Tue, Dec 14th, 2:50pm-5:40pm, Skiles 271

Topics/keywords:

- Vector algebra: the dot and cross products, norm, angle between two vectors, scalar triple product.
- Linear span, linear independence, basis, dimension.
- Applications: lines/planes in \mathbb{R}^2 and \mathbb{R}^3 , conic sections.
- Linear spaces: \mathbb{R}^n and \mathbb{C}^n , functional spaces (e.g., space of polynomials).
- Euclidean spaces: inner product, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality, Gram-Schmidt process.
- Linear maps: kernel(nullspace) and image(range), rank and nullity, one-to-one and onto.
- Matrices: matrix representation of a map with respect to the given bases, space of matrices vs. space of linear maps, Gauss-Jordan method, solving a system of linear equations, inverse matrix.
- Determinants: axioms, computation via Gauss-Jordan, properties (e.g., multilinearity), computation via cofactors.
- Be prepared to state theorems, outline algorithms, and define any of the concepts above. The following are practice questions:
- 1. A line is given by

$$\begin{cases} x+2y+5z = 1\\ 3x-4y-5z = 3 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Describe the line in the parametric form $L(P; A) = \{P + tA : t \in \mathbb{R}\}.$
- (b) What is the point of intersection of the given line and the plane -x + y + z = 0?
- (c) Describe the set of planes forming the angle of $\pi/3$ with the given line.
- 2. For which values of a the conic section $x^2 + 2axy + 4y^2 + x + y + 1 = 0$ is
 - (a) ellipse?
 - (b) hyperbola?
 - (c) parabola?
- 3. Let V be the linear space of functions on defined on \mathbb{R} . A linear subspace W is spanned by $\{1, \cos x, \sin x, \cos^2 x, \sin^2 x\}$.
 - (a) Find a basis of W.
 - (b) Find the coordinates of the function $\cos 2x$ in that basis.
 - (c) What is the dimension of W?

4. Prove that for functions f and g continuous on the interval [a, b] the following inequality holds:

$$\left(\int_{a}^{b} t^{2} f(t)g(t)dt\right)^{2} \leq \left(\int_{a}^{b} t^{2} f(t)^{2} dt\right) \left(\int_{a}^{b} t^{2} g(t)^{2} dt\right)$$

- 5. page 110, #16.
- 6. Let $V = P_3$, the linear space of polynomial of degree at most 3. Define the map $T: V \to V$ as follows:

$$T(p(x)) = p'(x) + p(x)$$

- (a) Find the matrix A representing the map with respect to the basis $\{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$.
- (b) Is the map T onto? one-to-one?
- (c) Is T invertible? If so, find the inverse of T.
- 7. Prove that for a square matrix A,
 - (a) if $A^2 = 0$ then I A is invertible.
 - (b) if $A^m = 0$ then I A is invertible, for any positive integer m.
- 8. Find the inverse of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2\\ 2 & -2 & 2\\ -4 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. For a parameter $a \in \mathbb{R}$ solve the system

$$x - y + z + w = 4$$
$$2x - y + w = 6$$
$$x + y - z + w = a$$

10. page 185, #5.