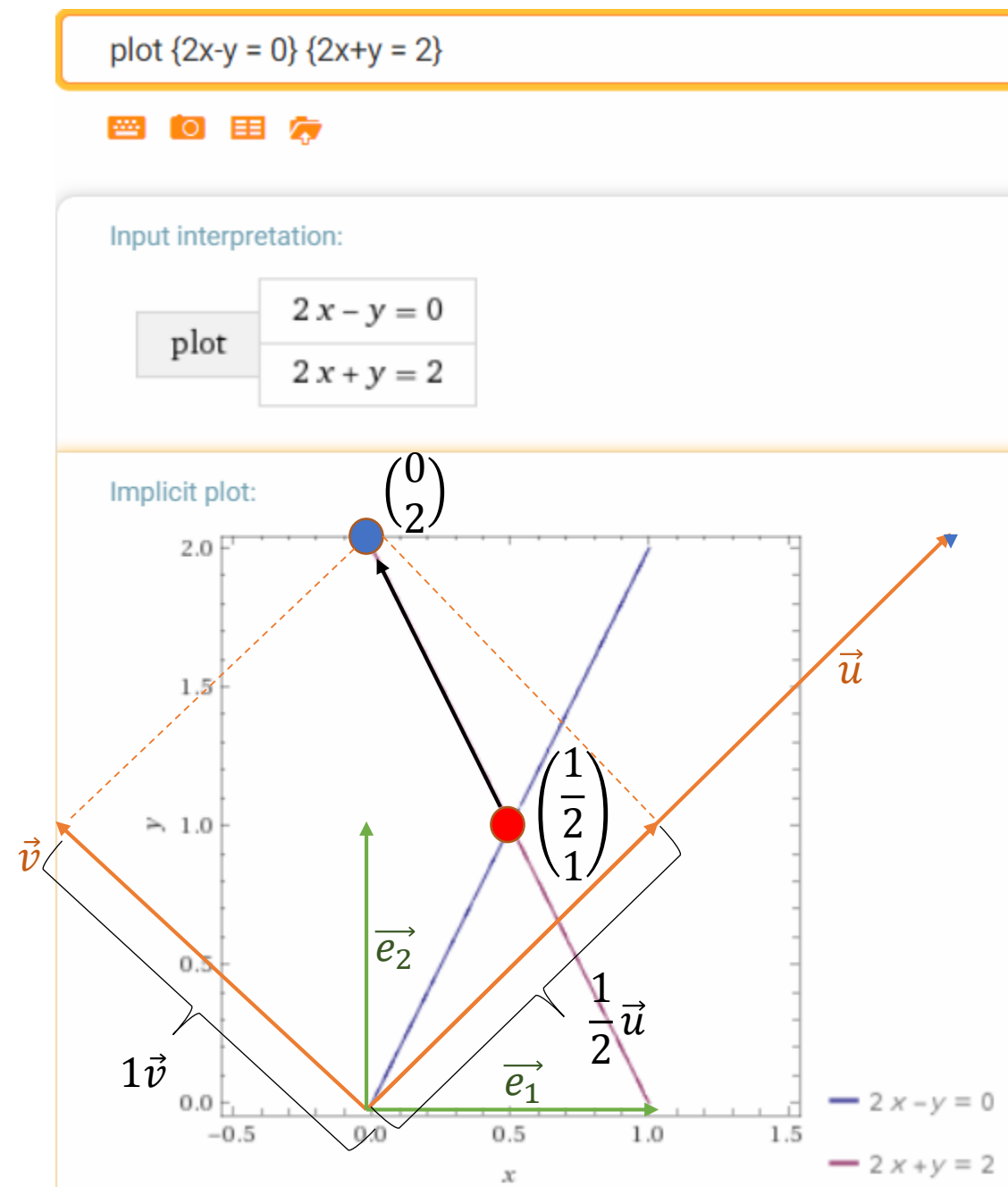


# Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



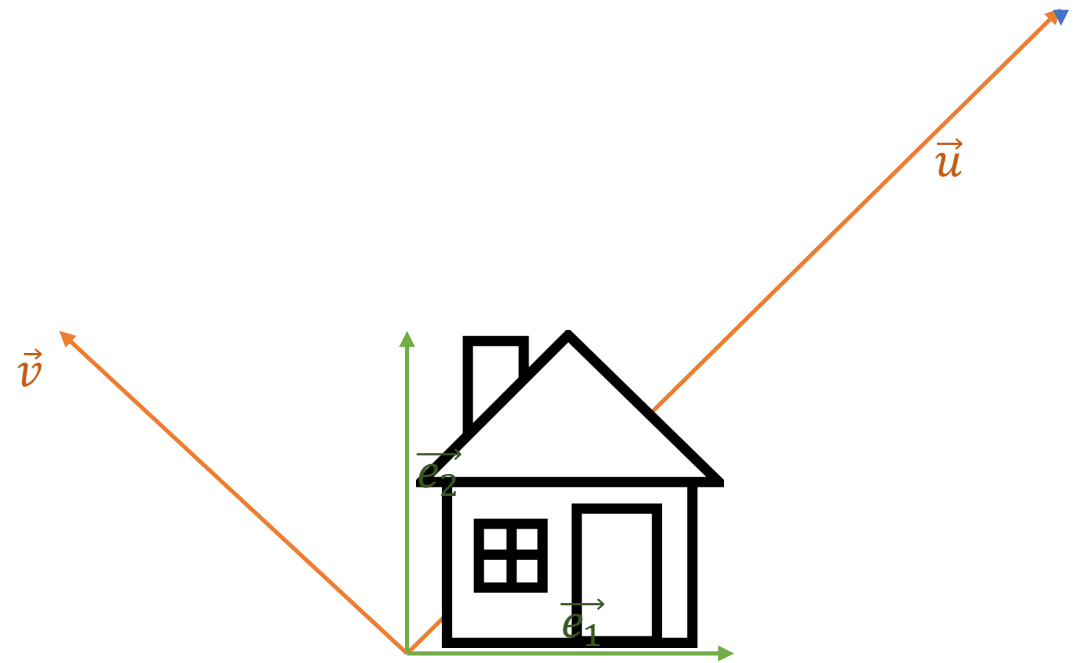


# Matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

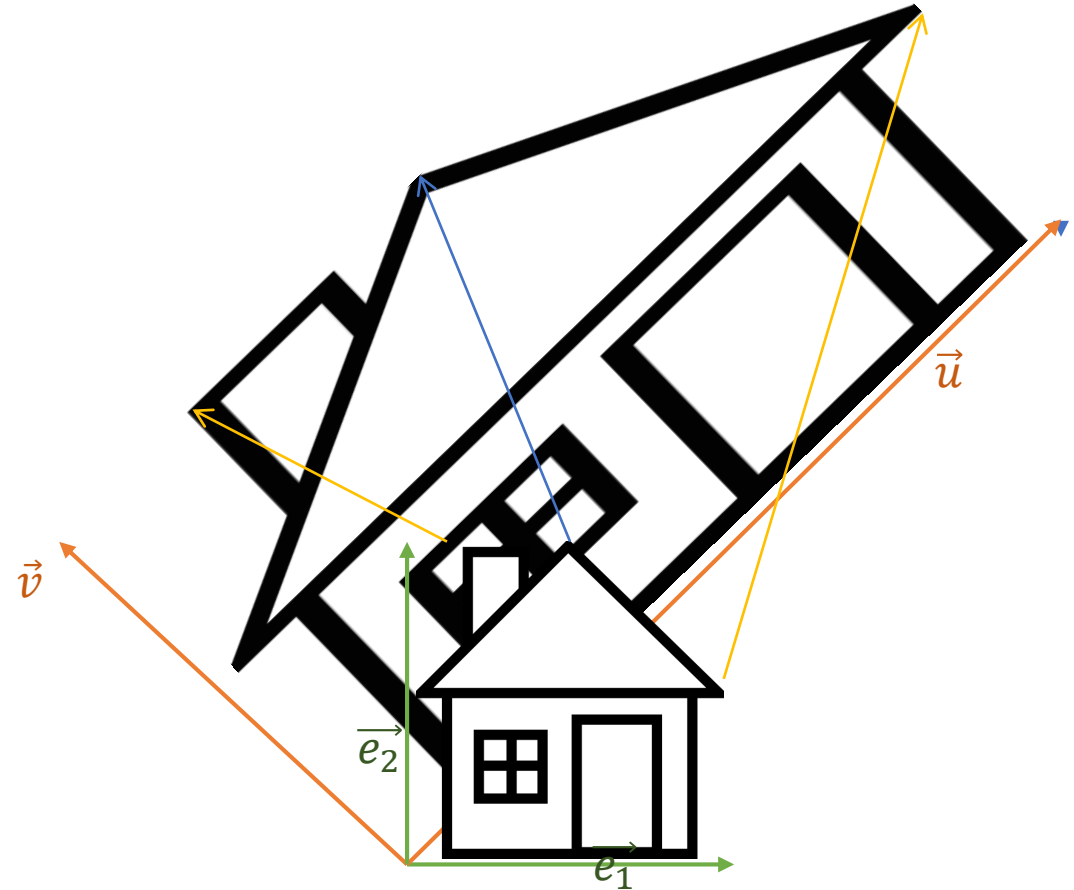


# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



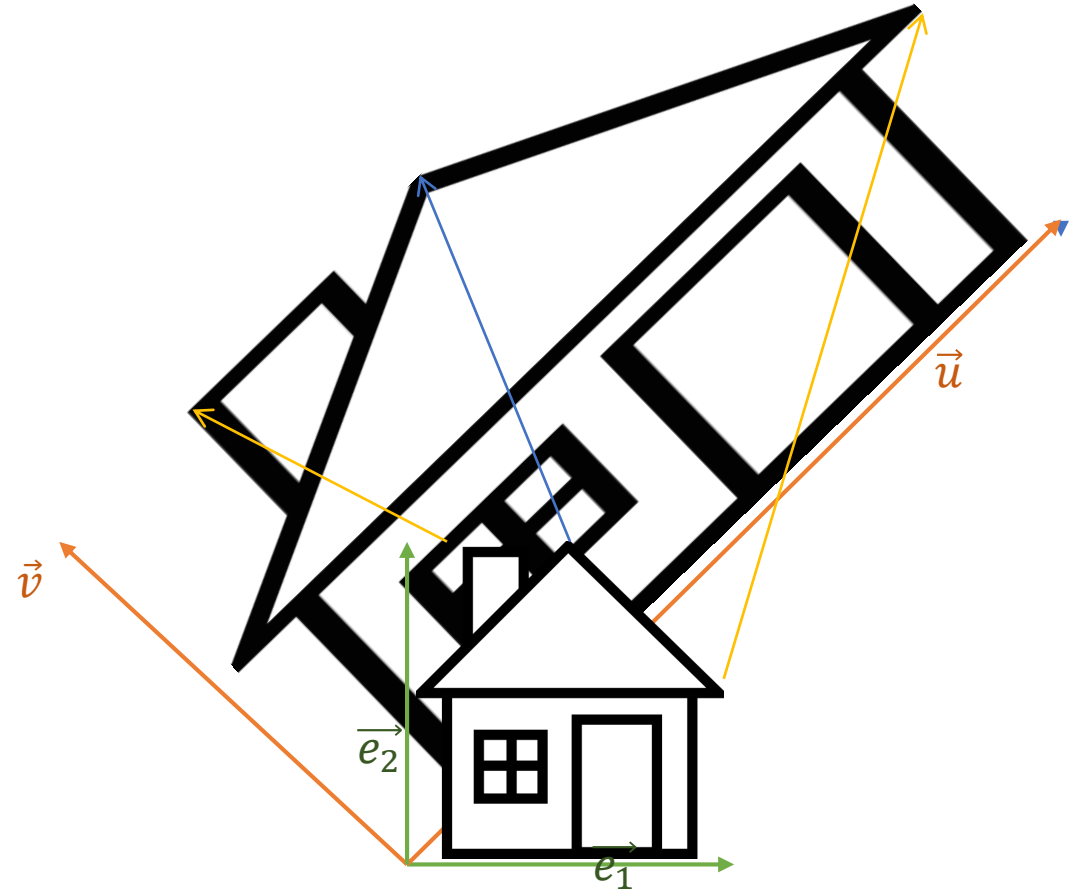
# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



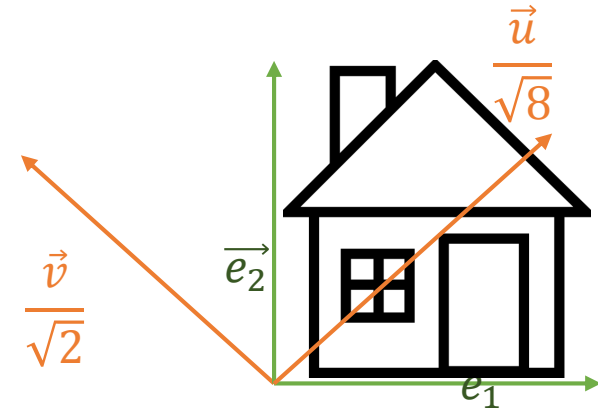
# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



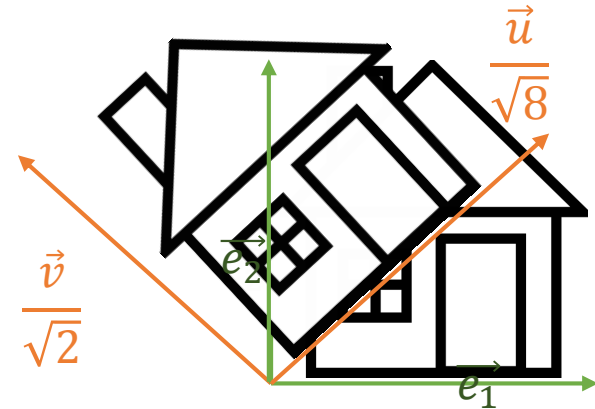
# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 45^\circ & -\sin 45^\circ \\ \sin 45^\circ & \cos 45^\circ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



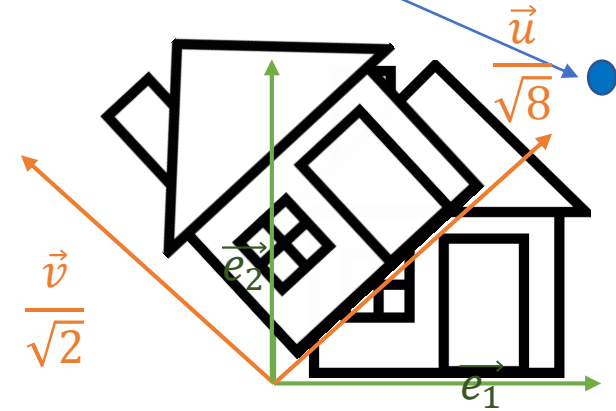
# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 45^\circ & -\sin 45^\circ \\ \sin 45^\circ & \cos 45^\circ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



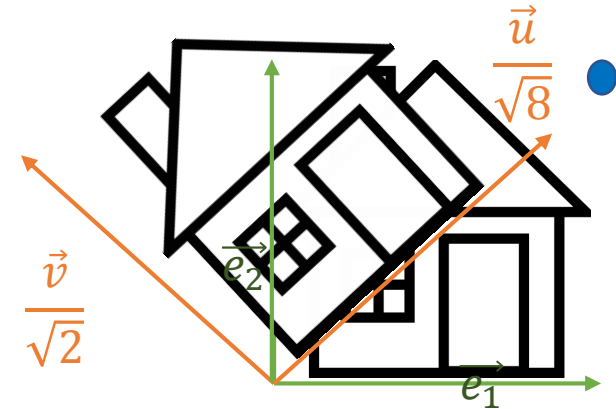
# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



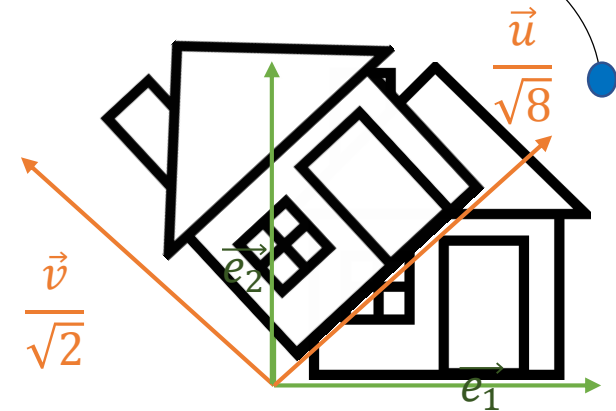
# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

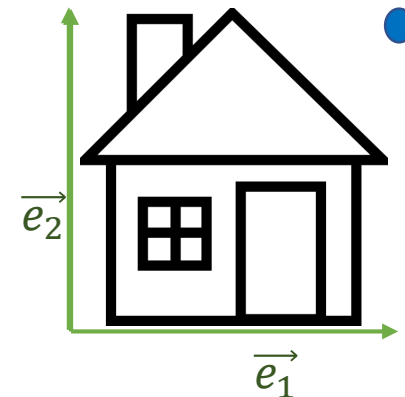




# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = ?$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

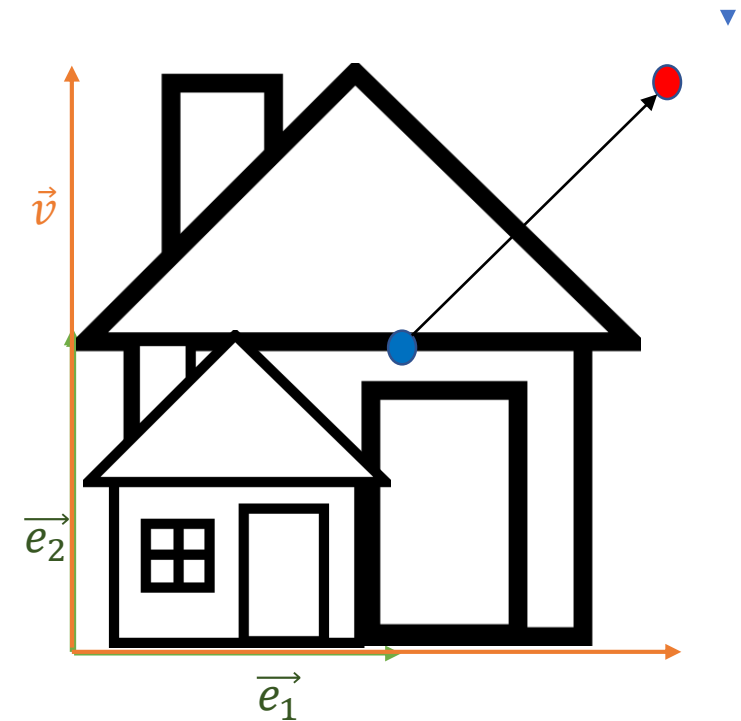


# Matrix as a transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \vec{e}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# Dot product

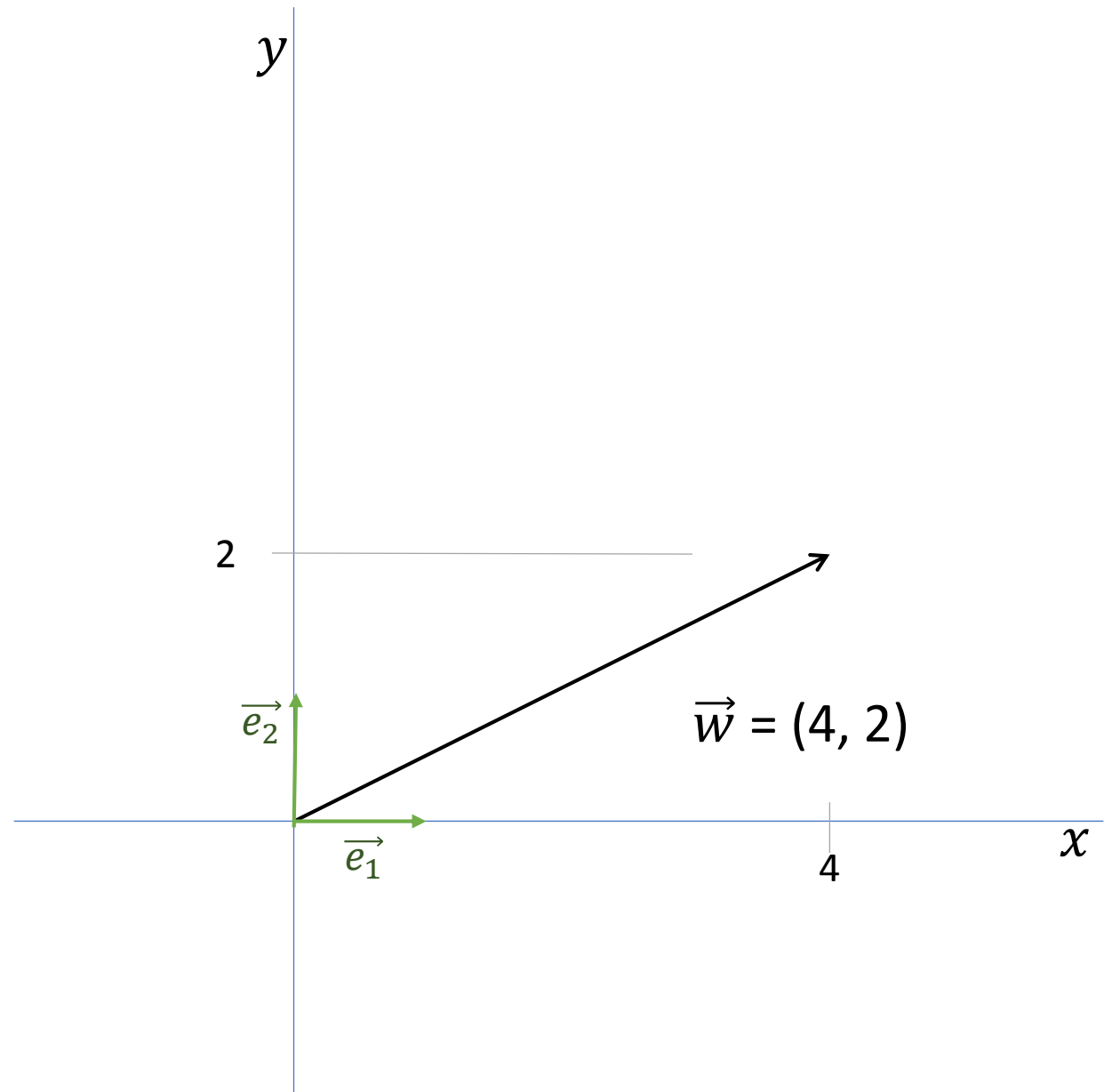
$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \end{pmatrix}; \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_x \\ b_y \\ b_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = (a_x \ a_y \ a_z) \begin{pmatrix} b_x \\ b_y \\ b_z \end{pmatrix} = a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z$$

# Dot product

$$\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{w} = ?$$

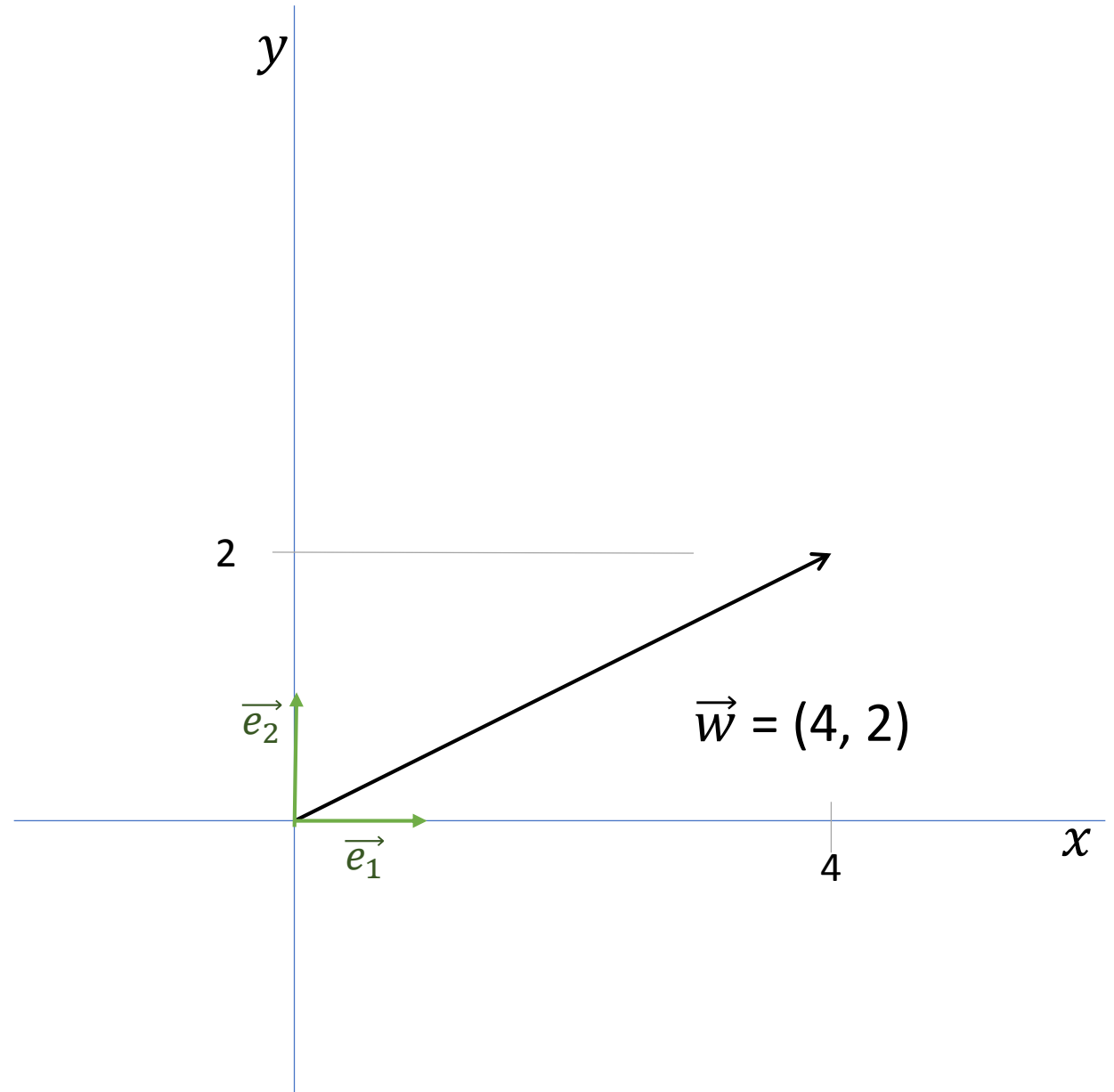
$$\vec{e}_2 \cdot \vec{w} = ?$$



# Dot product

$$\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{w} = (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 4$$

$$\vec{e}_2 \cdot \vec{w} = (0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

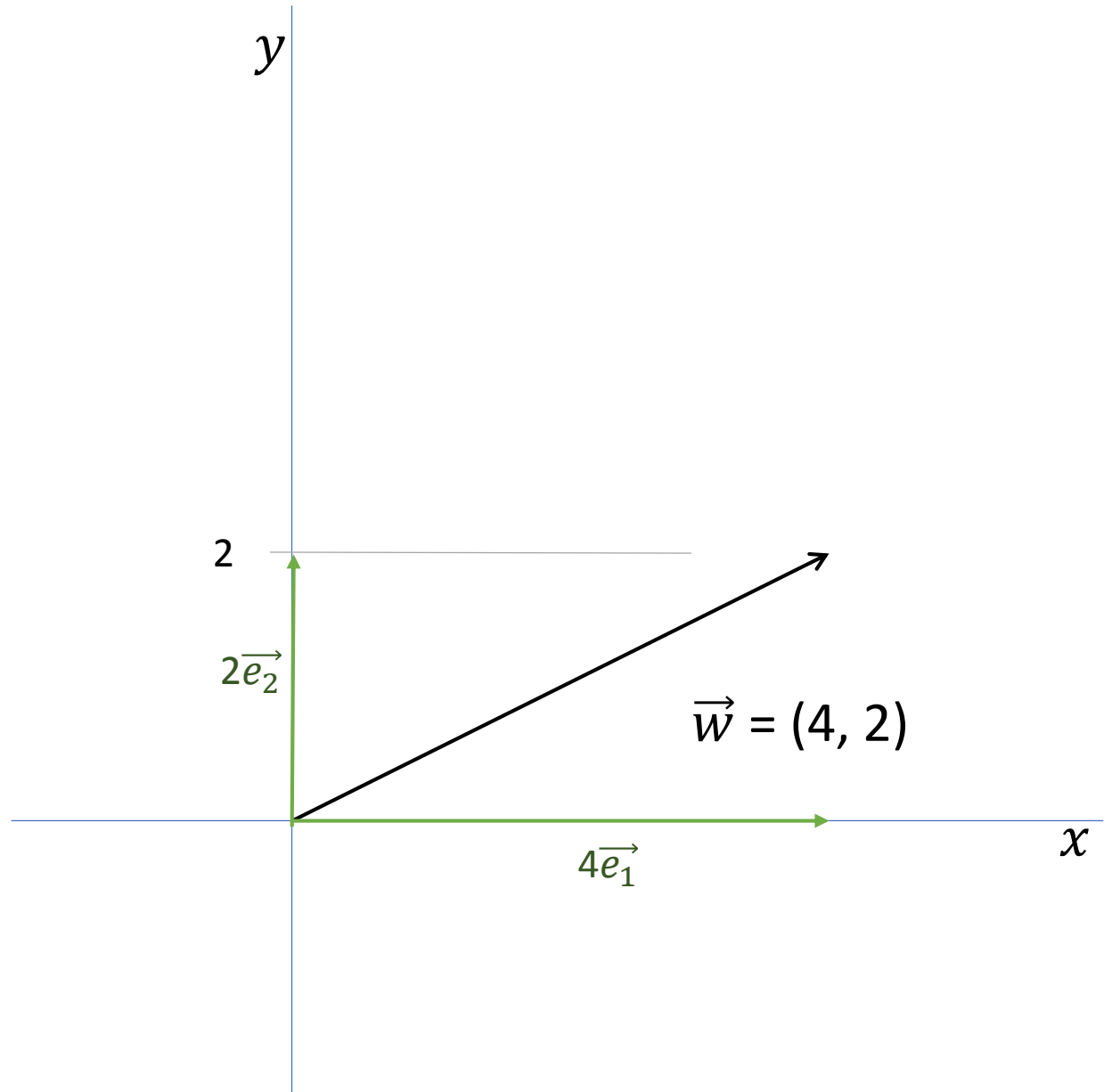


# Dot product

$$\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{w} = (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 4$$

$$\vec{e}_2 \cdot \vec{w} = (0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$

$$\vec{w} = 4\vec{e}_1 + 2\vec{e}_2$$



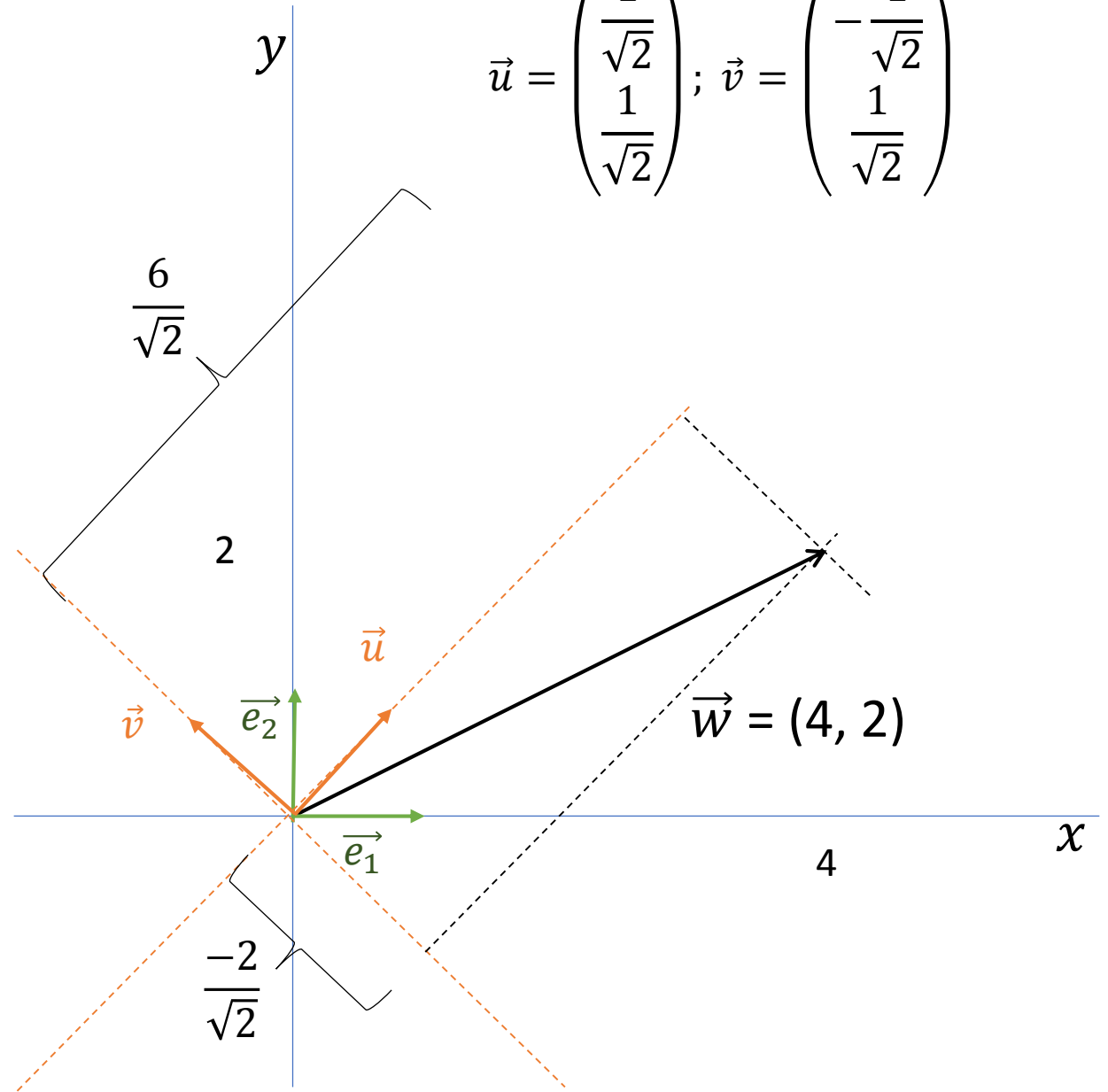
# Dot product

$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}; \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\vec{w} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{u} + \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{v}$$



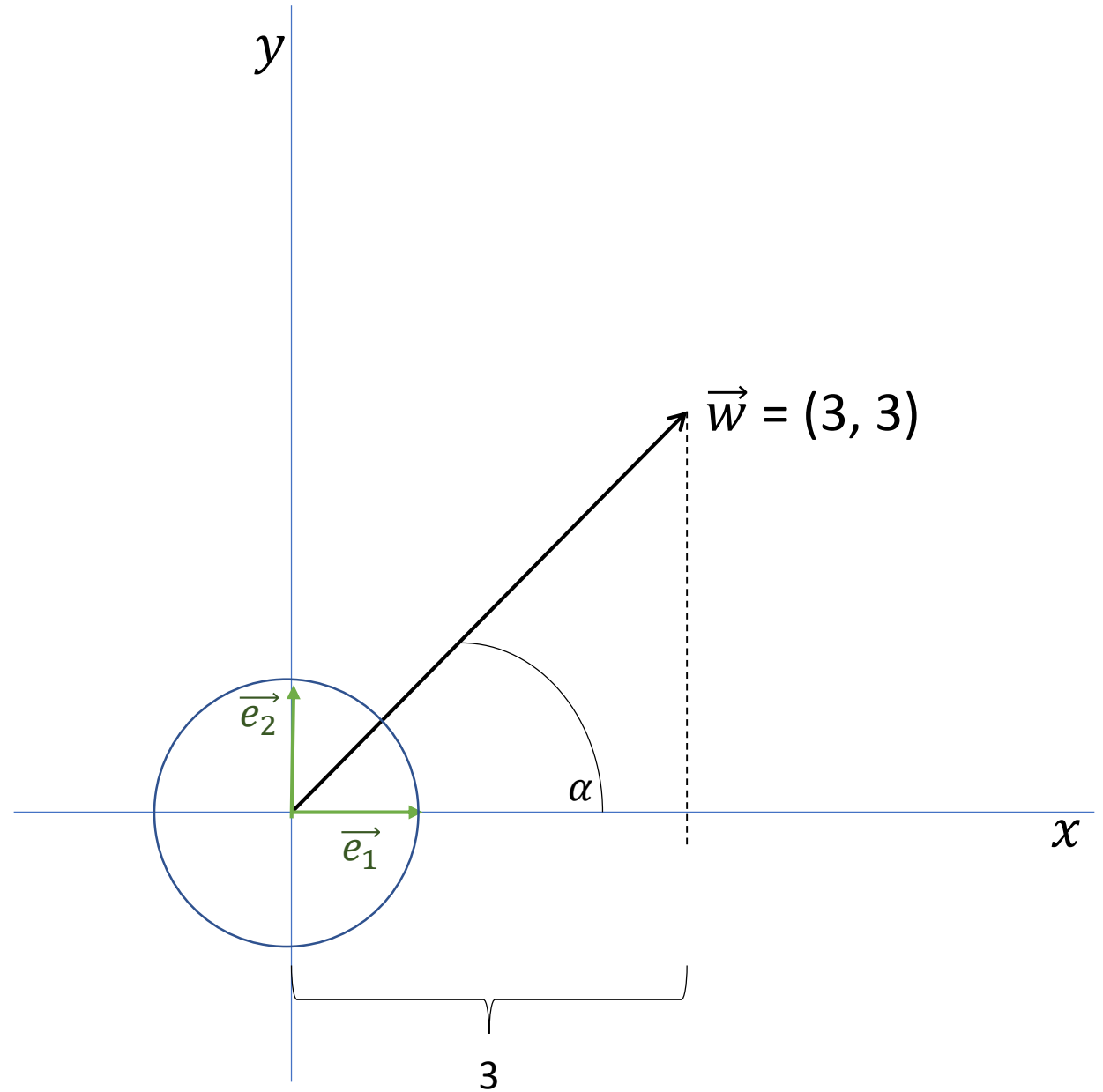
# Dot product

$$\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{w} = (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$

$$|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$|\vec{w}| \cos \alpha = \vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{w}$$

$$\frac{\vec{e}_1 \cdot \vec{w}}{|\vec{w}|} = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \cos 45^\circ$$





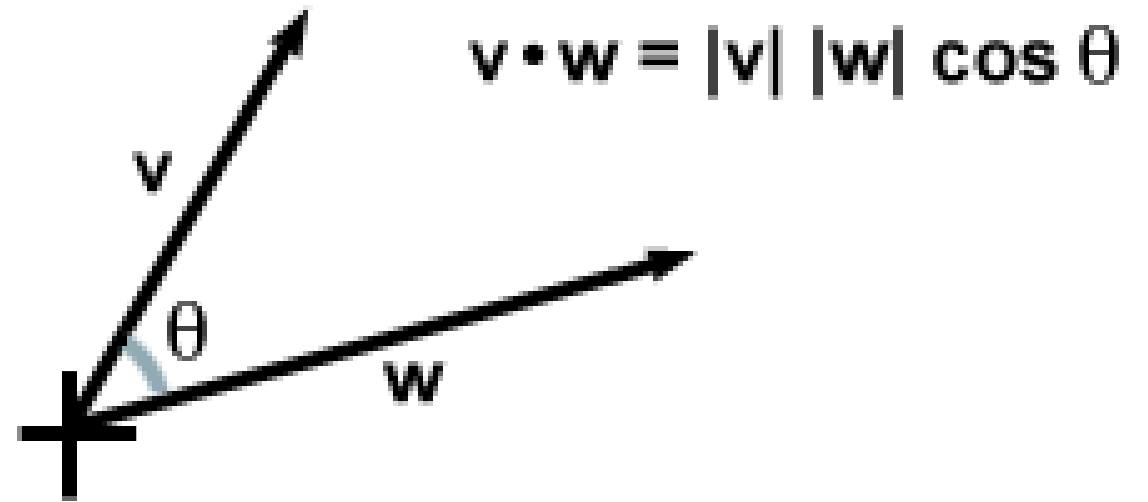
# Dot product

$$\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 3$$

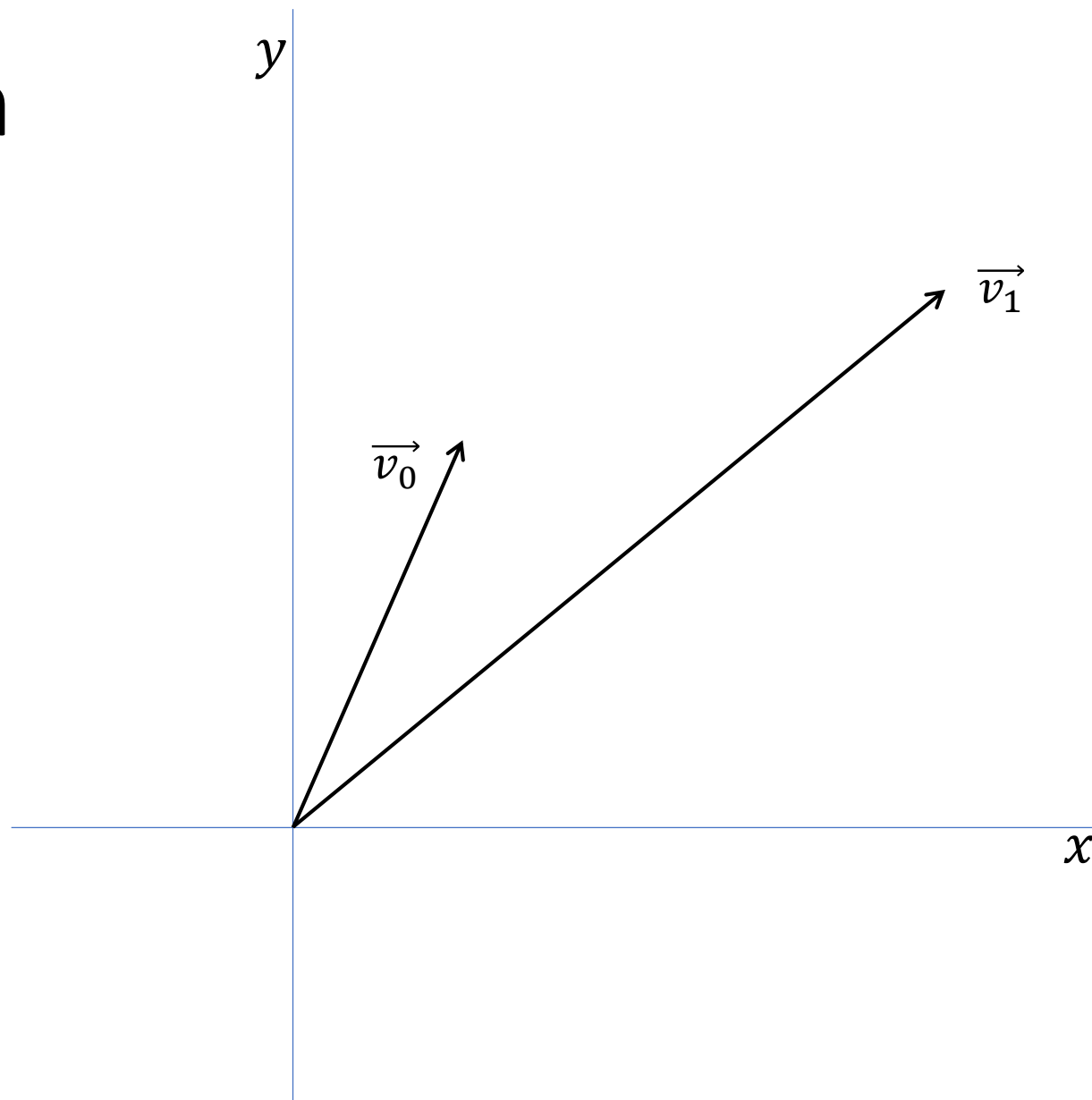
$$|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = 3\sqrt{2}$$

$$|\vec{w}| |\vec{v}| \cos \theta = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}$$

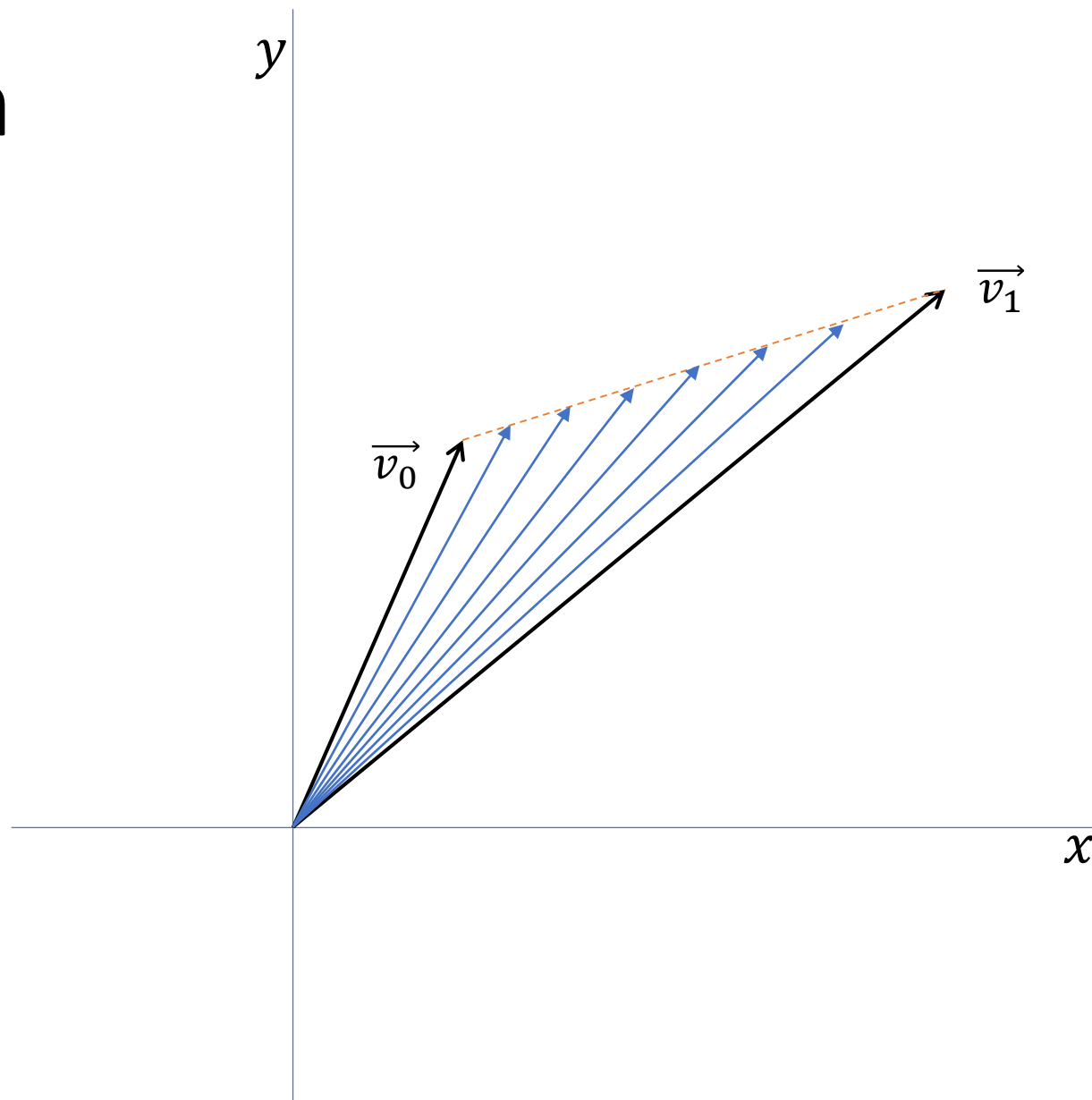
$$\frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{|\vec{v}| |\vec{w}|} = \frac{3}{3\sqrt{2}} = \cos 45^\circ$$



# Linear interpolation

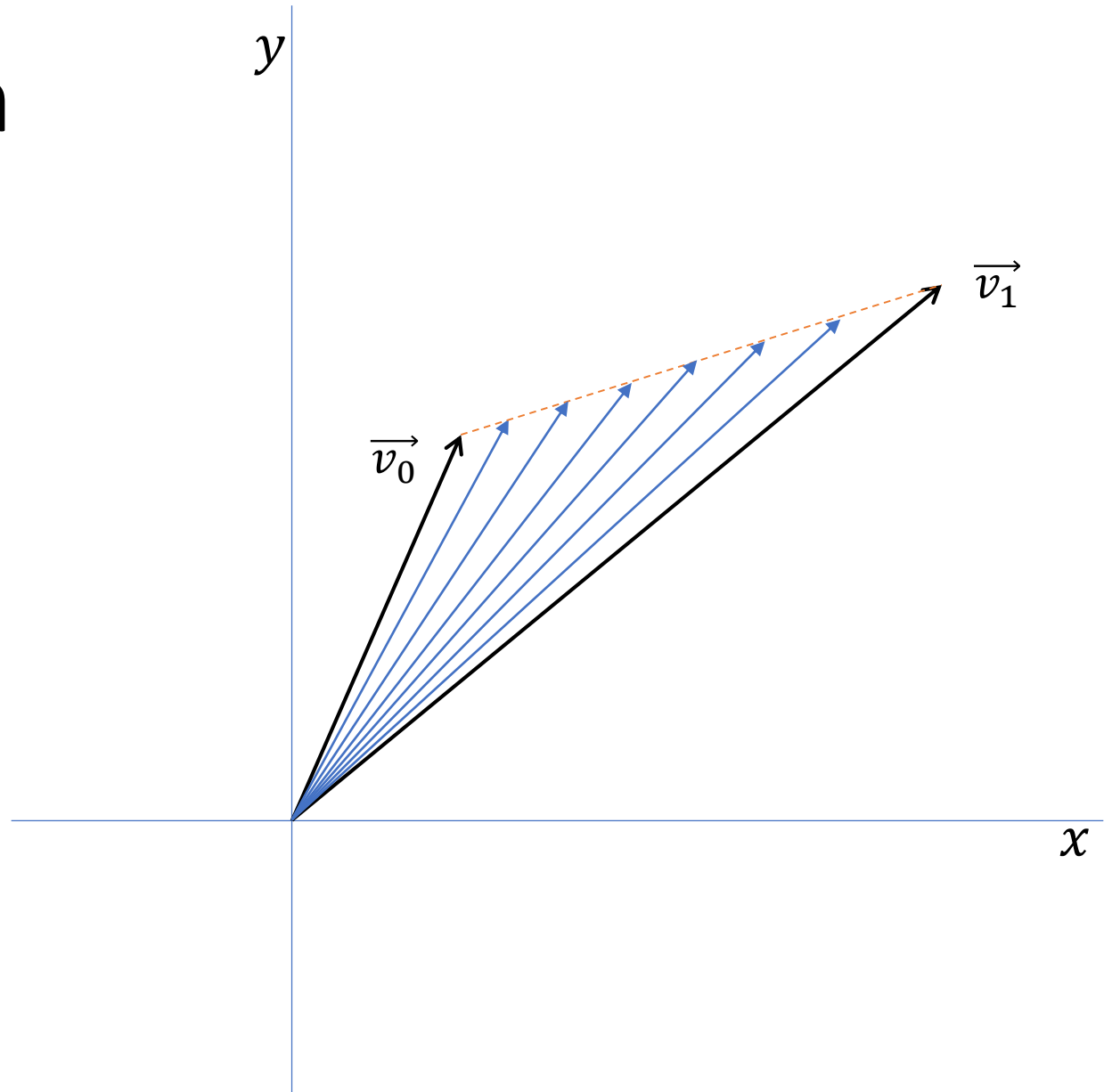


# Linear interpolation



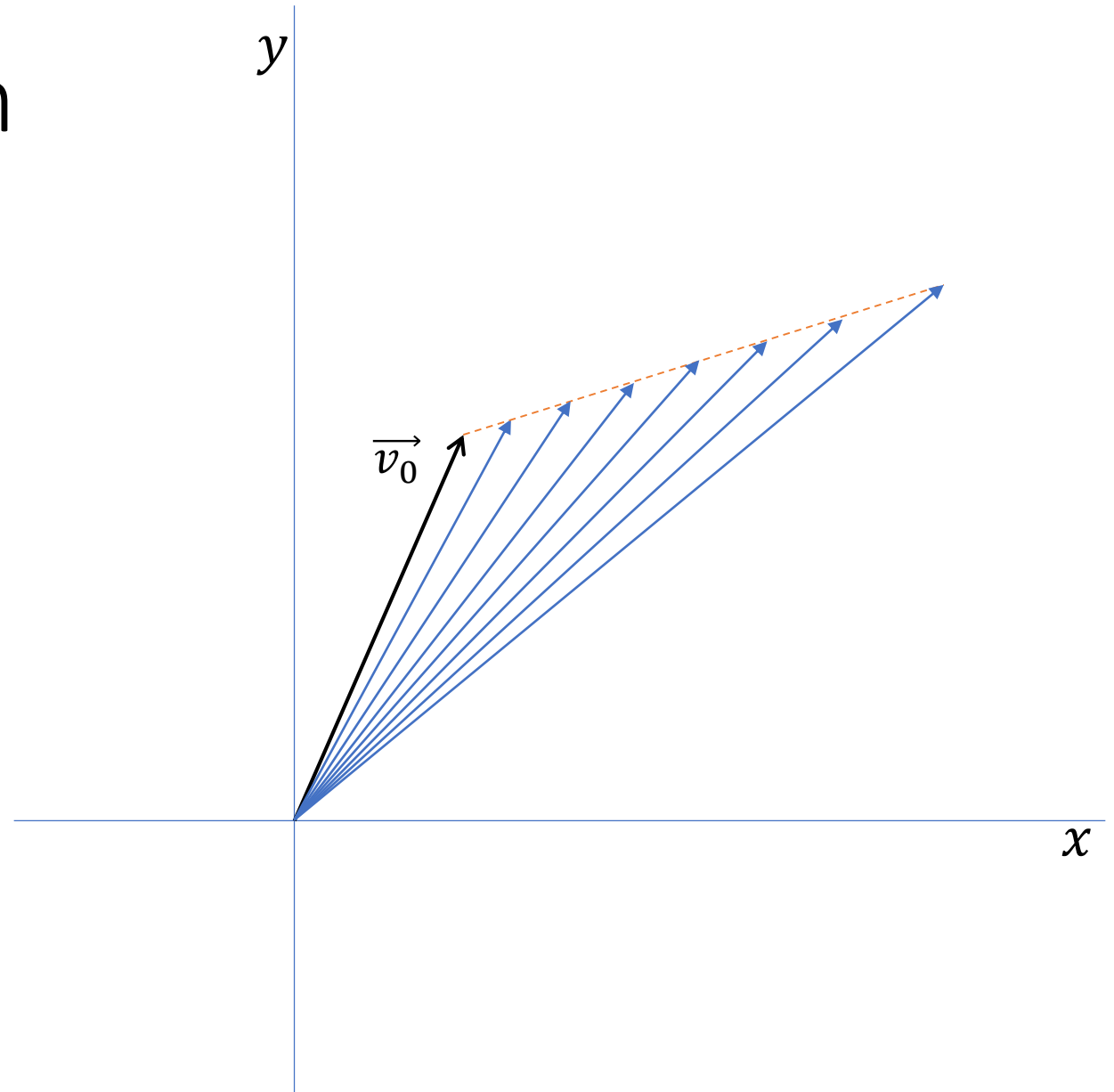
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$



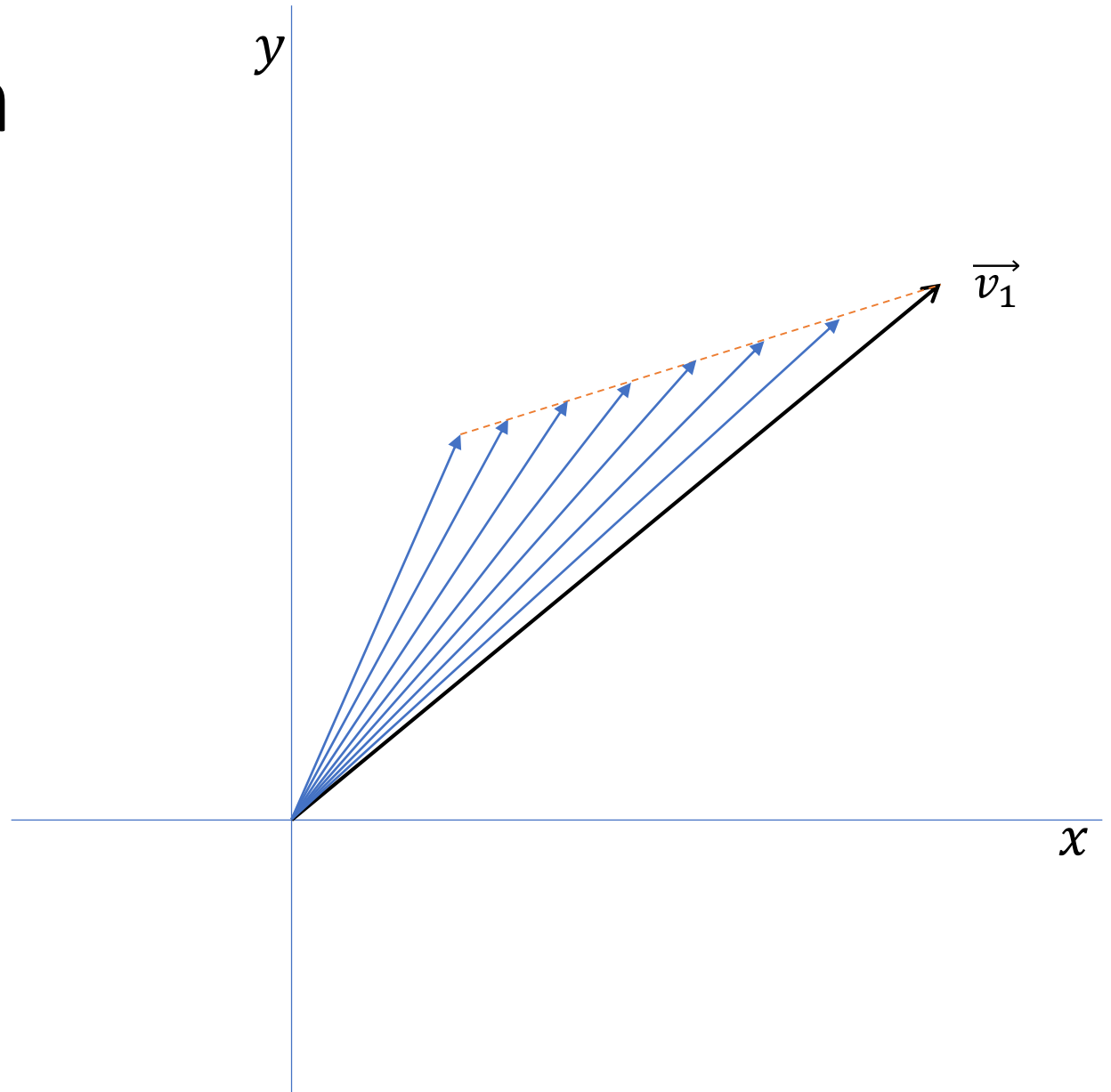
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = 0$



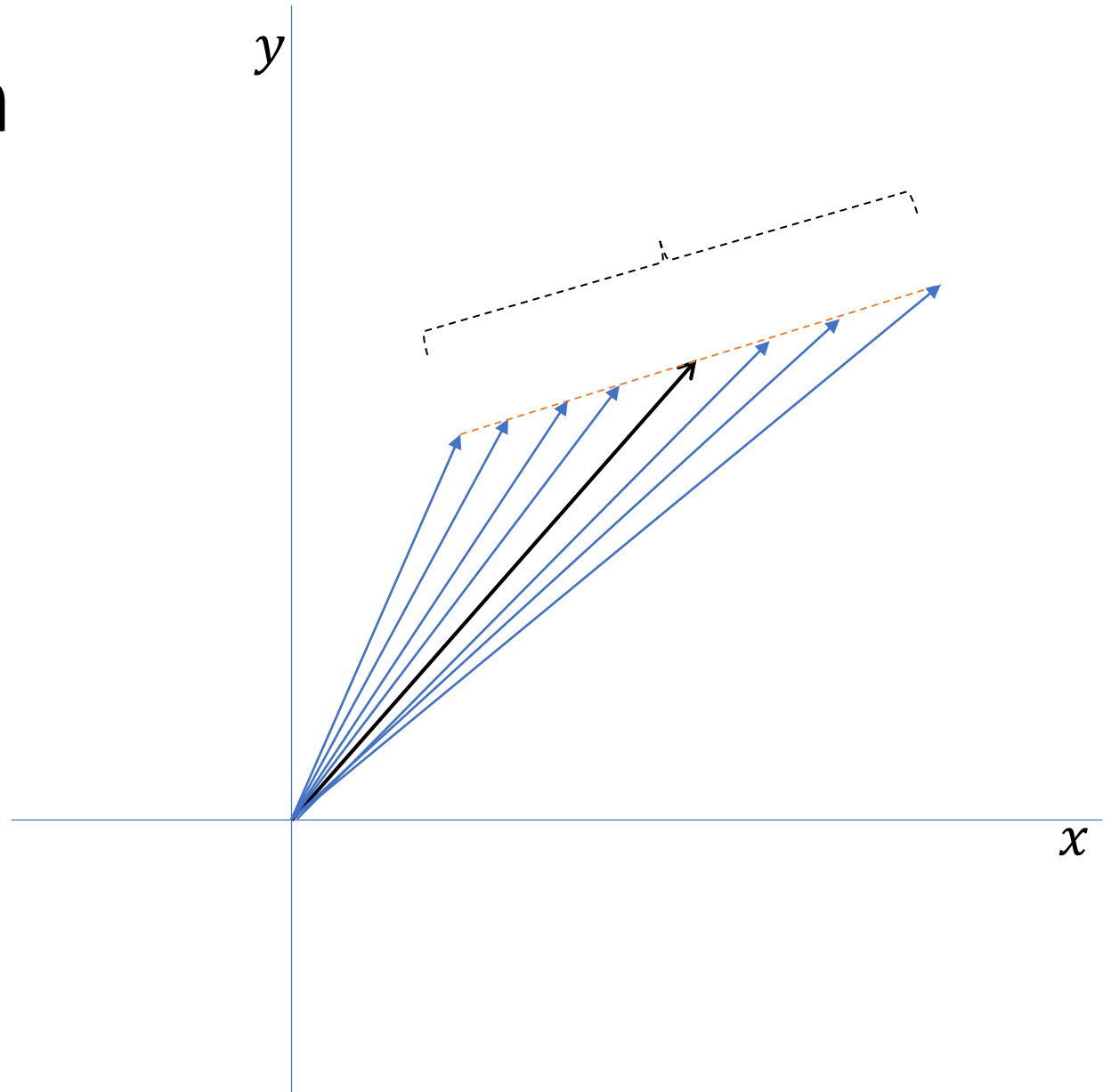
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = 1$



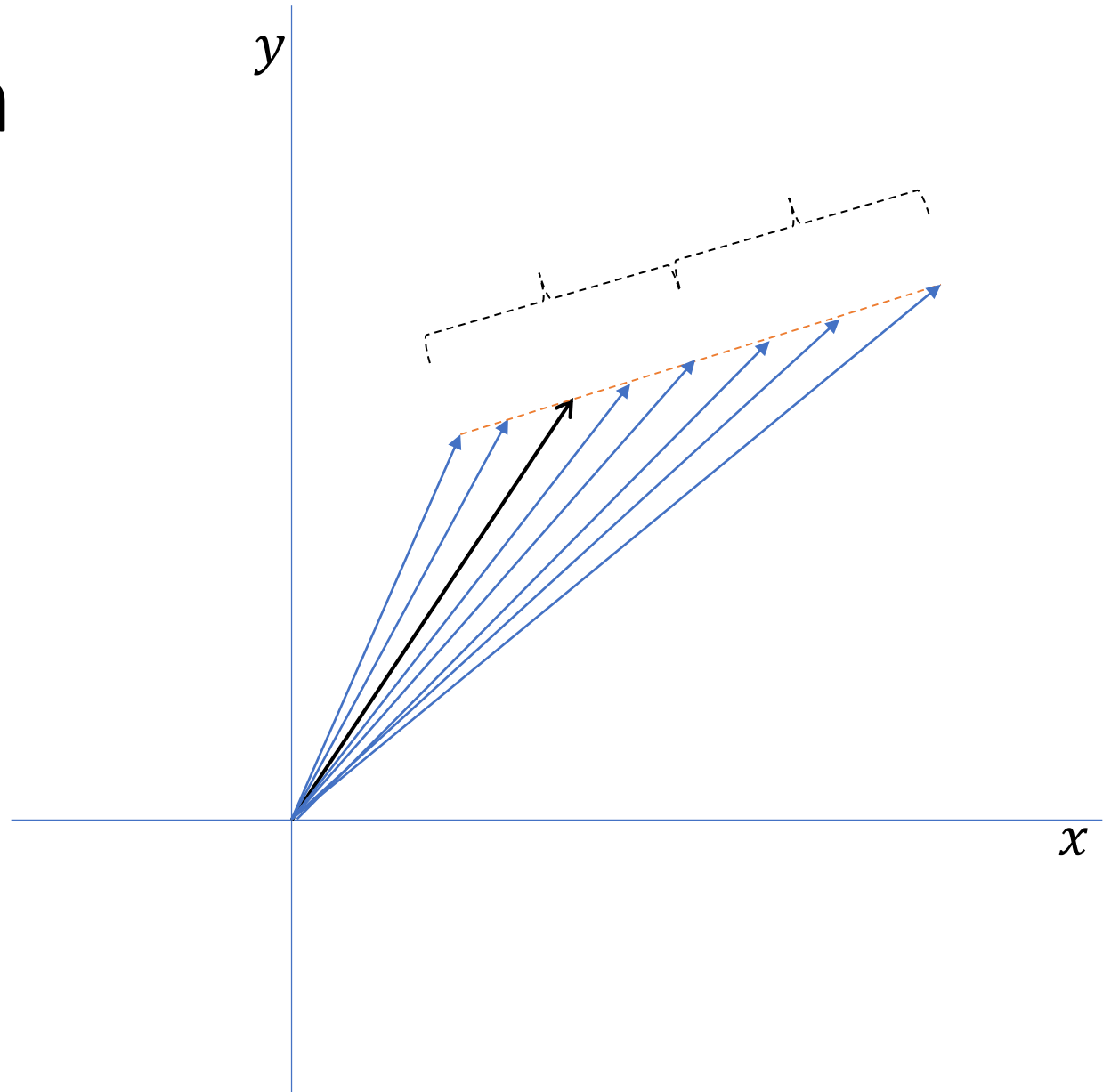
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = \frac{1}{2}$



# Linear interpolation

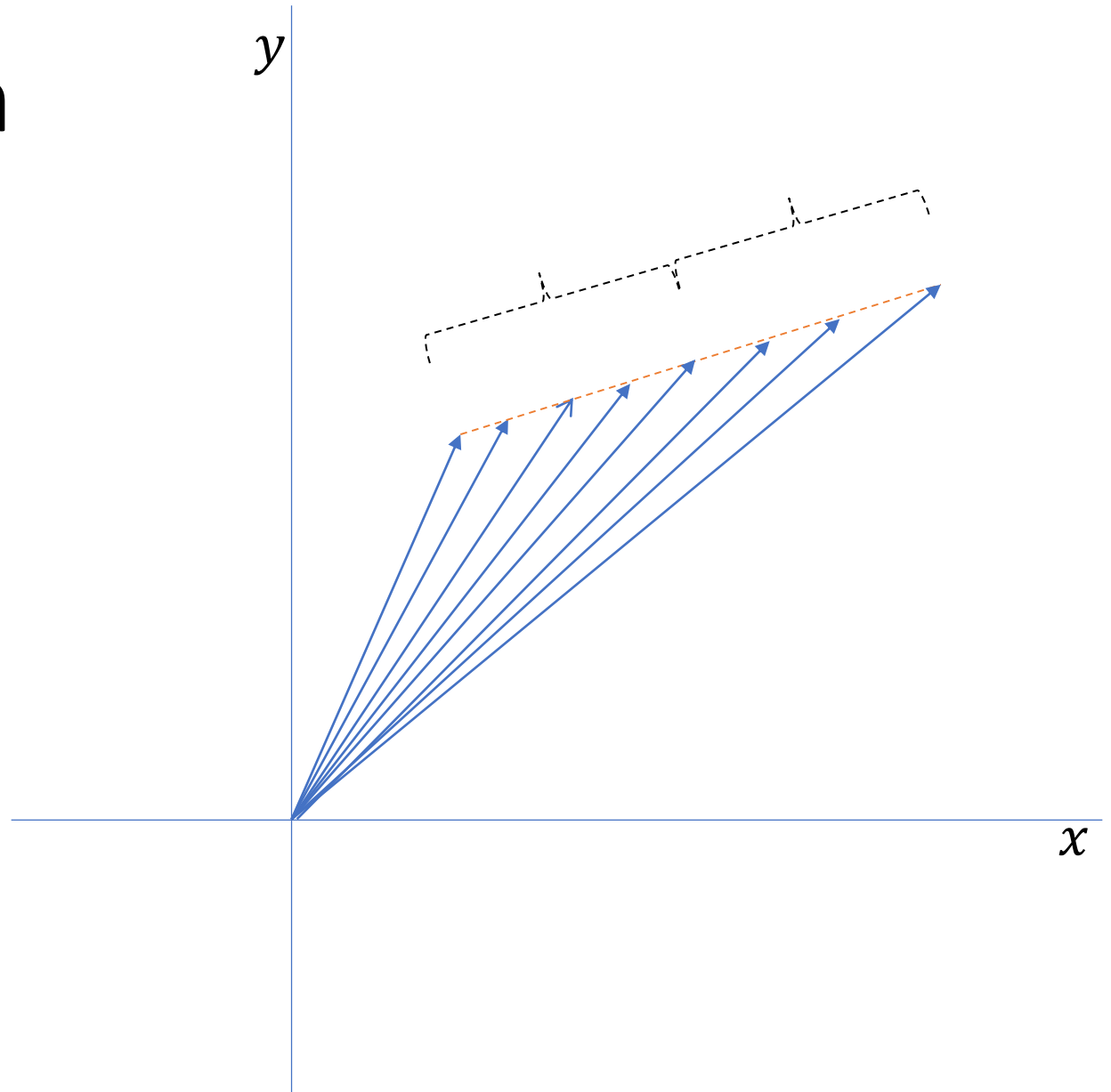
- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = \frac{1}{4}$





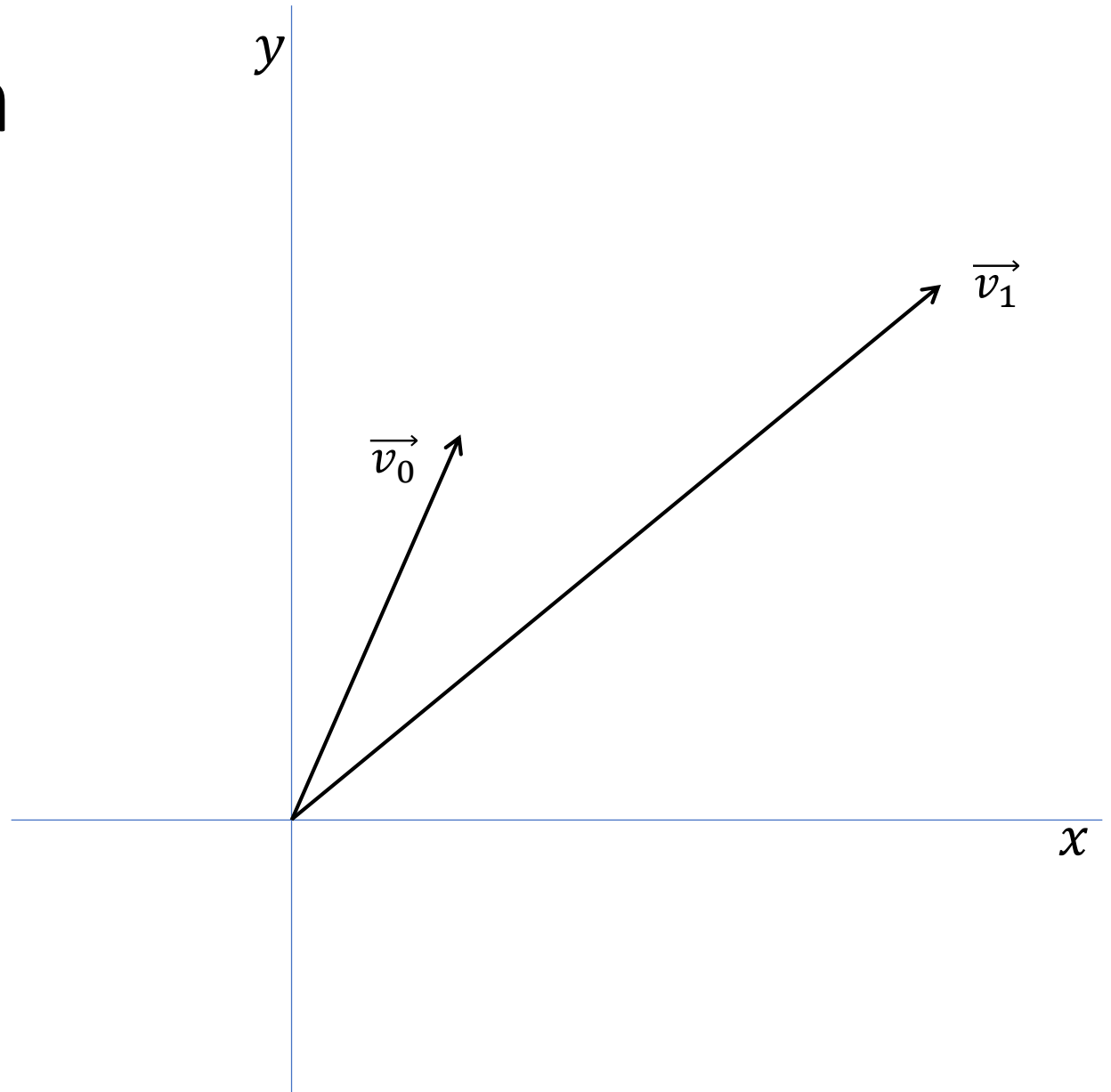
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = \frac{3}{4}$



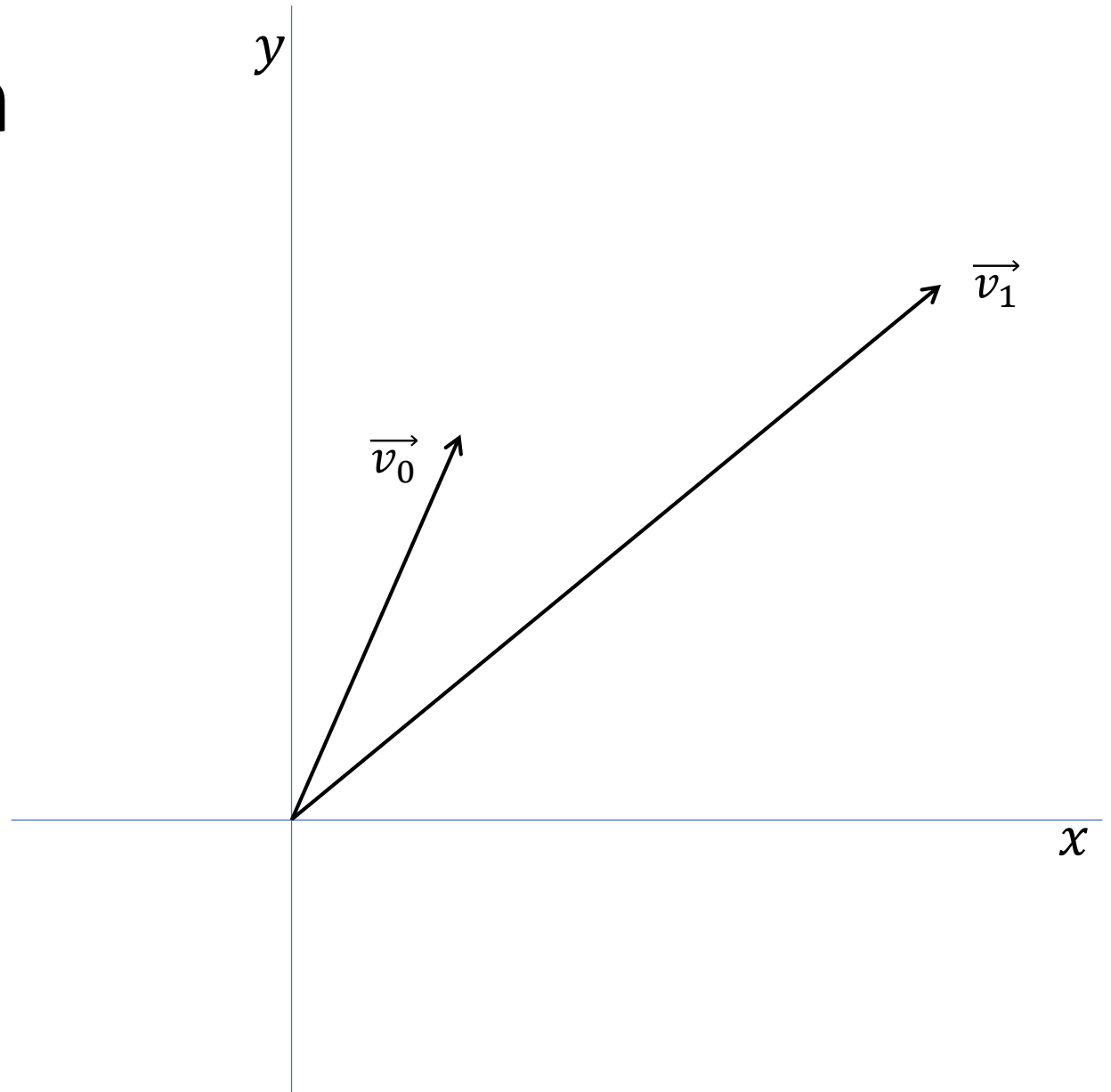
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = 0 \Rightarrow 1\vec{v}_0 + 0\vec{v}_1$



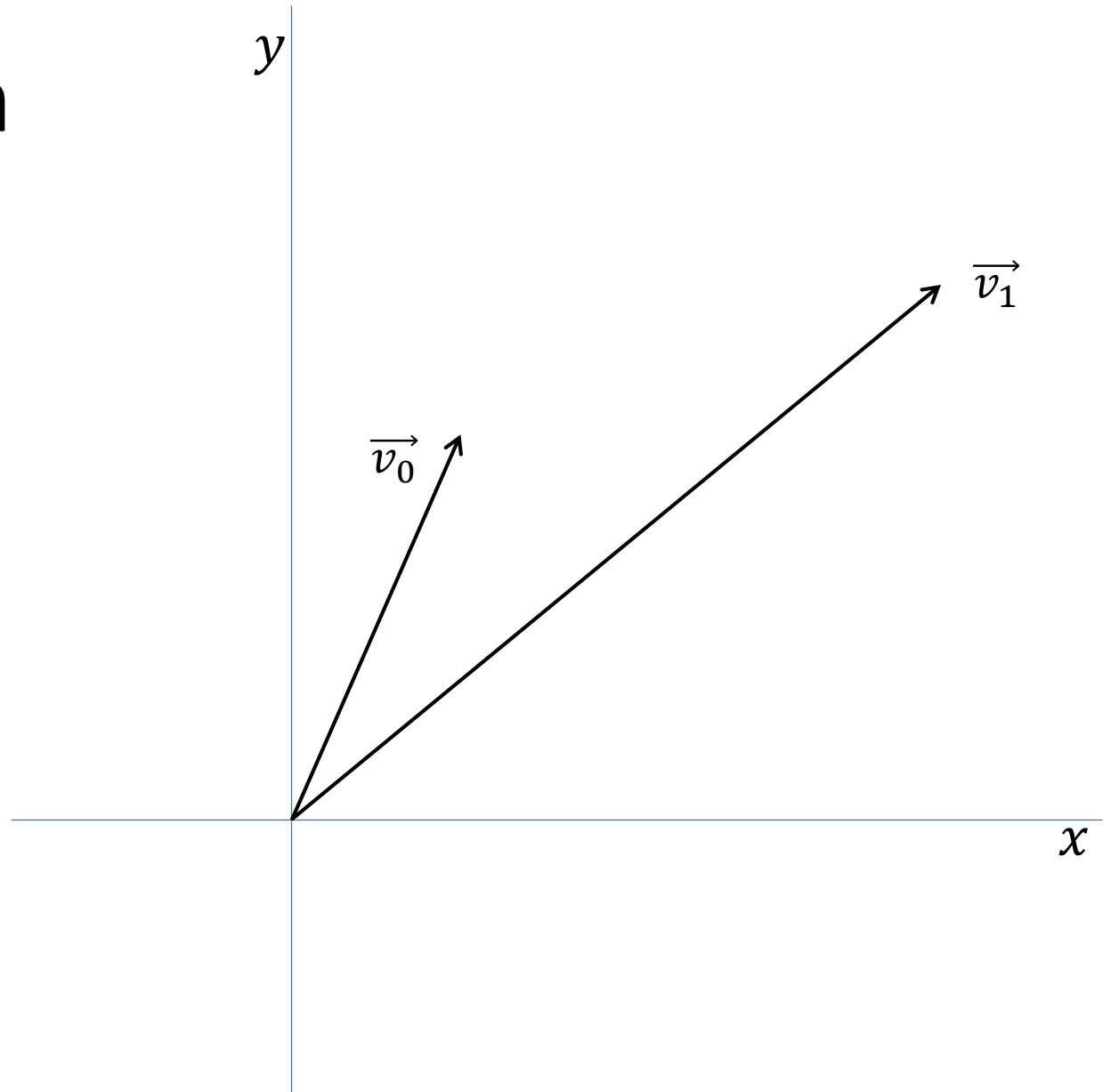
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = 0 \Rightarrow 1\vec{v}_0 + 0\vec{v}_1$
  - $t = 1 \Rightarrow 0\vec{v}_0 + 1\vec{v}_1$



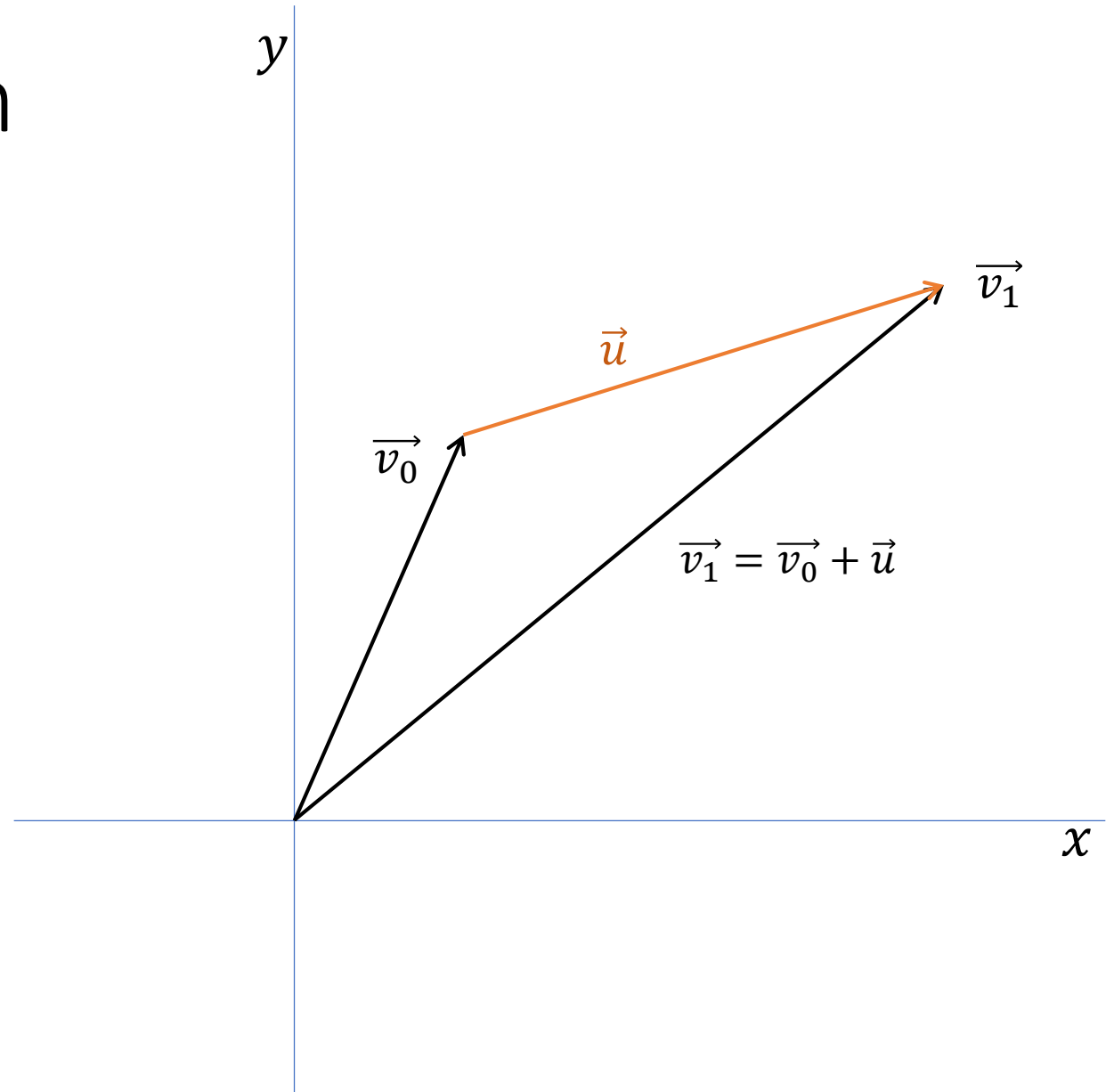
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = 0 \Rightarrow 1\vec{v}_0 + 0\vec{v}_1$
  - $t = 1 \Rightarrow 0\vec{v}_0 + 1\vec{v}_1$
  - $a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$



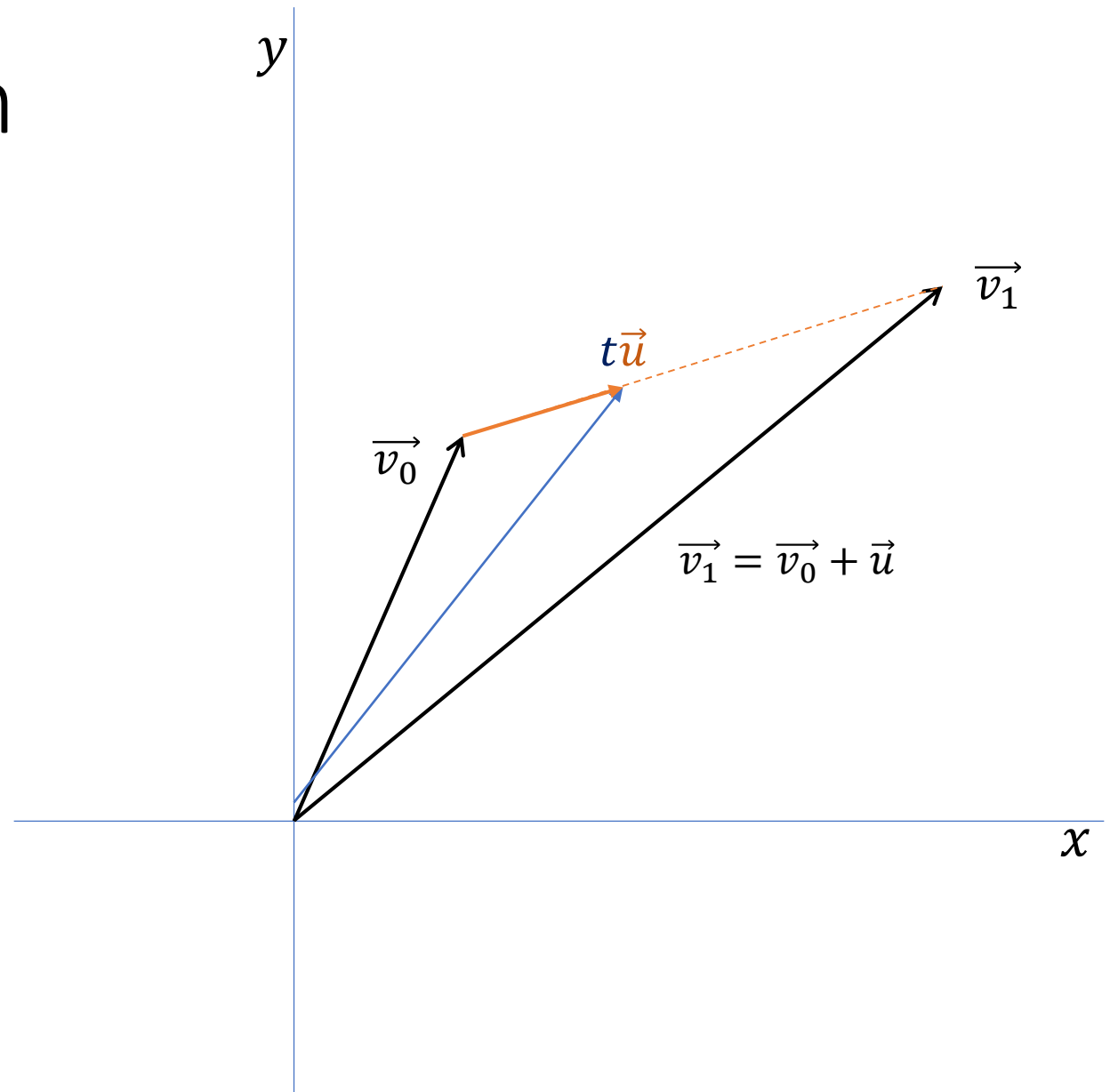
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$



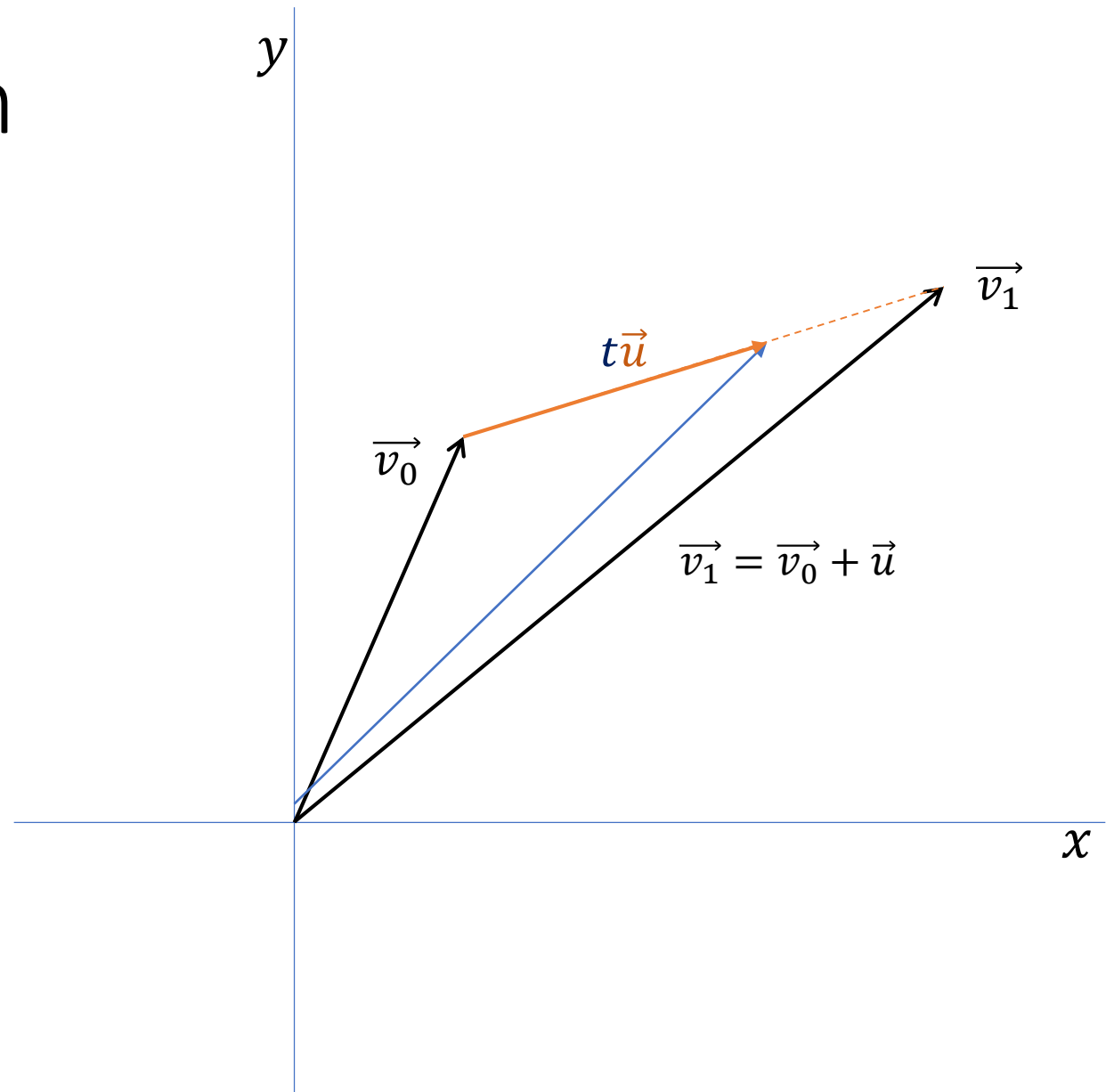
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_0 + t\vec{u}$



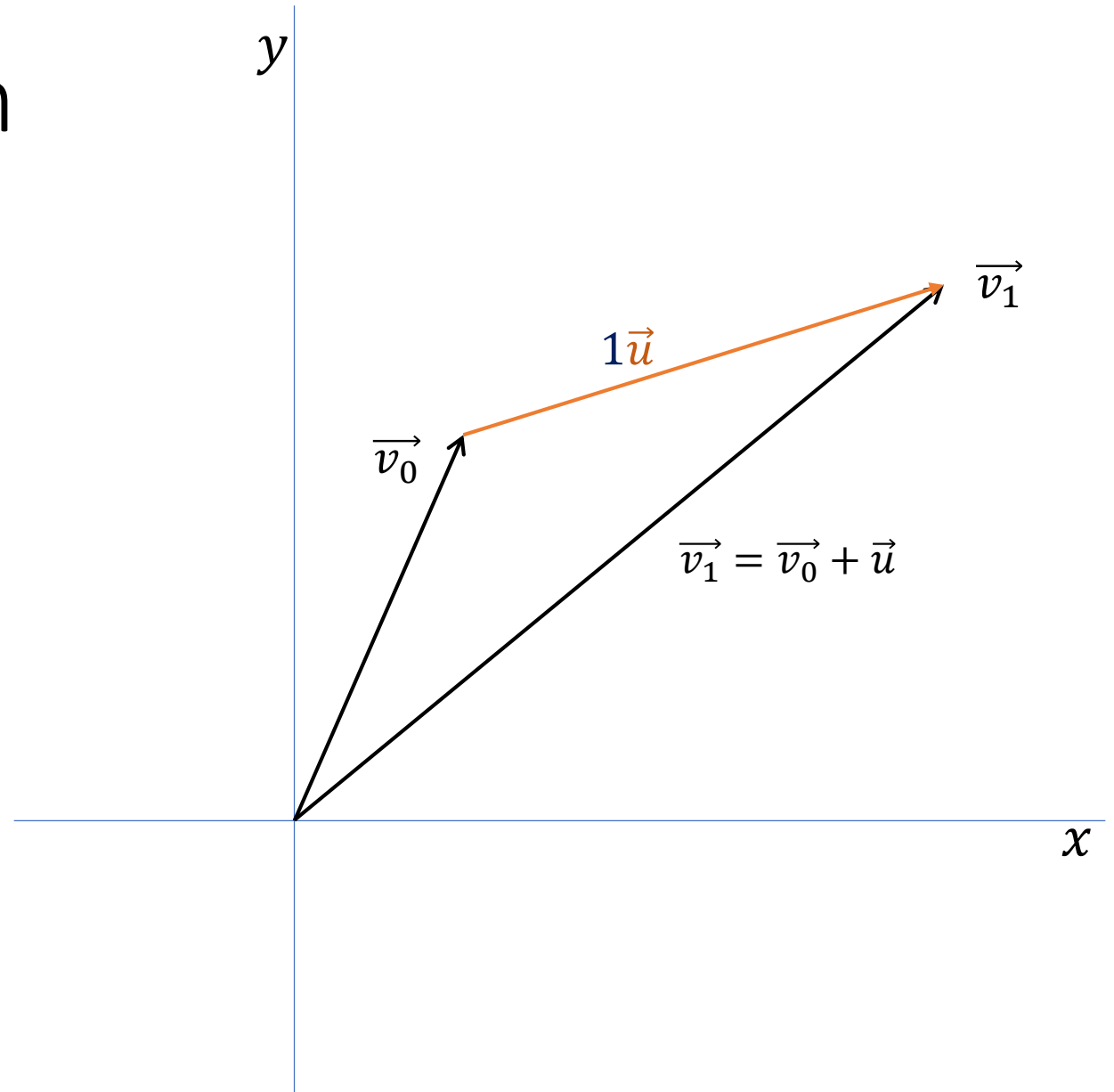
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_0 + t\vec{u}$



# Linear interpolation

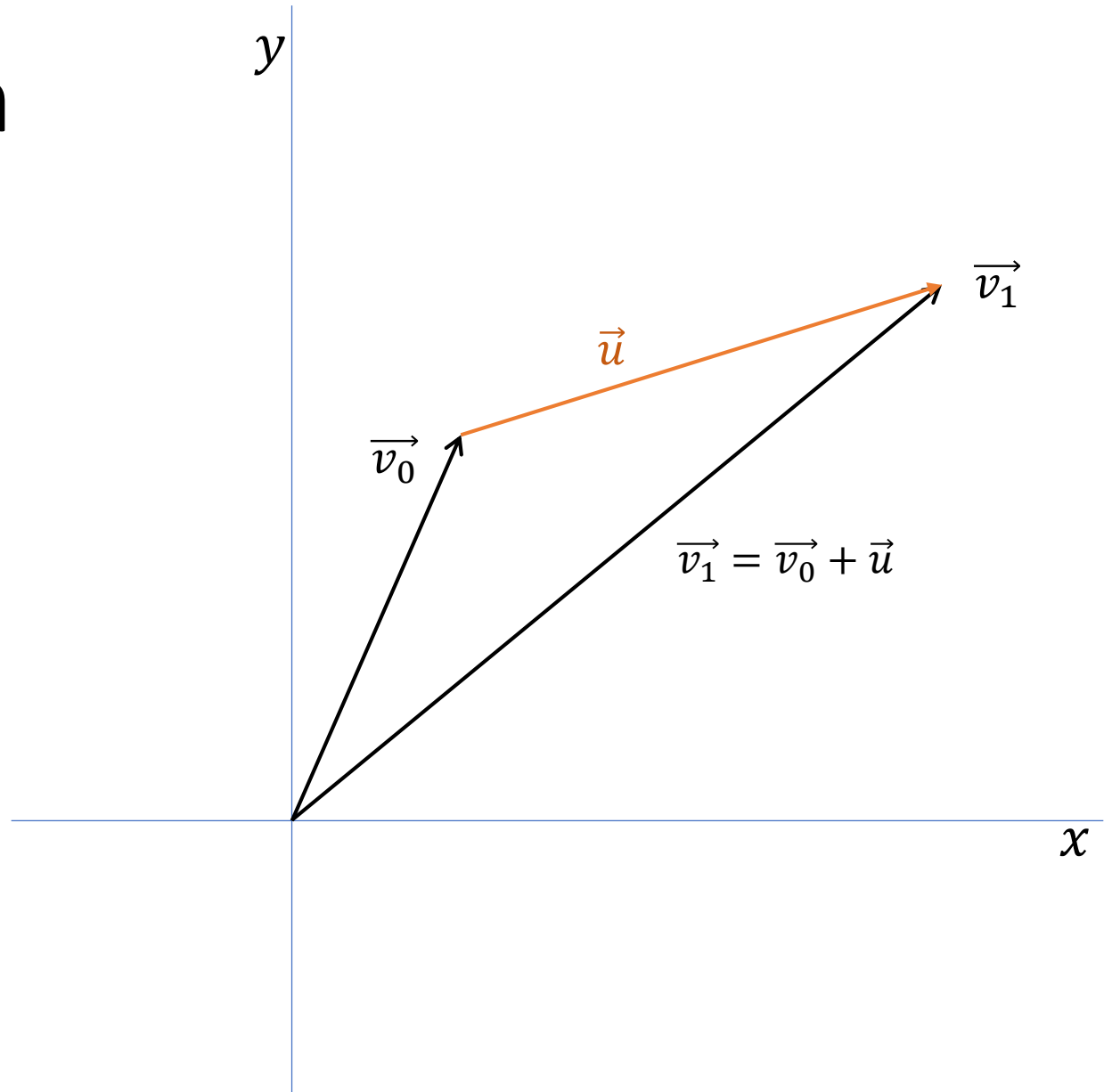
- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_0 + 1\vec{u}$





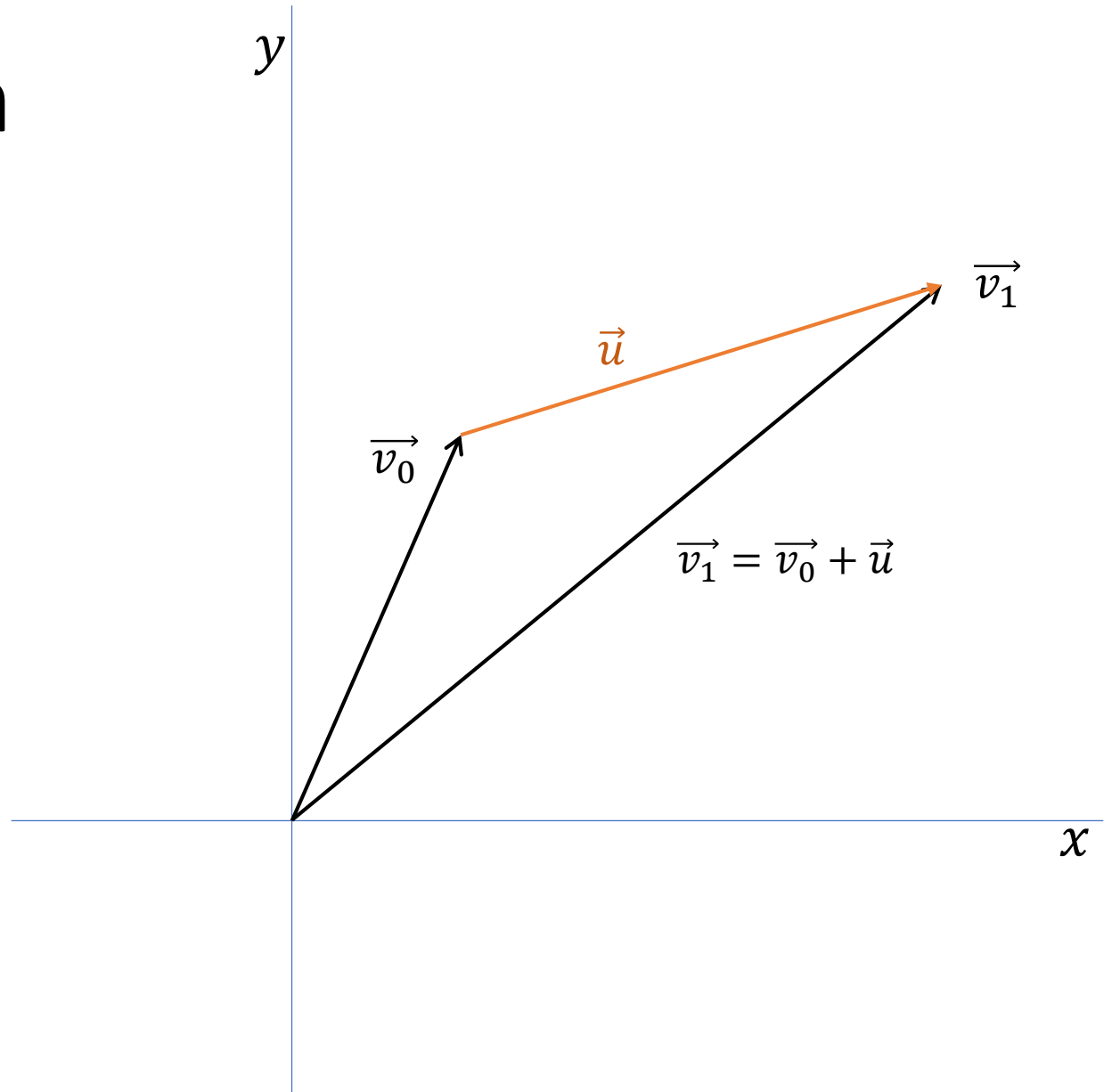
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $\vec{v}_t = a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{u}$



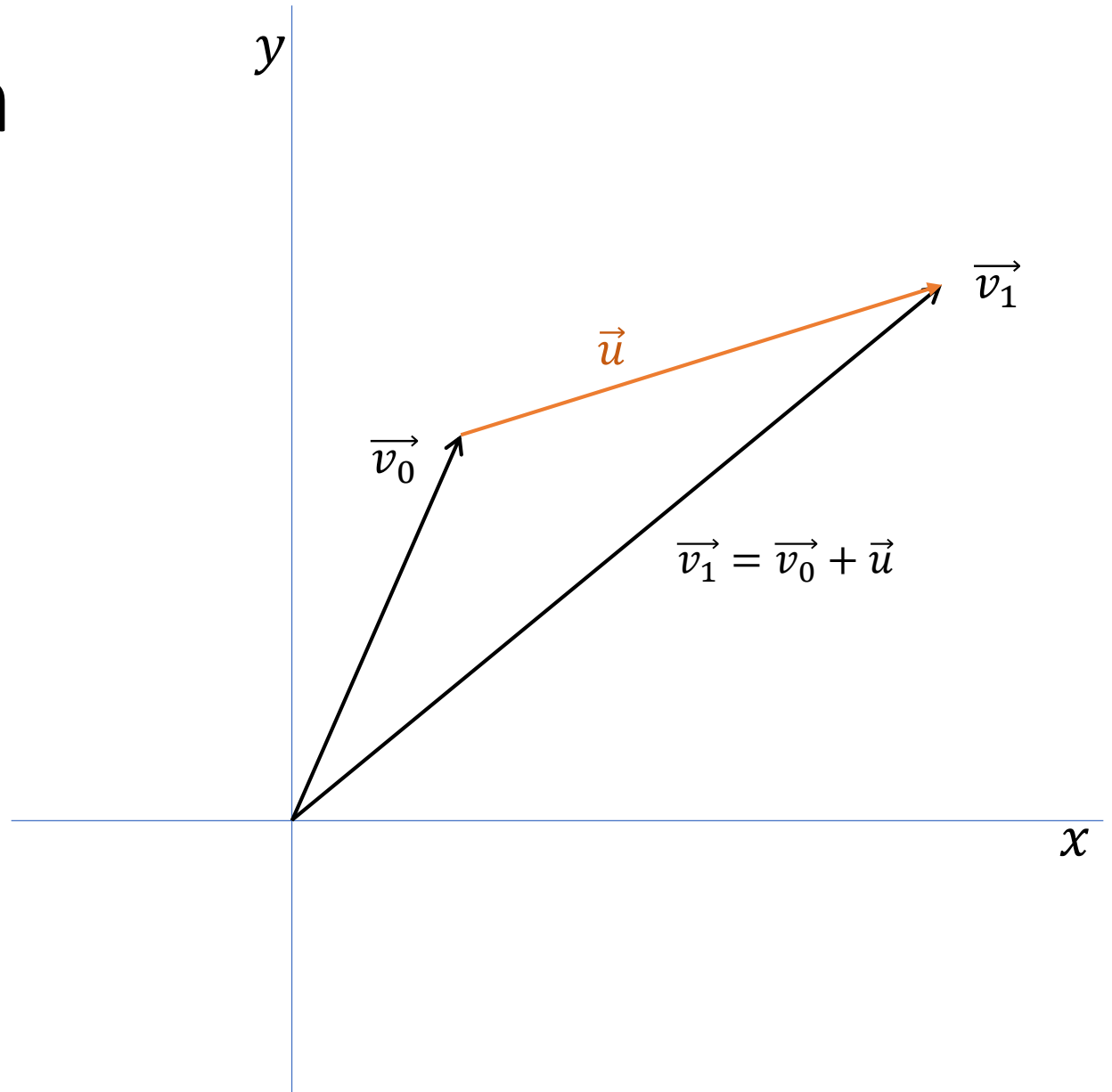
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $\vec{v}_t = a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{u}$
  - $\vec{u} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0$



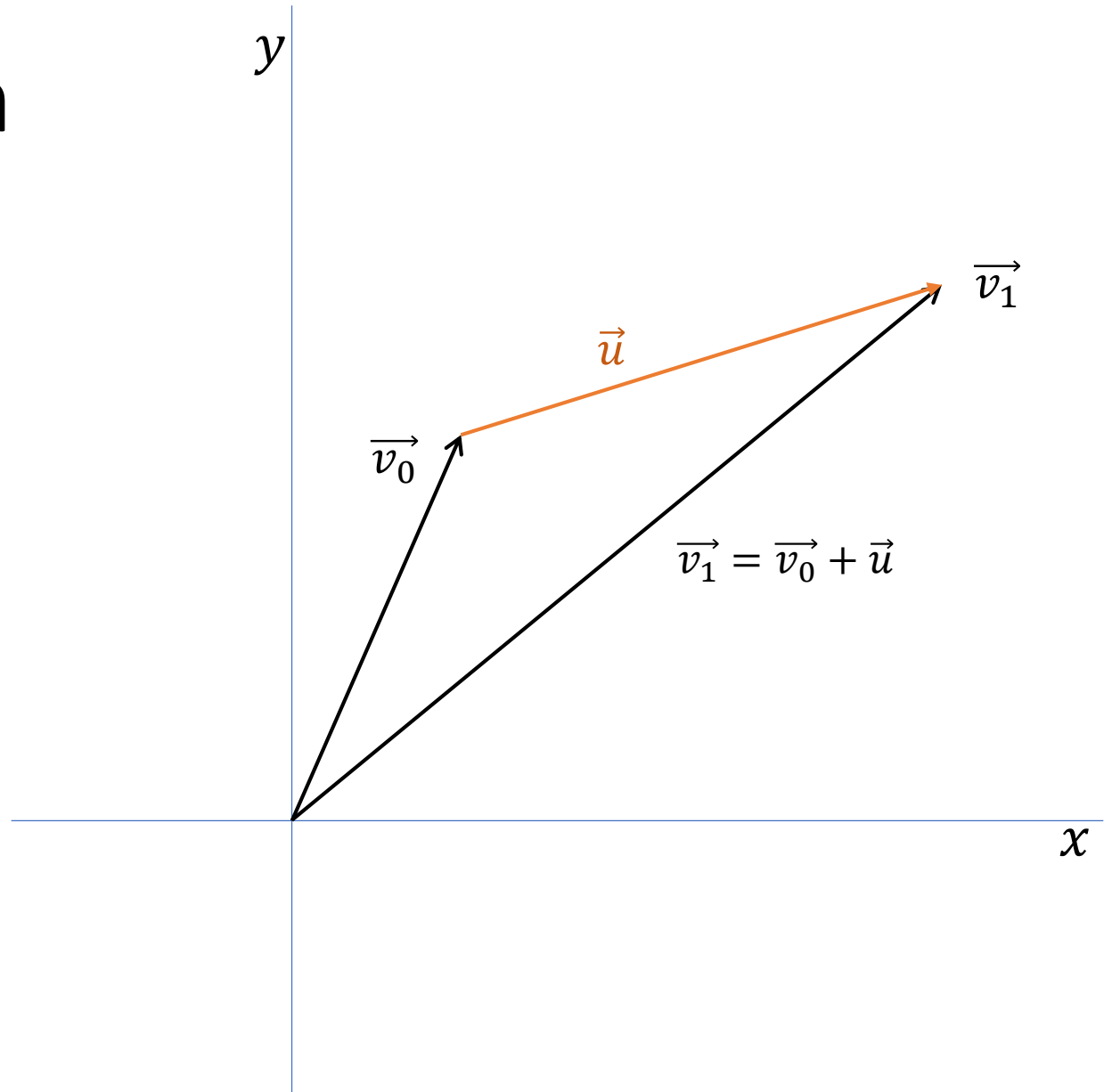
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $\vec{v}_t = a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{u}$
  - $\vec{u} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t\vec{u}$



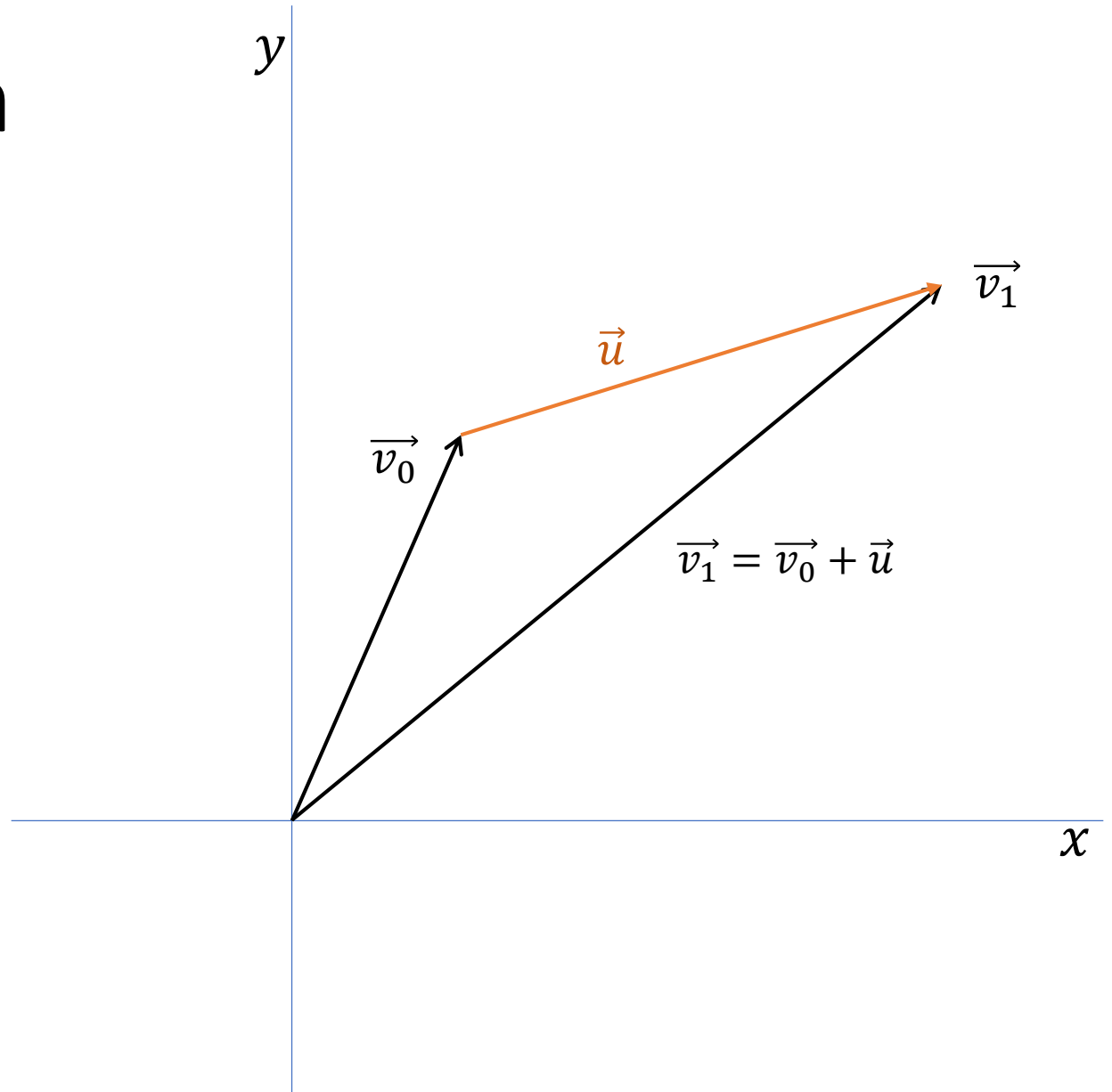
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $\vec{v}_t = a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{u}$
  - $\vec{u} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t(\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0)$



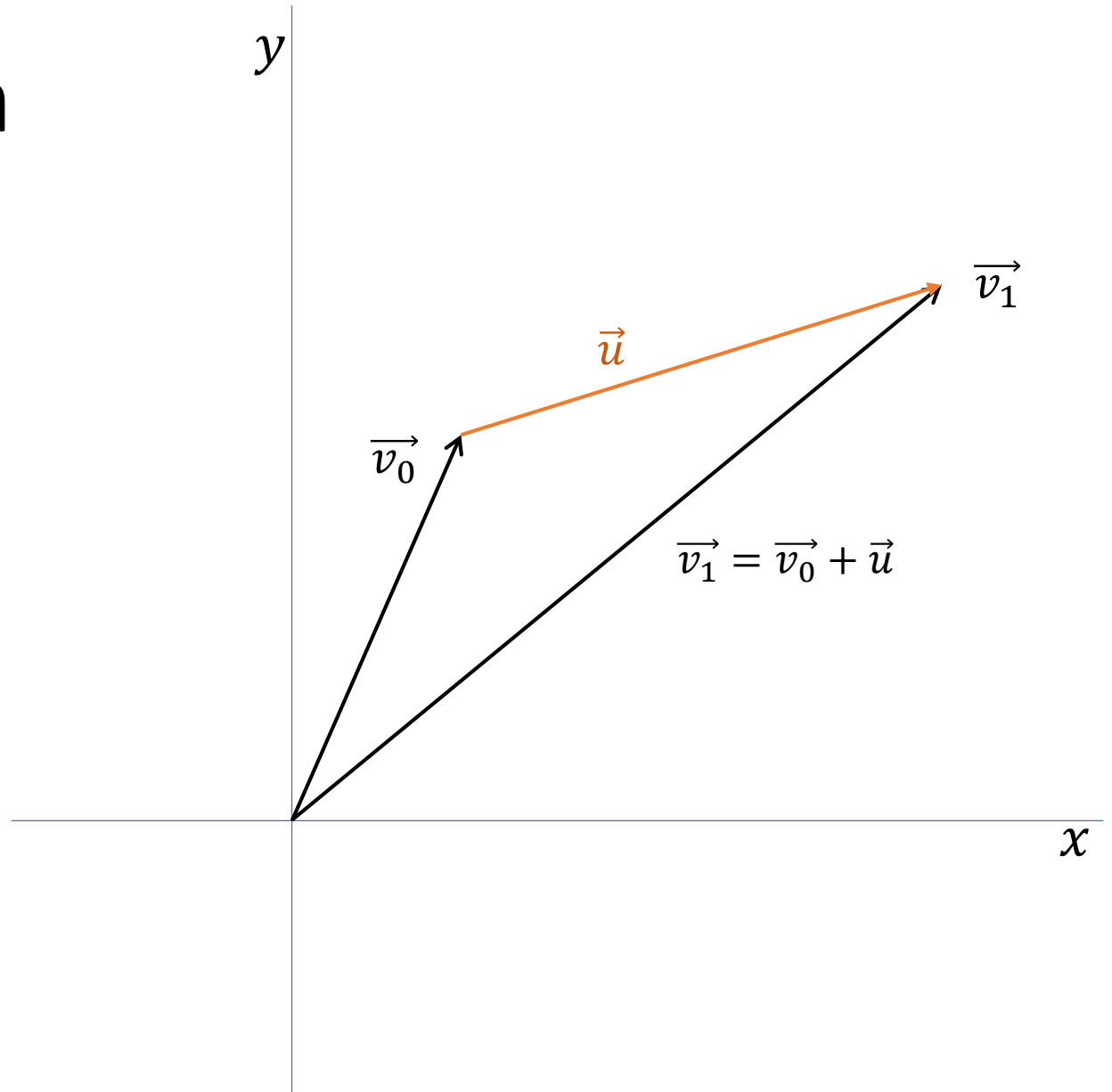
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $\vec{v}_t = a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{u}$
  - $\vec{u} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t(\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0)$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t\vec{v}_1 - t\vec{v}_0$



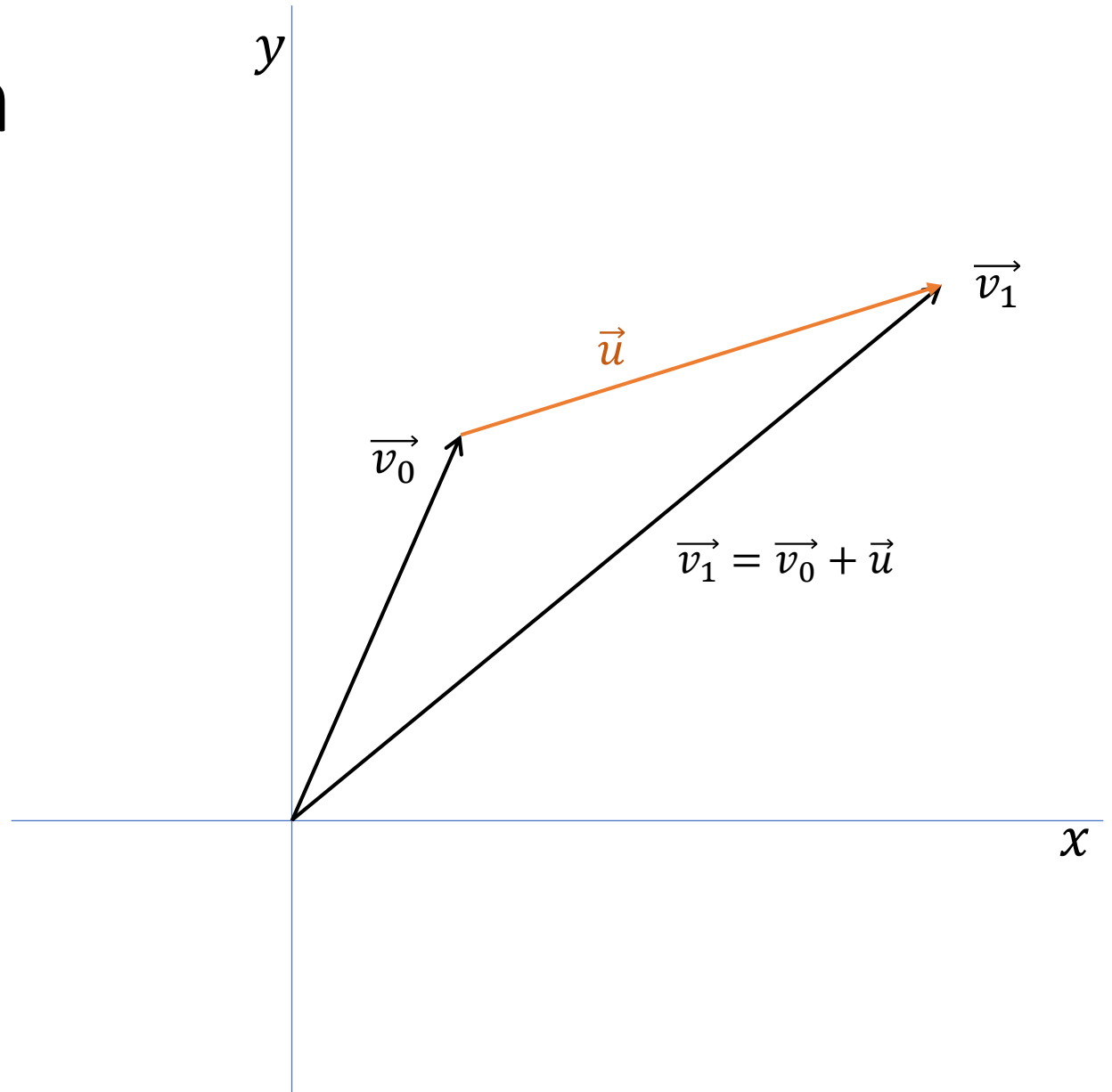
# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $\vec{v}_t = a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{u}$
  - $\vec{u} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t(\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0)$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t\vec{v}_1 - t\vec{v}_0$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 - t\vec{v}_0 + t\vec{v}_1$



# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $\vec{v}_t = a\vec{v}_0 + b\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{u}$
  - $\vec{u} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t(\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0)$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 + t\vec{v}_1 - t\vec{v}_0$
  - $\vec{v}_t = \vec{v}_0 - t\vec{v}_0 + t\vec{v}_1$
  - $\vec{v}_t = (1 - t)\vec{v}_0 + t\vec{v}_1$



# Linear interpolation

- For  $t \in [0, 1]$ 
  - $t = 0 \Rightarrow 1\vec{v}_0 + 0\vec{v}_1$
  - $t = 1 \Rightarrow 0\vec{v}_0 + 1\vec{v}_1$
  - $(1 - t)\vec{v}_0 + t\vec{v}_1$

