

1 Trace

DEFINITION 1.1: Let V be f.d.v.s. Then Trace is a linear map: $\mathcal{L}(V) \rightarrow \mathbf{F}$. i.e., $\text{tr} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(V), \mathbf{F})$ such that

1. $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$, eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m$ multiplicities d_1, \dots, d_m (over \mathcal{C}) $\text{Tr}(T) = d_1\lambda_1 + \dots + d_m\lambda_m$
2. $\text{Tr}(S + T) = \text{Tr}(S) + \text{Tr}(T)$
3. Let B be a basis for V