CM-301
COURSE DESCRIPTION

| Course code number | CM-301 | Course Title | Introduction to Linear Algrbra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Semester hours | 3 hours | No. of Credit Units | 3 |
| Prerequisite | None | Course Coordinator |  |

## Course Description

This course covers matrix operations, systems of linear equations, Gaussian elimination, determinants, basic properties of vector spaces, basis and orthogonality, and eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Calculators and computer software such as MATLAB will be used in this course.

## Course Outcomes

Students who complete the course will

- Understand fundamental properties of matrices including inverse matrices, eigenvalues and linear transformations.
- understand a matrix as a linear transformations relative to a basis of a vector space.
- understand the concept of orthogonality of vectors and its use in projecting vectors into subspaces and decomposing vectors into components.
- be able to solve linear systems of equations
- be able to solve over constrained systems using the method of least squares.


## Major Topics Covered in the Course

- Introduction to Vectors
- $\quad$ Solving Linear Equations
- Vector Spaces and Subspaces
- Orthogonality
- Determinants
- Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
- Linear Transformations
- Complex Vectors and Matrices
- Numerical Linear Algebra


## Assessment Plan for the Course

Attendance - $10 \%$
Quizzes - $10 \%$
Assignment - $20 \%$
Test - $10 \%$
Final Exam - 50\%

## Grading System

UCSY follows a letter grade system comprising of grades $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A}-, \mathrm{B}+, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}-, \mathrm{C}+$, C, C-, D and F. All marks obtained by students during the semester will be used in the grading process. A grade of " D " is considered a passing grade for undergraduate courses. For undergraduate students, a grade of "C" or better is required in this course because it is a prerequisite for other courses in the program. The student who gets the grade point less than 2 must do Re-Exam.

The grading scale for this course is:

| Marks obtained | Letter Grade | Grade Point |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $>=90$ | A | 4 |
| $85-89$ | A- | 3.75 |
| $80-84$ | B+ | 3.25 |
| $75-79$ | B | 3 |
| $70-74$ | B- | 2.75 |
| $65-69$ | C+ | 2.25 |
| $60-64$ | C | 2 |
| $55-59$ | C- | 1.75 |
| $50-54$ | D | 1 |
| $0-49$ | F | 0 |

Fail Grade and Re-Exam: C-,D,F (Grade point <2)

## Tentative Lesson

| No | Topics | Week | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 Introduction to Vectors Vectors and Linear Combinations |  |  |
| 2 | Lengths and Dot Products |  |  |
| 3 | Matrices |  |  |
| 4 | 2 Solving Linear Equations <br> Vectors and Linear Equations |  |  |
| 5 | The Idea of Elimination |  |  |
| 6 | Elimination Using Matrices |  |  |
| 7 | Rules for Matrix Operations |  |  |
| 8 | Inverse Matrices |  |  |
| 9 | Elimination = Factorization: $A=L U$ |  |  |
| 10 | Transposes and Permutations |  |  |
| 11 | 3 Vector Spaces and Subspaces Spaces of Vectors |  |  |
| 12 | The Nullspace of $A$ : Solving $A x=0$ and $R x=0$ |  |  |
| 13 | The Complete Solution to $A x=b$ |  |  |
| 14 | Independence, Basis and Dimension |  |  |
| 15 | Dimensions of the Four Subspaces |  |  |
| 16 | 4 Orthogonality Orthogonality of the Four Subspaces |  |  |
| 17 | Projections |  |  |
| 18 | Least Squares Approximations |  |  |
| 19 | Orthonormal Bases and Gram-Schmidt |  |  |
| 20 | 5 Determinants <br> The Properties of Determinants |  |  |
| 21 | Permutations and Cofactors |  |  |
| 22 | Cramer's Rule, Inverses, and Volumes |  |  |
| 23 | 6 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors Introduction to Eigenvalues |  |  |
| 24 | Diagonalizing a Matrix |  |  |
| 25 | Systems of Differential Equations |  |  |
| 26 | Symmetric Matrices |  |  |


| 27 | Positive Definite Matrices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | 7 The Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) Image Processing by Linear Algebra |  |  |
| 29 | Bases and Matrices in the SVD |  |  |
| 30 | Principal Component Analysis (PCA by the SVD) |  |  |
| 31 | The Geometry of the SVD |  |  |
| 32 | 8 Linear Transformations <br> The Idea of a Linear Transformation |  |  |
| 33 | The Matrix of a Linear Transformation |  |  |
| 34 | The Search for a Good Basis |  |  |
| 35 | 9 Complex Vectors and Matrices Complex Numbers |  |  |
| 36 | Hermitian and Unitary Matrices |  |  |
| 37 | The Fast Fourier Transform |  |  |
| 38 | 11 Numerical Linear Algebra Gaussian Elimination in Practice |  |  |
| 39 | Norms and Condition Numbers |  |  |
| 40 | Iterative Methods and Pre conditioners |  |  |

Textbook: Introduction to Linear Algebra, Fifth Edition, Gilbert Strang

