

# Linear Algebra Projects

Deadline : 14th June

## 1 Rules about Project

- Each team has 3 members.
- You need to go through the project topics and choose a topic.
- The project topics are open ended, so you're given full flexibility to choose any field within the domain specified and explain the understanding of linear algebra used in the particular project.
- You're expected to submit a Mid Report of one page and then during the final submission you need to submit the work report and the presentation.
- You need to submit everything inside a zip file and upload the zip file with name : rollnumber.zip

## 2 Project List

### 2.1 Project 1 : Analysis of graph networks using adjacency matrices and eigenvalues.

The adjacency matrix provides a concise representation of the connections between nodes in a graph, while eigenvalues reveal important properties about the graph's structure. Through analysis and computation of eigenvalues, this project aims to gain insights into the characteristics and behavior of graph networks, such as centrality measures, connectivity, and clustering.

### 2.2 Project 2 : Applications of Linear Algebra in image compression techniques.

By employing various linear algebraic techniques, such as matrix transformations and singular value decomposition (SVD), image data can be compressed while preserving important visual information. The project delves into the theory and implementation of these techniques to achieve efficient image compression algorithms, which are essential for reducing storage requirements and enhancing transmission speeds in image processing applications.

### **2.3 Project 3 : Investigating the relationship between eigenvalues and graph properties.**

Eigenvalues provide valuable information about graph structures, including connectivity, clustering, and resilience. By analyzing the eigenvalues of graphs with varying characteristics, this project aims to uncover patterns and relationships that can shed light on the influence of eigenvalues on graph properties. The findings can contribute to a deeper understanding of the interplay between graph theory and linear algebra.

### **2.4 Project 4 : Analysing financial models and studying concepts using matrices.**

Many financial concepts and models can be effectively represented and analyzed using matrix algebra. By employing matrix operations, such as multiplication, inversion, and eigenvalue analysis, this project aims to gain insights into various financial models, including portfolio optimization, risk assessment, asset pricing, and financial forecasting. The project explores the application of linear algebraic tools to enhance financial analysis and decision-making processes.

### **2.5 Project 5 : Enciphering and deciphering messages in cryptography using matrices.**

Matrices can be employed to perform mathematical transformations on plaintext, making it secure and unintelligible to unauthorized parties. By exploring encryption algorithms such as Hill cipher, this project aims to understand the principles behind matrix-based cryptography and develop efficient methods for enciphering and deciphering messages. The project also investigates the security aspects and vulnerabilities of such cryptographic systems.

### **2.6 Project 6 : An in-depth study of economical models using Linear Algebra.**

Linear algebraic tools provide a powerful framework for modeling and analyzing various economic phenomena. The project explores the application of matrices, vectors, and linear transformations in economic models, such as input-output analysis, macroeconomic equilibrium, and economic growth. By employing linear algebra techniques, this project aims to gain a deeper understanding of economic theories and their mathematical foundations.

### **2.7 Project 7 : Centrality metrics in graph node networks.**

Centrality measures play a crucial role in identifying important nodes within a graph network, such as influential individuals in social networks or critical elements in infrastructure systems. The project investigates different centrality

metrics, such as degree centrality, betweenness centrality, and eigenvector centrality, and explores their computation using linear algebraic techniques. The findings contribute to the understanding of network dynamics and facilitate effective analysis of complex systems.

## **2.8 Project 8 : Linear Algebra and its applications in genetics.**

Linear algebraic techniques can be employed to model and analyze genetic data, such as gene expression profiles, genetic networks, and population genetics. By leveraging matrix operations and eigenvalue analysis, this project aims to uncover underlying patterns and structures in genetic data, enabling insights into gene interactions, disease susceptibility, and evolutionary processes. The project emphasizes the integration of linear algebra and genetics for a comprehensive understanding of biological systems.

## **2.9 Project 9 : A study of homogeneous coordinates, rotations, linear translations and scaling.**

This project focuses on the study of homogeneous coordinates and their applications in geometric transformations. Homogeneous coordinates extend the Euclidean coordinate system by adding an extra dimension, enabling efficient representation and manipulation of transformations like rotations, translations, and scaling using matrix operations. By delving into the theory and practical implementation of these transformations, this project aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of how matrices and linear algebra facilitate geometric modeling and computer graphics.

## **2.10 Project 10 : Studying Google's PageRank algorithm for web indexing.**

PageRank utilizes linear algebraic concepts, particularly eigenvalues and eigenvectors, to assign importance scores to web pages based on their link structure and connectivity. By investigating the underlying mathematics and algorithms of PageRank, this project aims to gain insights into web search algorithms, link analysis, and the impact of graph theory and linear algebra in information retrieval systems.

## **2.11 Project 11 : Approaching game theory with Linear Algebra.**

Linear algebraic tools, such as matrices, vectors, and linear transformations, provide a formal framework to model and analyze games, including competitive and cooperative scenarios. By employing concepts like payoff matrices and Nash equilibria, this project aims to understand the mathematical foundations of

game theory and leverage linear algebra to evaluate strategies, predict outcomes, and optimize decision-making in various game-theoretic contexts.

### **2.12 Project 12 : A study and visualisation of fractals.**

Fractals can be effectively studied and visualized using linear algebraic techniques. By employing matrix transformations, such as affine transformations and iterated function systems, this project aims to generate and analyze fractal structures. The project explores different types of fractals, their mathematical properties, and their applications in diverse fields, including computer graphics, data compression, and chaos theory.

### **2.13 Project 13 : Studying polynomial curve fitting using Linear Algebra.**

Polynomial curve fitting involves approximating data points with polynomial functions, and linear algebraic techniques can be employed to determine the optimal curve that fits the data. By employing methods like least squares approximation and polynomial interpolation, this project aims to understand the principles of polynomial curve fitting and develop algorithms for accurately modeling and predicting data trends.

### **2.14 Project 14 : An introduction to coding theory with Linear Algebra.**

Linear Algebra plays a fundamental role in coding theory, particularly in the design and analysis of error-correcting codes. The project explores concepts like linear codes, parity check matrices, and syndromes, and investigates how linear algebraic tools can be used to encode and decode messages in the presence of noise or transmission errors. The project emphasizes the application of linear algebra in ensuring reliable and secure communication.

### **2.15 Project 15 : Applications of Linear Algebra in Linear Programming.**

Linear algebraic tools, such as matrix operations and vector spaces, form the foundation of linear programming models. The project explores the formulation of linear programming problems, the geometric interpretation of constraints and feasible regions, and the solution methods involving matrix manipulation and optimization algorithms. The project aims to highlight the significance of linear algebra in decision-making and resource allocation problems.

### **2.16 Project 16 : A study of various matrix decomposition methods and algorithms.**

Matrix decomposition plays a crucial role in various applications, including signal processing, data analysis, and scientific computing. The project investigates decomposition techniques like LU decomposition, QR decomposition, singular value decomposition (SVD), and eigenvalue decomposition. By understanding the theory, properties, and computational aspects of these decomposition methods, this project aims to provide insights into the efficient representation and manipulation of matrices in diverse contexts.

### **2.17 Project 17 : Linear Algebra and its applications in Machine Learning.**

Applications of Linear Algebra in Machine Learning, a field concerned with developing algorithms that enable computers to learn and make predictions from data. Linear algebraic tools are extensively used in Machine Learning, including matrix operations, vector spaces, and eigendecomposition. The project investigates concepts such as linear regression, principal component analysis (PCA), and support vector machines (SVM), highlighting how linear algebra facilitates feature representation, dimensionality reduction, and classification in Machine Learning algorithms.

### **2.18 Project 18 : Studying population models using matrices.**

Population dynamics can be effectively analyzed and modeled using linear algebraic techniques. The project explores concepts like Leslie matrices, transition matrices, and Markov chains to understand population growth, stability, and long-term behavior. By leveraging matrix operations and eigenvalue analysis, this project aims to gain insights into population ecology, epidemiology, and other fields that involve the study of dynamic systems.