- Sec 3.1
- Euclidean vector spaces $\mathbb{R}^{n}$
- Polynomial vector spaces $P_{n}$
- Verifying whether a given set is a vector space or not by the definition (C1,C2 and A1-A8 will be provided).
- Sec 3.2
- Definition of vector subspace;
- Subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ and $P_{n}$
- Null space of an $m \times n$ matrix
- Linear combination and the span of vectors $v_{1}, \cdots, v_{n}\left(\right.$ in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ and $\left.P_{n}\right)$
- Spanning set of $\mathbb{R}^{n}, P_{n}$ and their subspaces
- Using determinant to check whether $n$ vectors $v_{1}, \cdots, v_{n}$ in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ span $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ or not
- Sec 3.3
- Linear dependence/independence in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ and $P_{n}$
- Using determinant to check whether $n$ vectors $v_{1}, \cdots, v_{n}$ in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ are linearly independent or not
- Sec 3.4
- Basis and dimension of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ and $P_{n}$
- Basis and dimension of subspaces of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ and $P_{n}$
- Sec 3.5
- Transition matrix from one basis to another in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$
- Changing coordinates using transition matrix in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$
- Sec 3.6
- Definition of the rank and the nullity of an $m \times n$ matrix
- The Rank-Nullity Theorem
- Sec 6.1
- Definition of eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- Finding eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces of $2 \times 2$ and $3 \times 3$ matrices
- The product and sum of eigenvalues and their relation to determinants and traces
- Sec 6.3
- Diagonalization using eigenvalues and eigenvectors for $2 \times 2$ and $3 \times 3$ matrices
- Computing the power of a matrix using diagonalization
- Sec 4.1
- Linear transformation from $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ to $\mathbb{R}^{m}$
- Linear transformation from $P_{n}$ to $P_{m}$
- Kernel and range of a linear transformation from $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ to $\mathbb{R}^{m}$
- Sec 4.2
- Matrix representation of a linear transformation from $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ to $\mathbb{R}^{m}$

