

## Vectors and matrix - elementary operations and functions

In this document we will present and describe how the majority of vectors and matrix functions can be used to determine their properties and relationships. Also, we will describe the elementary operation with vectors and matrices and some expansions of this operations that are implemented in MatDeck.

### Vector elementary operations

$$\begin{aligned}
 k \cdot [a \ b \ c] &= [k a \ k b \ k c] \\
 [a \ b \ c] + [d \ e \ f] &= [a+d \ b+e \ c+f] \\
 [a \ b \ c] - [c \ d \ e] &= [a-c \ b-d \ c-e] \\
 [a \ b \ c] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \\ e \end{bmatrix} &= c a + d b + e c
 \end{aligned}$$

Vectors elementary operations

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \cdot [c \ d \ e] &= \begin{bmatrix} c a \ d a \ e a \\ c b \ d b \ e b \\ c^2 \ d c \ e c \end{bmatrix} \\
 [a \ b \ c]^2 &= [a^2 \ b^2 \ c^2]
 \end{aligned}$$

MatDeck vectors properties

### Matrix elementary operations

$$\begin{aligned}
 k \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} k a & k b \\ k c & k d \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a1 & b1 \\ c1 & d1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} a+a1 & b+b1 \\ c+c1 & d+d1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} a1 & b1 \\ c1 & d1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} a-a1 & b-b1 \\ c-c1 & d-d1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a1 & b1 \\ c1 & d1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} a1 a+c1 b & b1 a+d1 b \\ a1 c+c1 d & b1 c+d1 d \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Matrix elementary operations

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} e \\ f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e a + f b \\ e c + f d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c & d \\ e & f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a c + b d \\ a e + b f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} a^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & d^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MatDeck matrix properties

Next, we move on to vectors and matrix functions that are supported in MatDeck

$$\text{adj}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix adjoint

$$\text{mat cofactor}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix cofactor

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix transpose

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2j \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 0j & 3 + 0j \\ 0 - 2j & 4 + 0j \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix conjugatetranspose

$$\det\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = -2$$

Matrix determinant

$$\text{diag}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix diagonal

$$\text{eigenvectors}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.825 \\ 0.566 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -0.416 \\ -0.909 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix eigenvectors

$$\text{mat inverse}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix inverse

$$\text{is hermitian}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \text{false}$$

Is matrix Hermitian

$$\text{matref}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix reduce  
echelon form

$$\text{mat mul}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 24$$

Matrix elements  
multiplication

$$\text{row mul}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix row elements  
multiplication

$$\text{col mul}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix column  
elements  
multiplication

$$\text{negativedefinite}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \text{false}$$

Is matrix  
negativedefinite

$$\text{negativesemidefinite}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \text{false}$$

Is matrix  
negativesemidefinite

$$\text{positivedefinite}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \text{false}$$

Is matrix  
positivedefinite

$$\text{positivesemidefinite}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \text{false}$$

Is matrix  
positivesemidefinite

$$\text{rank}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 2$$

Matrix rank

$$\text{mat sum}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 10$$

Matrix elements  
sum

$$\text{row sum}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix rows  
elements sum

$$\text{col sum}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix columns  
elements sum

$$\text{elementssum}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{"row"}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix rows/columns  
elements sum

$$\text{tr}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right) = 5$$

Matrix trace

$$\text{triangular}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \text{"upp"}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Create triangular  
matrix