

$f: \text{Vector space} \rightarrow \text{Vector space}$   
 $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

Basis  $\{(1, 0), (0, 1)\}$

$$(x, y) = x(1, 0) + y(0, 1)$$

Linear combinations

Linear Transformation

$$(1, 0) \rightarrow \vec{u}$$

$$(0, 1) \rightarrow \vec{v}$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow x\vec{u} + y\vec{v}$$

Linear Transformation

$$f(1, 0) = (2, 3)$$

$$f(0, 1) = (7, 12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= x(2, 3) + y(7, 12) \\ &= (2x + 7y, 3x + 12y) \end{aligned}$$

$$f\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 7y \\ 3x + 12y \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g(1, 0) = (-4, 5)$$

$$g(0, 1) = (10, 9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x, y) &= x(-4, 5) + y(10, 9) \\ &= (-4x + 10y, 5x + 9y) \end{aligned}$$

$$g\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4x + 10y \\ 5x + 9y \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 10 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g \circ f(x, y) &= g(2x + 7y, 3x + 12y) \\
 &= (-4(2x + 7y) + 10(3x + 12y), 5(2x + 7y) + 9(3x + 12y)) \\
 &= ((-4 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 3)x + (-4 \cdot 7 + 10 \cdot 12)y, (5 \cdot 2 + 9 \cdot 3)x + (5 \cdot 7 + 9 \cdot 12)y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g \circ f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} &= g \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 7y \\ 3x + 12y \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} (-4 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 3)x + (-4 \cdot 7 + 10 \cdot 12)y \\ (5 \cdot 2 + 9 \cdot 3)x + (5 \cdot 7 + 9 \cdot 12)y \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 10 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} (-4 \cdot 2 + 10 \cdot 3) & (-4 \cdot 7 + 10 \cdot 12) \\ (5 \cdot 2 + 9 \cdot 3) & (5 \cdot 7 + 9 \cdot 12) \end{pmatrix}$$

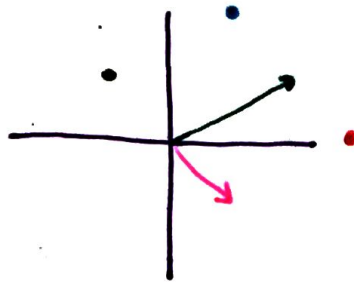
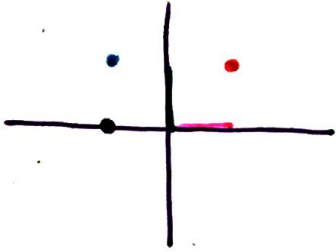
matrix multiplication composes  
Linear transformation

Linear transformation

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

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

point (-1, 0)



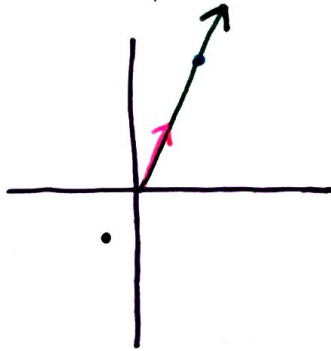
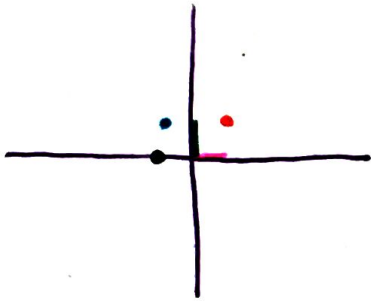
which vector stretches the most?

• sometimes linear transformations collapse

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det = 0$$

- does not span



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

