

1 Welcome to Lin. Alg.

used in all science/tech/math fields

useful tools

often turn a problem into a lin. alg. question to use the tools.

central ideas

Linear Relationships

Systems

* Transformation *

how to characterize a lin. transformation?

how to Represent a lin. transformation?

calculations associated w/ a trans.

which lin. trans?

decompose?

2 Systems

Everywhere! - "things" interact

multiple forces

circuits

chemical reactions

diff. species of animals

⋮

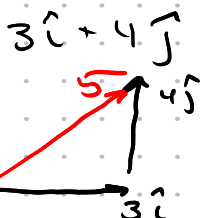
3 Represent a vector

Eng. 5N at an angle of 53.1° from horizontal



magnitude & dir.

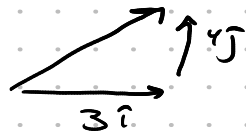
Scalar 3 in the \hat{i} dir. plus 4 in the \hat{j} dir.



components.

math

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} = 5 \text{ at an angle of } 53.1^\circ \text{ from horizontal.}$$



column vector.
it is all the same!

In this course.

Linear Systems	Vectors	planes	Relativ!
matrix operations	Represented.	Row operat.	
inverse decomposition		RREF	
		Lin comb.	
		lin ind.	

et/

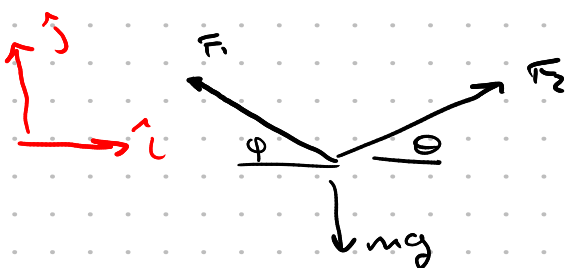
Box held up w/ two ropes.
given the angles ϕ, θ & weight
what are the tensions
in the ropes?

— assume static.
sum of force = $\vec{0}$.

— Break into components
up/down left/right
each comp. is zero.

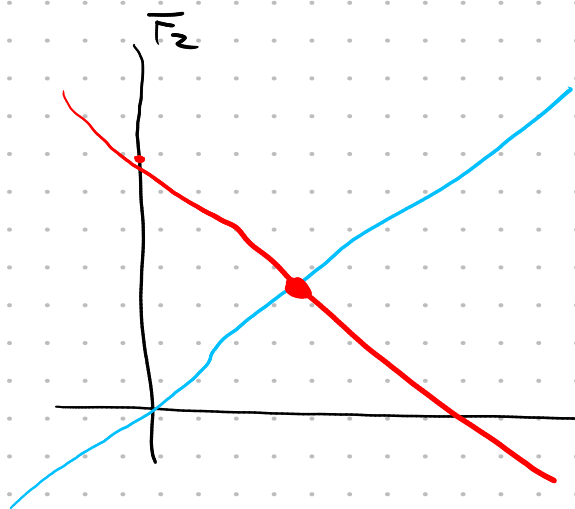
— move —

Another way to look @ it



$$\begin{aligned} \text{left/right} \\ -F_1 \cos \phi + F_2 \cos(\theta) &= 0 \\ F_1 \sin \phi + F_2 \sin \theta - mg &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

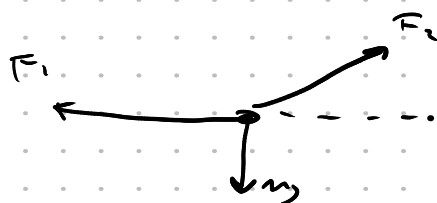
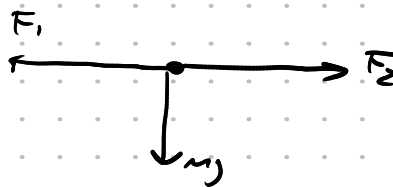
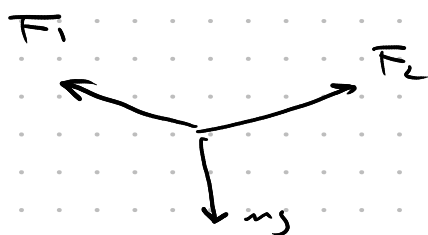
so $F_2 \cos(\theta) = F_1 \cos(\phi)$ Known.
Linear Relationship



$$F_2 = F_1 \frac{\cos \varphi}{\cos \theta}$$

$$F_1 \sin(\varphi) + F_2 \sin(\theta) = mg$$

Q1 what happens if, direct φ, θ ?



what can we say in advance
about when a soln exists
or if it is unique?



if $F_1 + F_2 = mg$
1 or 2 unknowns