## Course outline for 2011F MAT240 Algebra I

- 1 Pre-history
  - 1.1 Sets
    - 1.1.1 Maps between sets
    - 1.1.2 Finite sets

## 2 Vector spaces

- 2.1 Definition of field
  - 2.1.1 Examples of fields
  - 2.1.2 Subfields
  - 2.1.3 simple properties of fields (usual arithmetic!)
  - 2.1.4 Finite fields
- 2.2 Definition of vector space
  - 2.2.1 Examples of vector spaces
  - 2.2.2 Diagrams of axioms
  - 2.2.3 Simple properties coming from axioms
  - 2.2.4 Definition of Subspaces
  - 2.2.5 Two ways to get subspaces: span and constraints
  - 2.2.6 Redundancy, i.e. linear (in)dependence
- 2.3 Dimension and finite-dimensional vector spaces
  - 2.3.1 Span and linear dependence
  - 2.3.2 Definition of basis and dimension
  - 2.3.3 Coordinates, using uniqueness from linear independence
  - 2.3.4 Construction of a basis in a finite dimensional space
  - 2.3.5 Examples of bases
  - 2.3.6 Simple properties of dimension
- 2.3.7 Algorithm for determining linear independence of vectors in \(\mathbb{F}^n\)

## 3 Linear maps

- 3.1 Definition of linear map
- 3.2 Examples of linear maps
- 3.3 The vector space of linear maps
- 3.4 Composition of linear maps
- 3.5 Algebra of linear operators
- 3.6 Isomorphism
  - 3.6.1 Classification of finite dimensional vector spaces
- 3.7 Null space and Image of a linear map
  - 3.7.1 Theorem about \$dim U = dim\mathrm{null} T + dim\ran T\$
- 3.8 Linear maps vs. matrices
  - 3.8.1 Isomorphism from \$L(V,W)\$ to \$M(n,k,\mathbb{F})\$.
  - 3.8.2 Matrix multiplication
- 3.8.3 Change of basis: Writing the identity operator with respect to two bases: \$[\id]\_{beta}^{\choose bases}.

- 3.8.4 Rank-nullity theorem as a consequence of above theorem
- 3.8.5 Row reduction as matrix multiplication
- 3.8.6 Matrix inverses and bookeeping
- 3.8.7 Einstein summation convention and diagrammatic version
- 4 Understanding a fixed linear operator
  - 4.1 Eigenvectors and eigenvalues
  - 4.2 Invariant subspaces
  - 4.3 Differential equations
  - 4.4 Polynomials applied to a linear operator
    - 4.4.1 Minimal polynomial
  - 4.5 Upper-triangular matrices
  - 4.6 Diagonal matrices
  - 4.7 Decomposition theorem
  - 4.8 Classification of linear operators
- 4.8.1 Jordan canonical form (classification theorem for linear operators over \$\mathbb C\$)
  - 4.9 Characteristic polynomial
- 5 Miscellaneous topics covered in exercises
  - 5.1 Stochastic matrices and the Markov process
  - 5.2 The determinant of a linear operator
    - 5.2.1 Relation to Euclidean volume
  - 5.3 The dual vector space
    - 5.3.1 The dual of a linear transformation