

# Linear Algebra Notes

School of Mathematics Students

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## Preface

This is a shared collection of notes for Linear Algebra. Please visit <https://github.com/UoB-Mathematics-Students/Year-2-LA> to find out more, and to see other modules. You can contribute to this document by:

- Editing the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document you wish to contribute to, then submit a pull request to <https://github.com/UoB-Mathematics-Students/Year-2-LA>.
- Creating a new chapter, placing the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file in the `tex` folder, and adding a line to `Notes.tex` such as `\input{./tex/MY_CHAPTER.tex}`

Here are some points to follow:

- For the purposes of version control, please try to put each sentence on a new line. (L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X treats a single new line as a space, so inserting these extra spaces won't affect the display of your document).
- Place any package imports in `Notes.sty`.
- If you wish to contribute, try to make fairly small changes, and then submit a pull request.
- Use hyphens instead of spaces in your file names, e.g. `My-File.tex` instead of `My File.tex`
- Follow the current naming convention for files/chapters. For example, if the current file names are `1-Alpha`, `2-Beta`, then you should name your file `n-FILENAME`.

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# Chapter 1

## Definitions

**Definition 1.** Let  $X, Y$  be sets. The Cartesian product of  $X$  and  $Y$  is the set  $X \times Y = \{(x, y) : x \in X, y \in Y\}$

**Definition 2.** Let  $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$ , then  $f = g \Leftrightarrow f(x) = g(x), \forall x \in X$

**Definition 3.** A binary operation on a set  $X$  is a function from  $X \times X$  to  $X$ .

**Definition 4.** A field is a set  $\mathbb{F}$  equipped with two binary operations:

- $+: \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$
- $\cdot: \mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$

satisfying the following axioms:

$$\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{F} : (a + b) + c = a + (b + c) \quad (\text{F1})$$

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{F} : a + b = b + a \quad (\text{F2})$$

$$\exists 0 \in \mathbb{F} : \forall a \in \mathbb{F} : a + 0 = a \quad (\text{F3})$$

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{F}, \exists (-a) \in \mathbb{F} : a + (-a) = 0 \quad (\text{F4})$$

$$\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{F} : a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c \quad (\text{F5})$$

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{F} : a \cdot b = b \cdot a \quad (\text{F6})$$

$$\exists 1 \in \mathbb{F} : 1 \neq 0 \text{ and } \forall a \in \mathbb{F} : 1 \cdot a = a \quad (\text{F7})$$

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{F} : a \neq 0, \exists a^{-1} \in \mathbb{F} : a \cdot a^{-1} = 1 \quad (\text{F8})$$

$$\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{F} : a \cdot (b + c) = (a \cdot b) + (a \cdot c) \quad (\text{F9})$$

*Notice that F1 and F5 demonstrate associativity; F2 and F6—commutativity; F3 and F7—identity existence; F4 and F8—inverse existence; and F9 demonstrates distributivity with respect to addition.*