## LISTS OF QUESTIONS FOR THE MIDTERM TEST FOR THE COURSE LINEAR ALGEBRA 1

- 1. Complex numbers. Basic operations, modulus, complex conjugate.
- 2. Polar (trigonometric) form of complex number. Multiplication and division in polar form. De Moivre's formula.
- 3. Powers and roots of complex numbers.
- 4. Polynomials. Addition and multiplication of polynomials. Long division algorithm.
- 5. Roots of polynomials, the Bésout (polynomial remainder) theorem.
- 6. Fundamental theorem of algebra. Decomposition of complex and real polynomials into irreducible factors.
- 7. Decomposition of complex and real rational functions into irreducible factors.
- 8. Vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$ : definition, multiplication by scalars, addition, modulus.
- 9. Scalar product of vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbb{R}^3$ : definition, bilinearity, Cauchy-Schwartz inequality. Angle between two vectors.
- 10. Vector and mixed products in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ : definition, properties, associated formulae for areas and volumes.
- 11. Equation of a line in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ : parametric (directional), general (normal), and slope-intercept forms. Parametric equation of a line in  $\mathbb{R}^3$
- 12. Equation of a plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ : parametric and general (normal) forms, equation in segments. Normal vector to a plane.
- 13. Vector space: definition, axioms, examples.
- 14. Linear combinations, spanning, and linear independence. Basis of a vector space. Dimension of a vector space.
- 15. Linear mappings between vector spaces. Matrix notation for linear mappings.
- 16. Matrices: definition, addition and multiplication. Properties of the matrix multiplication.
- 17. Permutations and determinants: definitions. Minors and cofactors.
- 18. Laplace's formula for determinant.
- 19. Cramer's formulas.