

Math 2270

Course Content

- Linear Algebraic Equations
 - Toolkit: Combo, Swap, Multiply
 - Elementary Matrix Theorem
 - Pivot Theorem
- Matrix Equations
- Linear Independence
- Linear Transformations and Geometry
- Matrix Algebra
 - LU Decomposition
 - Inverse matrix
 - Subspace, Dimension, Rank, Nullity
- Determinants
 - Definition
 - Four Evaluation Rules
 - Cofactor Expansion
 - Cramer's Rule
 - Determinant Product Theorem
 - Adjugate Identity
- Vector Spaces
 - Definition of a vector
 - Subspaces
 - Basis
 - Null space, kernel, column space, row space
 - Fundamental Theorem of Linear Algebra (Strang's paper)
 - Coordinates, change of basis
 - Dimension and Rank
 - Markov chains
- Eigenanalysis
 - J B Fourier's 1822 heat problem and the history of Eigenanalysis
 - Algebraic eigenanalysis: eigenvalue and eigenvector
 - Diagonalization theory and Fourier's model
 - Matrix Model Simplification by Eigenanalysis
- Orthogonality and Least Squares
 - Inner product spaces
 - Orthogonality, angle, orthonormal sets
 - Shadow projection and orthogonal projections
 - Gram-Schmidt orthonalization algorithm
 - Near Point theorem
 - Least Squares theorems
- Symmetric matrices and quadratic forms
 - Symmetric matrix diagonalization theory
 - Quadratic forms and positivity
 - Optimization
 - Singular Value Decomposition
- Fundamental Theorem of Linear Algebra
 - Perp-Subspace Identities
 - The 4 Fundamental Subspaces
 - Geometry of the SVD