



planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

bilinear map

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| Canonical name | BilinearMap |
| Date of creation | 2013-03-22 15:35:47 |
| Last modified on | 2013-03-22 15:35:47 |
| Owner | yark (2760) |
| Last modified by | yark (2760) |
| Numerical id | 11 |
| Author | yark (2760) |
| Entry type | Definition |
| Classification | msc 13C99 |
| Synonym | bilinear function |
| Synonym | bilinear operation |
| Synonym | bilinear mapping |
| Synonym | bilinear operator |
| Synonym | bilinear pairing |
| Synonym | pairing |
| Related topic | Multilinear |
| Related topic | BilinearForm |
| Related topic | ScalarMap |
| Defines | bilinear |

Let R be a ring, and let M , N and P be modules over R . A function $f: M \times N \rightarrow P$ is said to be a *bilinear map* if for each $b \in M$ the function $h: N \rightarrow P$ defined by $h(y) = f(b, y)$ for all $y \in N$ is <http://planetmath.org/LinearTransformation> (that is, an R -module homomorphism), and for each $c \in N$ the function $g: M \rightarrow P$ defined by $g(x) = f(x, c)$ for all $x \in M$ is linear. Sometimes we may say that the function is *R -bilinear*, .

A common case is a bilinear map $V \times V \rightarrow V$, where V is a vector space over a field K ; the vector space with this operation then forms an algebra over K .

If R is a commutative ring, then every R -bilinear map $M \times N \rightarrow P$ corresponds in a natural way to a linear map $M \otimes N \rightarrow P$, where $M \otimes N$ is the tensor product of M and N (over R).