



## # Matrix #

### # Types of Matrix :-

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4}$$

3) Square Matrix :- if in a Matrix no. of Row is equal to no. of Columns. i.e.  $\rightarrow m=n$  ✓

Ex:-

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 1}$$

$C_1$   
 $R_1$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 & 9 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{order} = m \times m \\ \text{or} \\ \text{order} = n \times n \end{array} \right]$$

$\rightarrow$  here in square matrix

A = 1 is diagonal elements

B = 0 & -7 are diagonal elem.

C = 1, 6 & 3 are ---||---

## # Matrix #

### # Types of Matrix :-

- ④ Diagonal Matrix :- if in a square matrix, all the elements except diagonal are zero then that is known as diagonal matrix.

Ex! -  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -5 \\ 7 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $3 \times 3$

↓  
Square Matrix

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $3 \times 3$  →  $B = [b_{ij}]_{m \times n}$

↓  
Diagonal Matrix

$b_{ij} = 0 \rightarrow i \neq j$   
 $b_{ij} \neq 0 \rightarrow i = j$

↓  
it is the condition for diagonal matrix.

## # Matrix #

### # Types of Matrix :-

⑤ Scalar Matrix :- if in a diagonal matrix all the diagonal elements are same.

here :-  $C = [c_{ij}]_{m \times m} \rightarrow \begin{cases} c_{ij} = 0 & \text{when } i \neq j \\ c_{ij} = k, & \text{when } i = j \end{cases}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

Sq. ✓

diag ✓

Scal ✓

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

Sq. ✓

diag ✓

Scal ✓

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

Sq. ✓

diag ✓

Scal ✓

# Matrix #

# Types of Matrix :-

$$I_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3} \quad I_1 = [1]_{1 \times 1}$$

⑥ Identity Matrix :- is in a scalar matrix, all diagonal elements become 1, than that is Identity Matrix.

$$D = [d_{ij}]_{m \times m} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} d_{ij} = 0 & ; & i \neq j \\ d_{ij} = 1 & ; & i = j \end{cases}$$

①

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

Sq. ✓  
diag ✓  
Scal ✓  
Iden ✗

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

Sq. ✓  
diag ✓  
Scal ✓  
Iden ✗

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

Sq. ✓  
diag ✓  
Scal ✓  
Iden ✗

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} = I_2 \checkmark$$

Sq. ✓  
diag ✓  
Scal ✓  
Iden ✓

## # Matrix #

# Types of Matrix :-

⑦ zero Matrix (null) :- if in a Matrix all elements become zero.

$$O = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad O = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## # Matrix #

### # Equality of 2 Matrix:-

Ex1-  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$

- 1) Order must be same.
- 2) Corresponding Elements should also be same.

Here  
 $A = B$

Ex1-  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$ ,  $D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$

→ order same ✓

$C \neq D$