

Topics for Final Exam**1. Vector Space Structure in Euclidean Space**

- 1.1 Definition of n -Dimensional Euclidean Space
- 1.2 Vector addition and scalar multiplication
- 1.3 Spans
- 1.4 Linear independence
- 1.5 Subspaces of Euclidean Space
- 1.6 Bases
- 1.7 Dimension
- 1.8 Ordered bases and coordinates

2. Connections with the Theory of Linear Equations

- 2.1 Homogeneous systems
- 2.2 Fundamental theorem for homogenous systems of linear equations
- 2.3 Nonhomogeneous systems

3. Euclidean Inner Product and Norm

- 3.1 Row-column product and the Euclidean inner product
- 3.2 Euclidean norm
- 3.3 Orthogonality

4. Matrices

- 4.1 The set, $\mathbb{M}(m, n)$, of $m \times n$ matrices as a linear space
- 4.2 Matrix algebra
- 4.3 Null space, column space and row space of a matrix
- 4.4 Invertible matrices

5. Linear Transformations

- 5.1 Definition of linearity
- 5.2 Matrix representation
- 5.3 Null space; image; the Dimension Theorem
- 5.4 Compositions
- 5.5 One-to-one, onto, and invertible linear transformations
- 5.6 Application: Change of basis matrix item Application: Geometric transformations in the plane (rotations and reflections)

6. The Eigenvalue Problem

- 6.1 Eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces
- 6.2 The eigenvalue problem
- 6.3 Application: Diagonalization of 2×2 matrices

Relevant sections in text: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 4.1 and 4.2

Relevant sections in the online class notes: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10 and 2.11. 2.12, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.1 and 5.2

Important Concepts: Euclidean space; linear independence; span; subspaces; bases; dimension; coordinates; inner product; norm; orthogonality; linear transformation; matrix representation of a linear transformation; change of basis matrix; one-to-one functions; onto functions; compositions of functions; invertible functions; null space; image; invertible matrices; eigenvalue, eigenvector and eigenspace of linear transformations.

Important Skills: Know how to determine whether subsets of \mathbf{R}^n are linearly independent; know how to tell whether a given subset of \mathbf{R}^n is a subspace; know how to tell whether a set of vectors in \mathbf{R}^n spans a subspace; know how to compute the span of a set of vectors; know how to solve systems of linear equations; know how to determine bases for subspaces of Euclidean space; know how to compute dimensions of subspaces; know how to find coordinates of vectors relative to ordered bases; know how to tell whether vectors are orthogonal; know how to tell whether a given matrix is invertible or not; know how to compute inverses of invertible matrices; know how to determine whether a given function is linear or not; know how to obtain matrix representations of linear transformations; know how to compute change of basis matrices; know how to compute determinants of 2×2 ; know how to find eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces of linear transformations.