

# Recap

## MIDS 1a

### Fundamentals of Linear Algebra

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- Explain how to reduce the least squares regression problem to a related linear system

## Vector Geometry

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- Note that length, distance, and directional similarity can be represented by a single real number.

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  - Positive definiteness:  $\langle u, u \rangle \geq 0$  and  $\langle u, u \rangle = 0$  iff  $u = 0$

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- Pythagorean theorem: If  $x \cdot y = 0$ ,

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  - Matrix of a self-adjoint linear map is symmetric.

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  - Given any basis of  $V$ , isometries  $S$  and  $U$  can be found so that  $M(T) = M(S) \cdot \Sigma \cdot M(U)$  where  $\Sigma$  is a diagonal matrix with the singular values of  $T$  along the diagonal.

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- Geometric property:  $\text{proj}_v u$  is the unique vector in the direction of  $v$  with minimal distance to  $u$

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  - The solution to  $[A^T A | A^T b]$  is unique whenever the columns of  $A$  are linearly independent.