# MATH 1.1: LINEAR ALGEBRA

#### I. Course description:

#### 1. Credit points: 3 ECTS

#### 2. Time commitment:

| Items        | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical | Total |
|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|
| No. of hours | 20      | 20       | 0         | 40    |

#### 3. **Prerequisites:** None

#### 4. **Recommended background knowledge:** College algebra.

#### 5. Subject description:

Linear algebra is a fundamental mathematical tool used extensively in science and engineering disciplines. This course provides students with fundamental concepts of linear algebra: vectors, matrices, and the four important matrix subspaces, solving linear equations, matrix projection and diagonalization. Students will also be introduced to different applications of linear algebra.

#### 6. **Objectives & Outcome:**

- Have a good understanding of the fundamental concepts of linear algebra, especially linear combinations, and the relationship among four matrix subspaces.
- Be able to solve linear equations for a complete solution
- Be able to use matrix projection to perform least square approximation and matrix orthogonalization
- Be able to perform singular value decomposition and understand its important in science and engineering
- Be exposed to some key applications of linear algebra.

## 7. Assessment/ Evaluation

| Component    | Attendance | Exercises | Assignments | Reports | Midterm | Final |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Percentage % | 10         | 20        | 0           | 0       | 20      | 50    |

## 8. Prescribed Textbook(s)

[1] Gilber Strang, Introduction to Linear Algebra., 4th edition, Wellesley-Cambridge Press, MA

## II. Course content & schedule:

1. Matrices and Gauss Eliminations

- Linear Equations and elimination
- Matrices and operations
- Applicationss
- 2. Linear Equations
  - Inverse and Transpose matrices
  - Vectors Spaces and Subspaces
  - Linear Equations
- 3. Vector spaces
  - Linear Independence, Basis, Dimension
  - Four fundamental subspaces
- 4. Vector Spaces
  - Linear Transformations
  - Matrice of Linear Transformation
- 5. Orthogonality
  - Orthogonal Vectors and Subspaces
  - Orthonormal basis, Gram-Schmidt
- 6. Determinant
  - Properties, calculations
  - Applications
- 7. Mid-term exam
- 8. Egenvalues and eigenvactors
  - Diagonalization of a Matrix
  - Symmetric Matrices
- 9. Positive Definite Matrices
  - Minima, Maxima, saddle points
  - Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)
- 10. Some computations
  - Computation of Eigenvalues
  - Iterated Methods for Solving Linear Equations
- 11. Some applications

- Linear innequalities
- Game theory
- 12. Review

## III. Reference Literature:

[1]. Gilber Strang, Introduction to Linear Algebra., 4th edition, Wellesley-Cambridge Press, MA, 2009.