# Math 1553 Introduction to Linear Algebra

School of Mathematics Georgia Institute of Technology

# Math 1553

Web Sites

# My Web Site



#### Math 1553 E1 - E5 Web Site



# Math 1553 E1 - E5 Web Site

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	Here is a refer	Calendar and Materials noe sheet containing most theorems and definitions that you will learn (and be responsible for knowing) of the semester. It will be tweaked as we cover the material.					)
	Date	Торіс	Materials	WeBWorK	Quiz/Exam	Remarks	
	M Aug 21	Overview	Slides				
	W Aug 23	Lines and planes in R <sup>n</sup> and 1.1, Systems of equations					
	F Aug 25	Recitation: Lines, planes, 1.1		Warmup			
	M Aug 28	1.1 (continued) and 1.2, Row reduction					
	W Aug 30	1.2, Row reduction (continued)		1.1			
	F Sep 1	Recitation: 1.1, 1.2			Quiz: Lines, planes, 1.1		
	M Sep 4	Labor Day					
	W Sep 6	1.3, Vectors in R <sup>n</sup> , span		1.2			
	F Sep 8	Recitation: 1.3			Quiz: 1.1, 1.2		
	M Sep 11	1.4, Matrix equations					
	W Sep 13	1.5, Solution sets		1.3			
	F Sep 15	Recitation: 1.4, 1.5			Quiz: 1.3		
	M Sep 18	1.6, Applications of linear systems					
	W Sep 20	Review		1.4, 1.5			

#### Math 1553 E1 - E5 Web Site



#### Math 1553 Master Web Site



## **T-Square**



#### Piazza



### **TSquare**



#### WebWork



# Math 1553

About the Course

#### **Evaluations**

Homework

due at 11:59 pm on Wednesdays completed via WebWorK two lowest dropped, no late hw

Quiz

in Recitation on Fridays covers material on the Homework lowest dropped

Three Midterms

Sep 22/Oct 20/Nov 17 Please tell me about Rosh Hashanah conflicts

- One common, cumulative Final Dec 12
- One (small) Writing Project
- Participation
   Clicker Polls
   get the Piazza app for Wed

## Not your High School Math Class

Your previous math courses probably focused on how to do computations:

► Compute the derivative of sin(log x) cos(e<sup>x</sup>).

In this course:

- About half the material focuses on how to do linear algebra computations—that is still important.
- > The other half is on *conceptual* understanding of linear algebra.

## Advice, etc.

- Keep up with the definitions
- Come to office hours
- Sit in front, participate
- If you are having a problem, talk to me
- No devices in class unless instructed
- Be polite in your emails/posts

# Introduction to Linear Algebra

Motivation and Overview

#### Linear

#### Algebra

- ▶ from al-jebr (Arabic), meaning reunion of broken parts
- ▶ 9<sup>th</sup> century Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn Muso al-Khwarizmi

Engineers need to solve *lots* of equations in *lots* of variables.

Often, it's enough to know some information about the set of solutions without having to solve the equations at all!

In real life, the difficult part is often in recognizing that a problem can be solved using linear algebra in the first place: need *conceptual* understanding.

Many engineering problems, no matter how huge, can be reduced to linear algebra:

$$Ax = b$$
 o

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

Civil Engineering: How much traffic flows through the four labeled segments?

system of linear equations:



Chemistry: Balancing reaction equations

$$\underline{\qquad} \mathsf{C}_2\mathsf{H}_6 + \underline{\qquad} \mathsf{O}_2 \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} \mathsf{CO}_2 + \underline{\qquad} \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}$$

Biology: In a population of rabbits...

- half of the new born rabbits survive their first year
- of those, half survive their second year
- the maximum life span is three years
- ▶ rabbits produce 0, 6, 8 rabbits in their first, second, and third years

If I know the population in 2017 (in terms of the number of first, second, and third year rabbits), then what is the population in 2018? or 2117?

Geometry and Astronomy: Find the equation of a circle passing through 3 given points, say (1, 0), (0, 1), and (1, 1).

Hint: The general form of a circle is  $a(x^2 + y^2) + bx + cy + d = 0$ .

Very similar to computing the orbit of a planet:

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cxy + dx + ey + f = 0$$

Google: "The 25 billion dollar eigenvector." Each web page has some importance, which it shares via outgoing links to other pages

Stay tuned!

### Overview of the Course

- Solve the matrix equation Ax = b
  - Solve systems of linear equations using matrices, row reduction, and inverses.
  - Solve systems of linear equations with varying parameters using parametric forms for solutions, the geometry of linear transformations, the characterizations of invertible matrices, and determinants.
- Solve the matrix equation  $Ax = \lambda x$ 
  - Solve eigenvalue problems through the use of the characteristic polynomial.
  - Understand the dynamics of a linear transformation via the computation of eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and diagonalization.
- Almost solve the equation Ax = b
  - Find best-fit solutions to systems of linear equations that have no actual solution using least squares approximations.

