Math 333 (Linear Algebra) Final Exam Friday, December 17, 2:00-3:50pm (Wil 1-117) Handwritten notes permitted Summary of Topics

- 1. Matrices $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$
 - a) Bases and dimensions for row(A), col(A), N(A), $N(A^T)$ in terms of rank(A), nullity(A).
 - b) General solution of Ax = b especially when $N(A) \neq \{0\}$.
 - c) Fredholm Alternative

$$Ax = b \text{ has a solution} \Leftrightarrow \langle v, b \rangle = v^T b = 0, \forall v \in N(A^T)$$

- 2. Bases for $W = span(S) = span\{u_1, u_2, \dots u_m\} \subset V$
 - a) Coordinate of v relative to a basis
 - b) If $E = \{v_1, \dots v_n\}$ is a standard basis for V then

$$w \in W \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad (w)_E \in col(A)$$

where A has $(u_k)_E$ are the columns of A. (See HW5, questions 4,5).

- 3. Inner Product Spaces
 - a) Axioms defining $\langle u, v \rangle$
 - b) Induced norm $||u|| = \sqrt{\langle u, u \rangle}$
 - c) Definitions of orthogonal and orthonormal bases.
 - d) Definition of orthogonal complement W^\perp and orthogonal decomposition Theorem $V=W\oplus W^\perp.$
 - e) Basis for W^{\perp}
 - f) $row(A) = N(A)^{\perp}$, and $col(A) = N(A^T)^{\perp}$
 - g) $proj_W u$ given an orthogonal basis for W
 - h) Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization
- 4. Eigenvalues and Eigenspaces of $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$.
 - a) Basis for eigenspace $E_{\lambda}(A)$, algebraic and geometric multiplicity.
 - b) Basic Theorems which guarantee diagonizability of A
 - c) Diagonalizing $A = P\Lambda P^{-1}$
 - d) Orthogonally Diagonalizing $A = Q\Lambda Q^T$ when $A = A^T$.
 - e) Solving $x_n = A^n x_0$.
 - 5. General Linear Transformations: $T: X \to Y$
 - a) Finding kernel ker(T) and range R(T) (and dimension)
 - b) Generating matrices relative to coordinates.

$$A(u)_B = (T(u))_{B'}$$