## Analysis of matrices Exam topics, 2022

- 1. Basic properties, operations of matrices, determinant, rank.
- 2. Rank-one matrices. Minimal rank one decomposition: algorithms, applications (properties of the rank).
- 3. Inverse of a matrix, adjoint matrix, Sherman-Morrison formula.
- 4. Inverse of special matrices (diagonal, triangular, permutation matrix). Elementary transformations and their matrix forms. Sylvester's law of nullity.
- 5. Projections, theorem of Egerváry. Biorthogonal system and how to make it a complete system.
- 6. Types of generalized inverses (generalized, reflexive, Moore-Penrose) and their properties.
- 7. Special matrices: symmetric, tridiagonal, uniform tridiagonal, Toeplitz, upper Toeplitz, nilpotent. Chebyshev polynomials.
- 8. Determinant, adjoint and the inverse of a symmetric uniform tridiagonal matrix.
- 9. Block matrix. Symmetric 2 by 2 partition, determinant, inverse expressed by the blocks.
- 10. Persymmetrical partition and its application to the inverse computation of symmetric tridiagonal and one-pair matrices.
- 11. Solutions of linear system of equations (homogeneous, inhomogeneous case).
- 12. Linear maps, similar matrices. Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, eigenspaces. Characteristic polynomial. Diagonalizable matrix.
- 13. Spectral decomposition. Eigenvalues of special matrices (Hermitian, skew Hermitian, unitary, projection).
- 14. Theorem of Schur. A can be diagonalized by unitary matrix iff A is normal.
- 15. Singular values, singular value decomposition.
- 16. Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Minimal polynomial, reduced adjoint.
- 17. Connection between the minimal polynomial and the property that the matrix can be diagonalized.
- 18. Functions of matrices. Lagrange polynomials. Properties of the matrix  $L_i(A)$ .
- 19. Spectral decomposition of f(A). Special cases: projections and cyclic matrices.
- 20. Multiple roots of the minimal polynomial. Hermite interpolation.
- 21. Jordan form of matrices.
- 22. System of linear differential equations (homogeneous, inhomogeneous). Case of constant coefficients.