Fundamentals of Linear Algebra

UC Berkeley School of Information

Description

This course is designed to equip students with the basic knowledge in linear algebra that is needed for the Master of Data Science (MIDS). It covers mathematical prerequisites that will appear in later courses, including Machine Learning and advanced electives.

This is one of two self-paced "bridge" courses that students may take to supplement their technical preparation in the early stages of the MIDS curriculum. A companion course, Fundamentals of Data Structures and Algorithms, surveys programming techniques, algorithm development, core data structures used in computer science, and a selection of special topics relevant to data science.

Course Format

The course is divided into four units, which are self-paced. Students can complete the material in any amount of time. Each unit has approximately two hours of asynchronous material, and the course does not include live discussion sections.

The course will include a set of exercises to accompany some lecture segments. These exercises are optional, but students who are interested in fully grasping the material will find them useful. There are no exams, graders, or required assignments for this course.

Text

The course is self-contained and requires no textbook. Some portions of the course track the presentation from Sheldon Axler's *Linear Algebra Done Right*. This text is not required.

Prerequisites

A previous course in calculus is recommended. Students who have had prior exposure to more advanced mathematics may better understand passing references, but the core content of the course is sufficiently self-contained that no prior exposure to advanced mathematics is necessary.

Schedule

Unit 1: Linear Functions

What Is a Function?

What Is a Linear Function?

Affine Functions as Linear Functions

Operations on Real Vectors

Summations and Applications

Vectors as Single-Valued Linear Functions

Operations on Real Matrices

The Matrix-Vector Product

Matrices as Linear Functions

Composition of Linear Functions

The Matrix Product

Unit 2: Linear Systems of Equations

Linear Systems

Types of Linear Systems

Solving Linear Systems by Direct Methods

Gaussian Elimination With Backward Substitution

Elementary Matrices

LU Factorization

Matrix Inverses

Iterative Solution Methods

Unit 3: Linear Maps on Vector Spaces

Vector Spaces

Linear Combinations

Linear Independence and Bases

The Dimension Theorem

Representations of Linear Maps

Differentiation as a Linear Map

Subspaces and Direct Sums

Invariant Subspaces of Linear Maps

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

Characteristic Polynomials

Trace and Determinant

Unit 4: Geometry and Inner Product Spaces

Vector Geometry

Inner Product Spaces

Basic Properties of Inner Product Spaces

Orthonormal Sets of Vectors

Adjoints

Singular Value Decomposition

Orthogonal Projections

Least Squares Regression