



# **Linnæus University**

# Course syllabus

Faculty of Technology Department of Mathematics

1MA406 Linjär algebra, 7,5 högskolepoäng Linear Algebra, 7.5 credits

#### Main field of study

Mathematics

#### Subject Group

Mathematics

#### Level of classification

First Level

#### Progression

G1N

#### Date of Ratification

Approved 2018-10-15

Revised 2021-03-10 by Faculty of Technology. Content is revised. Objectives and Objectives achievement are adjusted.

The course syllabus is valid from autumn semester 2021

#### Prerequisites

General entry requirements and Chemistry 1, Mathematics 4, Physics 2 or Chemistry A, Mathematics E, Physics B (Field-specific entry requirements 9/A9).

#### Objectives

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

A. Knowledge and understanding

- A.1 Explain central concepts in linear algebra as linear system of equations, echelon form, column interpretation, row interpretation, vector, linear independence, base, inner product, vector product, linear transformation, diagonalization, as well as
- A.2 formulate and explain the central results in linear algebra as theorems about existence and uniqueness of solutions of linear systems of equations.

#### B. Ability and skills

- B.1 Perform operations like gauss elimination, matrix operations, diagonalization, least square approximation, and calculations of inner products, vector products, orthogonal vector projections,
- B.2 use and combine knowledge about different concepts, methods and theory from linear algebra in problem solving activities,
- B.3 present and explain calculations and mathematical reasoning in written form in a correct, structured and logically coherent way, as well as
- B 4 use mathematical software in problem solving

C. Judgement and approach

· C.1 Interpret and judge results in problem solving.

#### Content

The main goal of the course is to give an introduction to linear algebra for further studies in mathematics, economics, science and technology. In laborational tasks, the students are also trained in using mathematical software in solving problems from applications of linear algebra.

- Introduction to logic, set theory, and basics in mathematical reasoning and proof.
- Linear systems of equations: Gauss elimation, matrix representation, interpretation
  of linear systems of equations in terms of columns and rows of the coefficient
  matrix, echelon form, geometric interpretion of solution sets, existence and
  uniqueness of solutions. Examples of systems engineering and applications in
  traffic flow and Leontief's closed input-output model for production economics.
- Matrices: representation of systems of equations, matrix algebra, elementary matrices, matrix inverse, rowspace and column space, determinants.
- Vector spaces: Euclidean spaces, coordinate systems, geometric vectors, lines and planes, subspaces, linear independence, bases and dimension, change of basis, inner product, vector product, volume function. Exampel of applications in physics like velocity, force, and work.
- Introduction to linear transformations: matrix representation, nullspace, range, matrix rank. Applications in computer graphics and animation: scalings, projections, reflections, and rotations in 2D.
- Diagonalization: eigenvalue, eigenvector, diagonalizability. Factorization of
  polynomials and polynomial division. Exempels of applications like something on
  Leontief's open input-output model for production economics, something about
  harmonic motion.
- Ortogonality: Inner product in R^n, orthogonal vector projection, introduction to the least square method.
- Introduction to problem solving using mathematical software.

# Type of Instruction

Lectures and seminars.

#### Examination

The examination of the course is divided as following:

Code	Appellation	Grade	Credits
2101	Written exam	AF	6.00
2102	Laborations	AF	1.50

The course is assessed with the grades A, B, C, D, E, Fx or F.

The grade A constitutes the highest grade on the scale and the remaining grades follow in descending order where the grade E is the lowest grade on the scale that will result in a pass. The grade F means that the student's performance is assessed as fail (i.e. received the grade F).

The student's knowledge in problem solving and theory is assessed in the form of written examination. Problemsolving using mathematical software is assessed in the form of assignments. The final grade is determined by a weighted average of the result of the two examinations.

Repeat examination is offered in accordance with Local regulations for courses and examination at the first and second-cycle level at Linnaeus University.

If the university has decided that a student is entitled to special pedagogical support due to a disability, the examiner has the right to give a customised exam or to have the student conduct the exam in an alternative way.

### Objectives achievement

The examination parts are linked to the learning outcomes as follows:

Goal	2101	2102		
A.1	<b>√</b>			
A.2	<b>√</b>			
B.1	<b>√</b>	✓		
B.2	<b>√</b>	✓		
B.3	<b>√</b>			
B.4		✓		
C.1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		

#### Course Evaluation

During the implementation of the course or in close conjunction with the course, a course evaluation is to be carried out. Results and analysis of the course evaluation are to be promptly presented as feedback to the students who have completed the course. Students who participate during the next course instance receive feedback at the start of the course. The course evaluation is to be carried out anonymously.

## Credit Overlap

The course cannot be included in a degree along with the following courses of which the content fully, or partly, corresponds to the content of this course: 1MA403 Vector Geometry, 7.5 credits and 1MA133 Linear algebra for engineers, 7.5 credits.

#### Other

Grade criteria for the A-F scale are communicated to the student through a special document. The student is to be informed about the grade criteria for the course by the start of the course at the latest.

## Required Reading and Additional Study Material

Steven Leon, Linear Algebra with Applications, Pearsson, latest edition. Expected reading 275/485 pages.

Franco Vivaldi, Mathematical Writing, Springer, 2014. Expected reading 50/204 pages.

David Lay, Linear Algebra and Its Applications, Pearson, latest edition.

David Poole, Linear Algebra: a modern introduction, 4th edition or later, 2014.

Kenneth Hardy, Linear Algebra: for Engineers and Scientists, Pearson, 2006. Expected reading 323/480 pages.