# Linear Algebra

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### 1 Brief Review

### Commonly Used Sets

- ullet N: set of **natural numbers** could be *positive* integers could be *nonnegative* integers
- $\mathbb{Z}$ : set of **integers**
- $\mathbb{Q}$ : set of **rational numbers**
- $\mathbb{R}$ : set of **real numbers**

#### Set Building

To denote sets too large to just list, we use **set builder** notation:

{candidate : condition}

#### Examples:

```
\{x \text{ is a fruit} : x \text{ is of yellow color}\}\
\{x \text{ is a human being} : x \text{ is a president of the U.S.}\}\
\{x \text{ is a city} : x \text{ is a capitol of a country}\}\
```

#### Other Notations

- $\forall$ : for all
- $\exists$ : there exists
- $\bullet$  s.t.: such that
- $\bullet \ \to \leftarrow : \ contradiction$
- WTS: want to show

### 2 Real Vector Spaces

A real vector space is simply a *nonempty set* that satisfies 10 properties called **10 axioms of a real** vector space.

- $\vec{v} \in \text{vector space } V \text{ can be } anything$
- Never assume that an element  $\vec{v} \in V$  is an ordered pair

#### Addition

- $\bullet$  denoted by  $\oplus$
- simply a map

$$\oplus: V \times V \to V$$

Example of a definition of  $\oplus$  for  $V = \{apple, orange, banana\}$ :

$\oplus$	apple	orange	banana
apple	banana	banana	apple
orange	orange	apple	banana
banana	banana	orange	orange

 $\oplus$ (apple, orange) = banana = apple  $\oplus$  orange

#### Scalar Multiplication

- denoted by  $\odot$
- simply a map
- must be  $r \times \vec{v}$  for  $r \in \mathbb{R}, \vec{v} \in V$

$$\odot: \mathbb{R} \times V \to V$$

Example of a definition of  $\odot$  for  $V = \{apple, orange, banana\}$ :

$$k \odot \text{apple} = \text{orange}, \forall k \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$k \odot \text{orange} = \begin{cases} \text{orange}, & \text{if } k \leq 2, \\ \text{banana}, & \text{if } k > 2, \end{cases}$$

$$k \odot \text{banana} = \begin{cases} \text{banana}, & \text{if } k < -5\sqrt{2}, \\ \text{apple}, & \text{if } -5\sqrt{2} \leq k < 1.2, \\ \text{banana}, & \text{if } k = 1.2, \\ \text{orange}, & \text{if } k > 2, \end{cases}$$

 $\odot(3, \text{orange}) = \text{banana} = 3 \odot \text{orange}$ 

#### 10 Good Properties of Addition and Scalar Multiplication

1.