

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 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
- 3.4 Orthonormal bases

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 Elementary matrices and invertibility
- 4.5 Singular and nonsingular matrices

5. Linear Transformations

- 5.1 Definition of linearity
- 5.2 Matrix representation
- 5.3 Null space and image
- 5.4 Compositions
- 5.5 Invertible linear transformation
- 5.6 Orthogonal transformations
 - 5.6.1 Orthogonal matrices
 - 5.6.2 Determinant, cross-product and triple-scalar product
 - 5.6.3 Area and volume preserving transformations
 - 5.6.4 Orientation preserving transformations
 - 5.6.5 Orthogonal, orientation preserving transformations in \mathbf{R}^2 and \mathbf{R}^3 .

6. The Eigenvalue Problem

- 6.1 Eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces
- 6.2 The eigenvalue problem
- 6.3 Application: Orthogonal transformations in \mathbf{R}^2 and \mathbf{R}^3 .

Relevant sections in text: 1.5, 1.6, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 2.1 and 2.2.

Relevant chapters in the online class notes: Chapters 2, 3, 4 and 5

Important Concepts: Euclidean space; linear independence; span; subspaces; bases; dimension; coordinates; inner product; norm; orthogonality; linear transformation; null space; image; elementary matrices; invertible matrices and linear transformations; 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 determinants of 2×2 and 3×3 matrices; know how to find eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces of linear transformations.