## Readiness Assurance Outcomes

Before beginning this module, each student should be able to...

- Calculate the area of a parallelogram.
- Find the matrix corresponding to a linear transformation of Euclidean spaces (Standard(s) A1).
- Recall and use the definition of a linear transformation (Standard(s) A2).
- Find all roots of quadratic polynomials (including complex ones), and be able to use the rational root theorem to find all rational roots of a higher degree polynomial.
- Interpret the statement "A is an invertible matrix" in many equivalent ways in different contexts.

## Readiness Assurance Resources

The following resources will help you prepare for this module.

- Finding the area of a parallelogram: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/basic-geo/basic-geo-area-and-perime parallelogram-area/a/area-of-parallelogram
- Factoring quadratics: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/polynomial-functions/factoring-polynomv/factoring-polynomials-1
- Finding complex roots of quadratics: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/polynomial-functions/quadratic-equations-with-complex-numbers/v/complex-roots-from-the-quadratic-formula
- Finding all roots of polynomials: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/polynomial-functions/finding-zeros-of-polynomials/v/finding-roots-or-zeros-of-polynomial-1
- The Rational Root Theorem: https://artofproblemsolving.com/wiki/index.php?title=Rational\_Root\_Theorem