

**Office Hours:** See webpage.

**Prerequisites:** Elementary calculus is recommended but not necessary.

**Objectives:**

- Developing rigorous treatment.
- Developing mathematical foundations to many courses and areas!.
- Building intuition.
- Linking to CS applications (e.g., Pattern Recognition, Image Processing, etc.)
- Introducing students to “Mathematical Computing” (we will use “Sage”)

**Text:** Strang, G., 2003. Introduction to linear algebra, 3rd Edition. Wellesley-Cambridge, Wellesly, MA

**Assignments:** Assignments will include both, problems and computer exercises. Either Matlab or R is preferable for solving the computer exercises. **No late assignments please.**

**Grading Policy:** 60% of the grade will be on the final exam, 20% on quizzes, and 20% on midterm exam; **So, there is no credit for solving homeworks; however you have to solve them!**

**Course Syllabus:**

1. Introduction to Vectors: Vectors and Linear Combinations, Lengths and Dot Products, Matrices
2. Solving Linear Equations: Vectors and Linear Equations, The Idea of Elimination, Elimination Using Matrices, Rules for Matrix Operations, Inverse Matrices, Elimination = Factorization:  $A = LU$ , Transposes and Permutations
3. Vector Spaces and Subspaces: Spaces of Vectors, The Nullspace of  $A$ : Solving  $Ax = 0$  and  $Rx = 0$ , The Complete Solution to  $Ax = b$ , Independence, Basis and Dimension, Dimensions of the Four Subspaces
4. Orthogonality: Orthogonality of the Four Subspaces, Projections, Least Squares Approximations, Orthonormal Bases and Gram-Schmidt
5. Determinants: The Properties of Determinants, Permutations and Cofactors, Cramer’s Rule, Inverses, and Volumes
6. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors: Introduction to Eigenvalues, Diagonalizing a Matrix, Systems of Differential Equations, Symmetric Matrices, Positive Definite Matrices
7. The Singular Value Decomposition (SVD): Image Processing by Linear Algebra, Bases and Matrices in the SVD, Principal Component Analysis (PCA by the SVD), The Geometry of the SVD
8. Linear Transformations: The Idea of a Linear Transformation, The Matrix of a Linear Transformation, The Search for a Good Basis
9. Complex Vectors and Matrices: Complex Numbers, Hermitian and Unitary Matrices, The Fast Fourier Transform
10. Applications: Graphs and Networks, Matrices in Engineering, Markov Matrices, Population, and Economics, Linear Programming, Fourier Series: Linear Algebra for Functions, Computer Graphics, Linear Algebra for Cryptography
11. Numerical Linear Algebra: Gaussian Elimination in Practice, Norms and Condition Numbers, Iterative Methods and Preconditioners
12. Linear Algebra in Probability & Statistics: Mean, Variance, and Probability, Covariance Matrices and Joint Probabilities, Multivariate Gaussian and Weighted Least Squares