

Contents

Introduction	5
0.1 Motivation	5
1 Geometric setting	7
1.1 The Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^n	7
1.2 Located vectors in \mathbb{R}^n	9
1.3 Scalar product in \mathbb{R}^n	11
1.4 Euclidean norm in \mathbb{R}^n	12
1.5 Parametric representation of a line	17
1.6 Planes and hyperplanes	17
1.7 Exercises	21
2 Matrices and linear equations	25
2.1 Matrices	25
2.2 Matrices and elements of \mathbb{R}^n	30
2.3 Homogeneous linear equations	32
2.4 Row operations and Gauss elimination	34
2.5 Elementary matrices	38
2.6 Exercises	40
3 Vector spaces	47
3.1 Abstract definition	47
3.2 Linear combinations	50
3.3 Convex sets	52
3.4 Linear independence	53
3.5 Dimension	55
3.6 The rank of a matrix	56
3.7 Exercises	58
4 Linear maps	61
4.1 General maps	61
4.2 Linear maps	62
4.3 Kernel and range of a linear map	65
4.4 Rank and linear maps	67

4.5	Matrix associated with a linear map	68
4.6	Composition of linear maps	71
4.7	Inverse of a linear map	72
4.8	Exercises	76
5	Scalar product and orthogonality	81
5.1	Scalar product	81
5.2	Orthogonal bases	83
5.3	Bilinear maps	83
5.4	Exercises	86
6	The determinant	89
6.1	Multilinear maps	89
6.2	The determinant	91
6.3	Cramer's rule and the inverse of a matrix	96
6.4	Exercises	98
7	Eigenvectors and eigenvalues	101
7.1	Eigenvalues and eigenvectors	101
7.2	The characteristic polynomial	103
7.3	Eigenvalues and eigenfunctions for symmetric matrices	106
7.4	Complex vector spaces	111
7.5	Exercises	114
8	Applications	117
8.1	Discrete dynamical systems	117
8.1.1	Coyotes and roadrunners	117
8.1.2	Discrete dynamical systems with real eigenvalues	118
8.1.3	Discrete dynamical systems with complex eigenvalues	119
8.2	The \$ 25'000'000'000 eigenvector	120
9	Complex numbers	125
9.1	Basic introduction	125
9.2	Exercises	129