Source:

1 | intro

1.1 | speaking is important

1.2 | tutorial: probably tuesdays and thursdays at lunch

2 | isomorphisms

2.1 | an invertible / bijective map from one vetorspace to another

2.2 | an operator (map from a vector space to itself) is bijective iff it is surjective or injective

3 | 3D Exercises

3.1 | Axler3D.3

3.1.1 | suppose V is finite-dimensional, U is a supspace of V, and $S \in \mathcal{L}(U, V)$. Prove there exists an invertible operator $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ s.t. $Tu = Su$ for every $u \in U$ iff S is injective

3.1.2 | maybe S needs to be an operator on $\mathcal{L}(U)$?