

## STUDY GUIDE FOR MAS 2103 FINAL EXAM

Be able to do each of the following:

1. Find the inner product, norm and distance.
2. Find the solution of the homogeneous system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ ; use Gauss elimination on  $[A | \vec{0}]$  to obtain a row echelon form  $[G | \vec{0}]$  and use back-substitution to find the solution  $\vec{x}$ .
3. Identify which columns of  $G$  are leading columns, which columns of  $G$  are non-leading columns, and which columns will give the free variables in the solution of the system.
4. Find a basis for and the dimension of the  $\text{null}(A)$ ,  $\text{col}(A)$ , and  $\text{row}(A)$ .
5. Use the Gram-Schmidt method to construct an orthogonal basis from the basis vectors.
6. Find the least-square solution by solving the associated normal system and the orthogonal projection of  $\vec{b}$  on  $W = \text{col}(A)$ .
7. Solve the eigenvalue problem  $A\vec{x} = \lambda\vec{x}$  for the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors.
8. Each eigenvalue has an eigenspace. Find a basis for each eigenspace.
9. State the algebraic multiplicity and geometric multiplicity for each eigenvalue.
10. Let  $AP = PD$  for the symmetric matrix  $A$  and  $P$ . Show that  $P$  is an orthogonal matrix.
11. Find the eigenvalues of  $A$  by solving  $AP = PD$  for the diagonal matrix  $D$ ; show that  $A = PDP^T$ .
12. Compute the Wronskian and show that  $S$  is a linearly independent set of vectors.