

Source:

1 | Definitions

1.1 | Linear Map

A linear map is a function/map from one vector space to another such that it satisfies the properties of additivity and homogeneity. Notationally, a linear map $T \in \mathcal{L}(U, V)$ satisfies $T(a) + T(b) = T(a+b) : a, b \in U$ and $\lambda Ta = T(\lambda a) : \lambda \in \mathbb{F}, a \in U$