## MATH 3407, Linear Algebra II

Semester 2, 2023

## Class Overview

We re-do the theory in Linear Algebra I for polynomials and functions instead of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$, and cover some additional details.

Below is a quick comparison of this class with Math 2207 (Linear Algebra I); for simplicity, not all topics in each class are listed. You are expected to be familiar with the course content of Math 2207 as written in http://www.math.hkbu.edu. hk/~amypang/2207/linalbook.pdf.

| Math 2207 Linear Algebra I | Math 3407 Linear Algebra II |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vectors: $\mathbb{R}^{n} ;$ <br> scalars: $\mathbb{R}$ | Vectors: polynomials, matrices, functions; <br> scalars: $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$, |
| Span and linear independence of finite sets | Span and linear independence of infinitely <br> many vectors |
| Subspaces | Combining subspaces |
| Linear transformations and standard ma- <br> trix | Linear transformations are represented by <br> multiple matrices, related through "change <br> of coordinates" |
| Eigenvectors and diagonalisation: <br> $A=P D P^{-1}$ | Triangular form and Jordan form for <br> non-diagonalisable matrices: $A=P J P^{-1}$ |
| Orthogonality and dot product (in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ ) | Linear forms (functions: vector space $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ) |
| Quadratic forms and inner product spaces <br> (in abstract vector space) |  |

Some other differences:

| Most examples / questions are about $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ | Most examples / questions are about ab- <br> stract vector spaces, e.g. matrices, func- <br> tions |
| :--- | :--- |
| You are expected to write simple proofs by <br> recalling definitions and rearranging equa- <br> tions | You are expected to write more compli- <br> cated proofs |
| Vectors are $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$ or handwritten $\vec{v}$ <br> linear transformations are $S, T, f$ | Vectors are $\alpha, \beta$ (no arrows nor bold print); <br> linear transformations are $\sigma, \tau$ |
| Complete lecture slides available | Class is handwritten "live" and based on <br> textbook; photos of the whiteboard will be <br> on Moodle after class |

To save writing time, you are expected to be familiar with the shorthands:
$\therefore$ (therefore),
$\because$ (because),
$\forall$ (for all),
$\exists$ (there exists),
$\Longrightarrow$ (implies),
$\Leftrightarrow$,"iff" (if and only if).

