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Square Matrix

Lecture 3

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Square Matrix

- A **matrix** is a 2D array of numbers.
- **Square Matrix:** A matrix with the same number of rows and columns, i.e., $n \times n$.
- **Real-world uses:** Graphics, cryptography, scientific computing, AI (especially in neural networks), etc.

Square Matrix

$$A = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \hline a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & \vdots \\ \hline \vdots & \vdots & a_{nn} & a_{nn} \\ \hline a_{n1} & \cdots & \cdots & a_{nn} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$n \times n$

Important Terms Related to Square Matrices

1. Main Diagonal (a.k.a. Primary Diagonal)

- Elements from **top-left** to **bottom-right**.
- For matrix $A[i][j]$, the main diagonal has $i == j$.

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

→ Main Diagonal = 1, 5, 9

2. Secondary Diagonal (a.k.a. Anti-diagonal)

- From **top-right** to **bottom-left**.
- For $A[i][j]$, this is where $i + j == n - 1$.

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

→ Secondary Diagonal = 3, 5, 7

Important Terms Related to Square Matrices

3. Upper Triangular

- For matrix $A[i][j]$, this is where $i < j$.

3	8	4	6
4	2	0	7
4	5	2	0
3	6	7	1

→ Upper Triangular = 8, 4, 6, 0, 7, 0

4. Lower Triangular

- For matrix $A[i][j]$, this is where $i > j$.

3	8	4	6
4	2	0	7
4	5	2	0
3	6	7	1

→ Lower Triangular = 4, 4, 5, 3, 6, 7

0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4
4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4

$i=j$

0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4
4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4

$i < j$

0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4
4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4

$i > j$

0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4
4,0	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4

$i + j == n - 1$

Special types of Square Matrices

❓ Identity Matrix

- Diagonal = 1, all other elements = 0

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ Identity Matrix

❓ Diagonal Matrix

- Non-diagonal elements = 0; diagonal can be any value

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

→ Diagonal Matrix

❓ Symmetric Matrix

- $A[i][j] == A[j][i]$

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

→ Symmetric Matrix