

## **Part I**

# **Background Topics**



# 1 Linear Algebra

## 1.1 Preface

THE GOAL OF THIS CHAPTER is not to teach you, the reader, linear algebra from scratch - nor to be a thorough source of information on the topic. Rather, my aim is to introduce important “advanced” concepts for those who took a basic linear algebra course as part of an undergraduate university program. These concepts should help you gain a basic knowledge of the topics needed for understanding the rest of the background material, as well as the topic of spinors itself.

My approach to teaching topics in linear algebra - and in mathematics as a whole - is to first build an intuition and only then formalize and generalize the ideas as needed. In my personal experiences, when I was studying linear algebra I completely failed to understand it (and indeed, failed the course) until it “clicked” for me in regards to 2- and 3-dimensional real spaces, i.e. - visible geometry. After that I didn’t even have to study for exams anymore, as everything became clear enough to grasp and develop on the spot even during an exam (except for later, more advanced concepts). That is why, for example, I absolutely adore courses and study materials of the topic<sup>1</sup> which use animation, such as *3Blue1Brown* great video essay series [Essence of linear algebra](#)<sup>2</sup>.

There are very few proofs in this chapter, and those that are shown are not completely rigorous. For more in-depth materials, see the last section (further read). With that out of the way - let’s begin!

<sup>1</sup> And other mathematical topics as well.

<sup>2</sup> Temporary sidenote which should become a citation for the mentioned *3B1B* video series

## 1.2 Dual Vectors and Dual Spaces

### 1.2.1 Linear measurements and rulers (or: why should I care about dual vectors?)

To be written:

### 1.2.2 Introducing some formalism

1. Dual vectors form a vector space  $V^*$ .
2. Formal definition of dual spaces.
3. Examples of dual vectors of functions?..

### 1.2.3 Basis sets and coordinate transformations

1. Dual basis: converting from a basis set in  $V$  to its dual in  $V^*$ .
2. Covariance of dual vectors basis change vs. contra-variance of vectors.

## 1.3 Further Reading

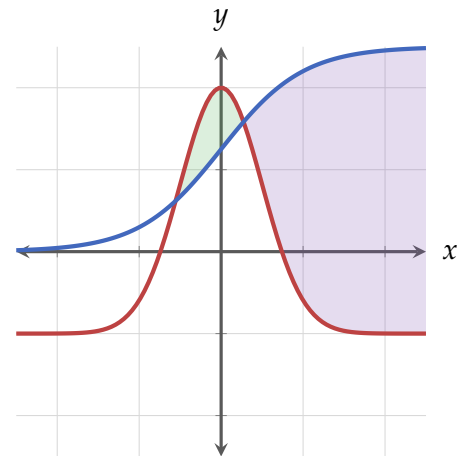


Figure 1.1: Test.

## 2 *Geometric Algebra*

### 2.1 *Preface*

This is a temp text.



## 3 *Abstract Algebra*

### 3.1 *Preface*

This is a temp text.





## *4 Lie Groups and Algebras*

### *4.1 Preface*

This is a temp text.



## **Part II**

# **Spinors**

