Linear Algebra Standards How can we solve systems of linear equations? □ E1. Systems as matrices. I can translate back and forth between a system of linear equations and the corresponding augmented matrix. \square **E2.** Row reduction. I can put a matrix in reduced row echelon form. □ □ E3. Systems of linear equations. I can solve a system of linear equations. □ **E4.** Homogeneous systems. I can find a basis for the solution set of a homogeneous system of equations. What is a vector space? \square \square V1. Vector space. I can determine if a set with given operations forms a vector space. \square \square V2. Linear combinations. I can determine if a vector can be written as a linear combination of a given set of vectors. □ □ **V3.** Spanning sets. I can determine if a set of vectors spans a vector space. □ **V4.** Subspaces. I can determine if a subset of a vector space is a subspace or not. What structure do vector spaces have? □ S1. Linear independence. I can determine if a set of vectors is linearly dependent or independent. □ S2. Basis verification. I can determine if a set of vectors is a basis of a vector space. □ S3. Basis construction. I can compute a basis for the subspace spanned by a given set of vectors. \square **S4. Dimension**. I can compute the dimension of a vector space. How can we understand linear maps algebraically? □ □ **A1.** Linear maps as matrices. I can write the matrix (with respect to the standard bases) corresponding to a linear transformation between Euclidean spaces. □ □ **A2.** Linear map verification. I can determine if a map between vector spaces is linear or not. □ □ A3. Injectivity and surjectivity. I can determine if a given linear map is injective and/or surjective. □ **A4.** Kernel and Image. I can compute the kernel and image of a linear map, including finding bases. What algebraic structure do matrices have? \square \square M1. Matrix Multiplication. I can multiply matrices. □ □ **M2.** Invertible Matrices. I can determine if a square matrix is invertible or not. □ □ M3. Matrix inverses. I can compute the inverse matrix of an invertible matrix. How can we understand linear maps geometrically? \square G1. Determinants. I can compute the determinant of a square matrix. □ G2. Eigenvalues. I can find the eigenvalues of a square matrix, along with their algebraic multiplic-

 \square **G3.** Eigenvectors. I can find the eigenspace of a square matrix associated to a given eigenvalue. \square **G4.** Geometric multiplicity. I can compute the geometric multiplicity of an eigenvalue of a square

matrix.