. Record Nr. Autore	UNINA9910818805503321 Smith Larry
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XII, 454 p.)
Collana	Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics, , 0172-6056
Classificazione	15-01
Disciplina	512.5
Soggetti	Matrix theory Algebra Linear and Multilinear Algebras, Matrix Theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	 Vectors in the Plane and in Space 1.1 First Steps 1.2 Exercises - 2. Vector Spaces 2.1 Axioms for Vector Spaces 2.2 Cartesian (or Euclidean) Spaces 2.3 Some Rules for Vector Algebra 2.4 Exercises 3. Examples of Vector Spaces 3.1 Three Basic Examples - 3.2 Further Examples of Vector Spaces 3.3 Exercises 4. Subspaces 4.1 Basic Properties of Vector Subspaces 4.2 Examples of Subspaces 4.3 Exercises 5. Linear Independence and Dependence 5.1 Basic Definitions and Examples 5.2 Properties of Independent and Dependent Sets 5.3 Exercises 6. Finite- Dimensional Vector Spaces and Bases 6.1 Finite-Dimensional Vector Spaces 6.2 Properties of Bases 6.3 Using Bases 6.4 Exercises - 7. The Elements of Vector Spaces: A Summing Up 7.1 Numerical Examples 7.2 Exercises 8. Linear Transformations 8.1 Definition of Linear Transformations 8.2 Examples of Linear Transformations 8.3 Properties of Linear Transformations 8.4 Images and Kernels of Linear Transformations 8.5 Some Fundamental Constructions 8.6 Isomorphism of Vector Spaces 8.7 Exercises 9. Linear Transformations: Examples and Applications 9.1 Numerical Examples 9.2 Some Applications 9.3 Exercises 10. Linear Transformations and Matrices 10.1 Linear Transformations and Matrices 10.4 Special Types of Matrices

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	 - 10.5 Exercises 11. Representing Linear Transformations by Matrices 11.1 Representing a Linear Transformation by a Matrix 11.2 Basic Theorems 11.3 Change of Bases 11.4 Exercises 12. More on Representing Linear Transformations by Matrices 12.1 Projections 12.2 Nilpotent Transformations 12.3 Cyclic Transformations 12.4 Exercises 13. Systems of Linear Equations 13.1 Existence Theorems 13.2 Reduction to Echelon Form 13.3 The Simplex Method 13.4 Exercises 14. The Elements of Eigenvalue and Eigenvector Theory 14.1 The Rank of an Endomorphism 14.2 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors 14.3 Determinants 14.4 The Characteristic Polynomial 14.5 Diagonalization Theorems 14.6 Exercises 15. Inner Product Spaces 15.1 Scalar Products 15.2 Inner Product Spaces 15.3 Isometries 15.4 The Riesz Representation Theorem 15.5 Legendre Polynomials 15.6 Exercises 16. The Spectral Theorem and Quadratic Forms 16.1 Self-Adjoint Transformations 16.2 The Spectral Theorem 16.3 The Principal Axis Theorem for Quadratic Forms 16.4 A Proof of the Spectral Theorem in the General Case 16.5 Exercises 17. Jordan Canonical Form 17.1 Invariant Subspaces 17.2 Nilpotent Transformations 17.3 The Jordan Normal Form 17.4 Square Roots 17.5 The Hamilton-Cayley Theorem 17.6 Inverses 17.7 Exercises 18. Application to Differential Equations 18.1 Linear Differential Systems: Basic Definitions 18.4 Exercises 19. The Similarity Problem 19.1 The Fundamental Problem of Linear Algebra 19.2 A Bit of Invariant Theory 19.3 Exercises A. Multilinear Algebra 19.2 A Bit of Invariant Theory 19.3 Exercises A. Multilinear Algebra 19.2 A Bit of Invariant Theory 19.3 Exercises A. Multilinear Algebra B.2 Exercises Font Usage Notations.
Sommario/riassunto	This popular and successful text was originally written for a one- semester course in linear algebra at the sophomore undergraduate level. Consequently, the book deals almost exclusively with real finite dimensional vector spaces, but in a setting and formulation that permits easy generalization to abstract vector spaces. A wide selection of examples of vector spaces and linear transformation is presented to serve as a testing ground for the theory. In the second edition, a new chapter on Jordan normal form was added which reappears here in expanded form as the second goal of this new edition, after the principal axis theorem. To achieve these goals in one semester it is necessary to follow a straight path, but this is compensated by a wide selection of examples and exercises. In addition, the author includes an introduction to invariant theory to show that linear algebra alone is incapable of solving these canonical forms problems. This book is a compact but mathematically clean introduction to linear algebra with particular emphasis on topics in abstract algebra, the theory of differential equations, and group representation theory.