

TT grades & discussion at end!

October-23-09
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VOLUNTEER NOTE - TAKERS

"Accessibility Services requires dependable volunteer note-takers in this course to assist students with disabilities. Those who are interested in assisting with this essential service will gain valuable volunteer experience and a certificate of recognition. If you are interested in becoming a volunteer note-taker, please take an information form and register online, or visit the Accessibility Services office at 215 Huron Street."

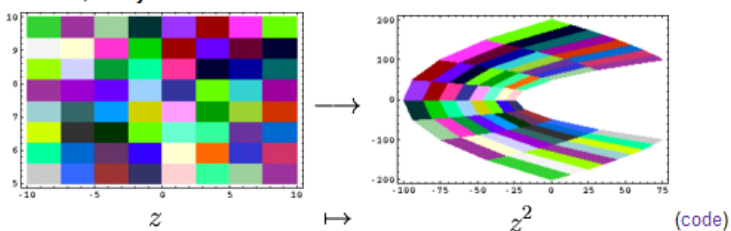
<http://www.accessibility.utoronto.ca>

} forgotten

Linear Algebra is the Small Scale Theory of Everything

[ec

- To study the large, start with the small.
- In small scales, every space is a vector space.
 - Indeed if you walk a mile east, a mile north, a mile west and a mile south, you're back where you started, but if you fly a 1,000 miles east, a 1,000 miles north, a 1,000 miles west and a 1,000 miles south, you're not back where you started (where will you be?).
- In small scales, every function is a linear function.



- The world doesn't come with coordinates.
 - Hence whenever we can we work without a basis, and when we do study bases, we study all of them.

Go over the quilt-plot handout and notebook.

http://katlas.math.toronto.edu/drorbn/index.php?title=06-240/Linear_Algebra_-_Why_We_Care

Fix a l.f. $T: V \rightarrow W$

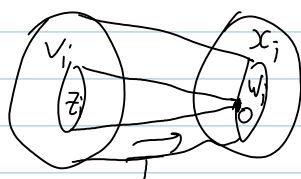
Prop/Def $N(T) = \ker T = \{v: Tv = 0\}$ "null space", "kernel".
is a subspace; nullity $(T) := \dim N(T)$

$R(T) = \text{im } T = \{Tv: v \in V\}$ "range", "image"
is a subspace; rank $(T) := \dim R(T)$

Thm "the dimension theorem", "the rank-nullity thm"

Given $T: V \rightarrow W$, $\dim V = \text{rank}(T) + \text{nullity}(T)$

PE $(z_i)^n$ basis of $N(T)$, extend to $(z_i) \cup (v_i)$ a basis of V ,



claim $w_i := T(v_i)$ are lin. indep. in W done line PE ...
claim w_i span $R(T)$ PE ...

Corollary of thm 1 TF $\dim V = \dim W$, TFAE

Corollary of Thm 1 IF $\dim V = \dim W$, TFAE

1. T is 1-1
2. T is onto
3. $\text{rank } T = \dim V$
4. T is invertible.

Thm 2 $T: V \rightarrow W$ & $T': V' \rightarrow W'$ are

"isomorphic" iff $(\dim V, \dim W, \text{rank } T)$

i.e., \exists a "commutative square of isomorphisms":
 \downarrow
 $\equiv (\dim V', \dim W', \text{rank } T')$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V & \xrightarrow{T} & W \\ \phi \downarrow & & \downarrow \psi' \\ V' & \xrightarrow{T'} & W' \end{array}$$