

Review Topics for Final Exam

MATH 430, Fall 2014

The final exam is closed-book, closed-notes, and calculators are not allowed.

- Topics ¹:
 - 1.2 - 1.6: Vector Spaces
 - * Vector spaces and subspaces
 - * Linear combination; span of a vector space (spanning/generating sets)
 - * Linear dependence and linear independence
 - * Basis and dimension of vector spaces and subspaces
 - 2.1 - 2.5 : Linear Transformations
 - * Linear transformations on general vector spaces; finding the null space and range of a linear transformation; The Dimension Theorem
 - * One-to-one & onto linear transformations
 - * Finding the matrix of a linear transformation
 - * ~~The vector space of linear transformations: addition, scalar multiplication, composition of linear transformations and their matrices~~
 - * ~~Invertibility and isomorphism~~
 - * ~~The change of coordinate matrix~~
 - 3.x : Solving systems of linear equations
 - 4.1 - 4.3: Determinants and properties
 - 5.1, 5.2: Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and diagonalizability
 - 6.1: Inner product, norms, orthogonal, and orthonormal sets
 - 6.2: Gram-Schmidt process, orthogonal projections & complements
 - 6.3: Adjoint operator; ~~Least Squares Approximation~~
 - 6.4: Normal and self-adjoint operators
 - 6.5: Unitary matrices and diagonalizing self-adjoint matrices, **application of unitary transformations to conic sections (reducing bilinear forms), unitary operators and their properties**
 - 6.7: **The Singular Value Decomposition**
 - 7.1 - 7.2: **Jordan Canonical Form**

¹A ~~strickthrough~~ text indicates topics discussed in class but will not appear on the final. A wavy-underlined text indicates topics that will be needed for other topics but there will not be separate questions on these. A **bold-faced** text indicates topics that were covered after the 2nd midterm and should be treated with special emphasis.

- You are expected to be able to prove the following results:
 1. Let V be a vector space, $S_2 \subseteq V$, and $S_1 \subseteq S_2$. If S_1 is linearly dependent, then S_2 is also linearly dependent. (Week 2)
 2. $B = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$ is a basis of $V \Leftrightarrow$ every vector in V can be expressed uniquely in terms of elements in B . (Week 3)
 3. Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation. Then $N(T)$ and $R(T)$ are subspaces of V and W , respectively. (Week 4)
 4. Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation. Then T is one-to-one $\Leftrightarrow N(T) = \{\vec{0}\}$. (Week 4)
 5. Let $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ be a basis of V . Given n points $\{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n\}$ in W , there exists a unique linear transformation $T : V \rightarrow W$ such that for $i = 1, \dots, n$, $T(v_i) = w_i$. (Week 5)
 6. An orthogonal set of non-zero vectors is linearly independent. (done in class on 10/24)
 7. The adjoint T^* of a linear operator T is linear. (done in class on 10/31)
 8. Properties of normal operators (done in class on 11/5)
 9. Properties of self-adjoint operators (done in class on 11/7)
 10. T is unitary if and only if $\langle T(x), T(y) \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$. (done in class on 11/19)
 11. All eigenvalues of an unitary operator have absolute value 1. (done in class on 11/19)
- You are expected to be able to apply **all** theorems/results under the above sections that have been discussed in class.
- Suggestion: Go over the examples solved in class, the problems assigned for the HWs (solutions are posted on the course webpage), and the problems given on the review sheets for the midterms.