MATH 2210Q Fall 2010 Sarah Glaz

Exam 1 Guidelines: Material and Review Suggestions

Date and place: Tuesday, October 5, in class **Additional office hours before exam**: Monday, October 4, 1:00 – 2:00 **Policies**: No MAKE-UPS.

This is a one-hour exam, but all students may stay for as long as they need to finish the exam.

Material:

- Chapter 1, Sections: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8
- Homework points total = 11 points (1 point per section + 1 point per group-work and Mathbio)
- Exam 1 total points = 89 points
- You may bring a Scientific Calculator (but not a programmable or symbolic calculator)
- You may not bring any notes or handouts

The exam will cover the material from Chapter 1: Sections 1 - 5, 7, and 8 that we discussed in class and studied in the homework assignments. Suggested practice exercises: THE PRACTICE PROBLEMS at the end of each section, and exercises in the same groupings as those assigned as homework problems.

Section by section highlights you should master:

Section 1.1

<u>Definitions</u>: System of linear equations, Equivalent systems, Elementary row operations, Augmented matrix, Matrix of coefficients, A solution, and the solutions set, of a linear system Skills: Determine when a system is consistent

Section 1.2

<u>Definitions</u>: Echelon form matrix, Reduced echelon form matrix, Pivot position, Pivot, Pivot column, Free variables, Basic variables, General solution (also called parametric solution)

<u>Theorems</u>: Theorem 1 (Uniqueness of the reduced echelon form, page 15), Theorem 2 (Existence and uniqueness, page 24).

<u>Skills:</u> Solve a consistent system by bringing the augmented matrix to reduced echelon form, Write the general solution, Determine values of coefficients that make the system consistent or make the solution unique, Describe existence or uniqueness of solutions in terms of pivot positions.

Section 1.3

<u>Definitions</u>: Vectors, Linear combination of vectors, Span{u} and Span{u, v} algebraic and geometric interpretations in R² and R³, Span{ $v_1,...,v_n$ }

<u>Skills:</u> Add, subtract, and multiply vectors by scalars (algebraic and geometric interpretations), Determine when a vector is in the subset spanned by specified vectors, Exhibit a vector as a linear combination of specified vectors, Determine whether a specified set of vectors span R^m

Section 1.4

Definitions: Ax, matrix vector product

<u>Theorems</u>: Theorem 3 (equality of the solutions in the three ways of expressing a system of linear equations, page 42), Theorem 4 (when do columns of A span \mathbb{R}^m page 43), Theorem 5 (properties of matrix-vector multiplication, page 45)

<u>Skills</u>: Determine whether the columns of an mxn matrix span R^m , Compute Ax both ways, Be able to switch descriptions between a system of equations, its vector equation, and its matrix equation.

Section 1.5

<u>Definitions</u>: Homogeneous linear system, Parametric vector equation form of a general solution <u>Skills</u>: Determine when a homogeneous system has a nontrivial solution, and write the general solution in parametric vector equation form.

Section 1.7

Definitions: Linearly dependent and linearly independent vectors.

<u>Theorems</u>: Theorems 7, 8, 9 (Properties of linearly independent sets of vectors, pages 68-69). Know well the proofs of theorems 8 and 9.

<u>Skills</u>: Determine whether the columns of a matrix are linearly independent. Determine whether a set of vectors is linearly independent. Know several methods that can sometimes produce an answer "by inspection", i.e., without much calculation.

Section 1.8

Definitions: Linear Transformation, Matrix Transformation

<u>Skills</u>: Use linearity of matrix vector multiplication to compute $A(\mathbf{u}+\mathbf{v})$ or $A(\mathbf{cu})$, and the linearity of a transformation T to calculate $T(\mathbf{cu}+d\mathbf{v})$. Determine if a specified vector **b** is in the range of a linear transformation T, and find all the vectors **x** satisfying $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{b}$.