Hours

| Linear transformations. Inverse linear <br> transformations. | 6 | Determine whether a mapping from one <br> vector space to another is a linear <br> transformation. Prove linearity, injectivity, <br> and surjectivity of functions using <br> appropriate proof-writing <br> techniques. Compute the image and <br> kernel of a linear transformation. Compute <br> the matrix representation of a linear <br> transformation. Compute similar matrix <br> representations for linear operators with <br> respect to different base. Calculate the <br> dimension of spaces associated with <br> matrices and linear transformations. |
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| Orthogonality. Inner products on a real vector space, <br> angle and orthogonality in inner product spaces, and <br> orthogonal and orthonormal bases. | 9 | Compute the scalar product of two vectors <br> in Euclidean space. Determine whether <br> two vectors are orthogonal. Determine the <br> fundamental subspaces of a matrix. <br> Compute the orthogonal complement of a <br> subspace. Find the direct sum of two <br> subspaces. Solve the least squares <br> problem using the normal equations. <br> Perform the Gram-Schmidt <br> orthogonalization process on a set of <br> vectors. Use bases and orthonormal <br> bases to solve problems in linear algebra. |
| Characteristic value problems. Eigenvalues, <br> eigenvectors, and eigenspace. Diagonalization <br> including orthogonal diagonalization of symmetric <br> matrices. | 7 | Calculate eigenvalues and eigenvectors <br> and use them in applications. Prove <br> properties of eigenvectors and <br> eigenvalues using appropriate proof- <br> writing techniques. Determine the <br> characteristic values and characteristic <br> vectors of a square matrix. Diagonalize a <br> square matrix. Compute the exponential <br> of a square matrix. |
| Final examination. |  |  |
| Final examination. | 2 |  |

