## List of Questions

- 1. Divisibility, prime numbers, fundamental theorem of arithmetic<sup>\*\*</sup>, d(n) function<sup>\*</sup>, greatest common divisor, least common multiple. Number of primes<sup>\*\*</sup>, gap between adjacent primes, prime number theorem (no proof).
- 2. Congruences, operations with congruences<sup>\*\*</sup>. Linear congruences, their solvability<sup>\*\*</sup> and methods for their solutions. Simultaneous congruence systems (example).
- 3. Euler's  $\varphi(n)$  function<sup>\*</sup>, reduced residue system. Euler-Fermat theorem<sup>\*\*</sup>, little Fermat theorem<sup>\*\*</sup>. Euclidean algorithm<sup>\*</sup>, its application for solving linear congruences (example).
- 4. Polynomial algorithms. Number theoretic algorithms: basic operations, exponentiation. Primality testing\*, public key criptography, RSA-encoding\*.
- 5. Geometry of 3-space: equations of planes<sup>\*\*</sup>, lines<sup>\*\*</sup>; intersections. Dot product, cross product: definitions, properties, evaluation.
- 6. Definition of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Linear combination, spanned (generated) subspace, generating system, linear independence (2 definitions and their equivalence<sup>\*\*</sup>), exchange theorem<sup>\*\*</sup>, I-G inequality<sup>\*\*</sup>.
- 7. Basis, dimension<sup>\*\*</sup>. Standard basis, the dimension of  $\mathbf{R}^{n*}$ . Coordinate vector in a basis, its uniqueness<sup>\*\*</sup>. Existence of a basis in a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^{n**}$ .
- 8. Systems of linear equations, Gaussian elimination. Row echelon form, reduced row echelon form. Conditions on consistency (solvability) and uniqueness\*\*.
- 9. Determinant: definition, basic properties\*\*, ways of evaluation, expansion theorem\*.
- 10. Matrices, operations on matrices, their properties. Product theorem for determinants (no proof). Connections between systems of linear equations and matrix equations\*\*.
- 11. Inverse of a matrix, necessary and sufficient condition for its existence<sup>\*\*</sup>, calculation of the inverse<sup>\*</sup>. Rank of a matrix: definitions, evaluation (no proof).
- 12. Linear maps: definition, basic properties, examples. Matrix of a linear map<sup>\*\*</sup>. Composition (product) of linear maps, its matrix<sup>\*</sup>. Inverse of a linear transformation<sup>\*\*</sup>.
- 13. Kernel and image of linear map<sup>\*\*</sup>, examples. Dimension theorem<sup>\*</sup>. Changing bases, the matrix of a linear transformation in a given basis<sup>\*\*</sup>.
- 14. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of linear transformations and of matrices, their determination\*\*, characteristic polynomial, examples. Diagonalisation\*\*.

Theorems and statements with an \* were partially proved in the lecture. Theorems and statements with a \*\* were completely proved in the lecture.