

# Math 1553

## Introduction to Linear Algebra

School of Mathematics  
Georgia Institute of Technology

# Introduction to Linear Algebra

# Linear. Algebra.

What is Linear Algebra?

Linear

Algebra

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

## Linear Algebra in Engineering

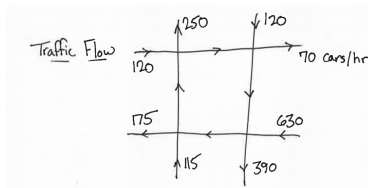
Almost every engineering problem, no matter how huge, can be reduced to linear algebra:

$$Ax = b \quad \text{or}$$

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

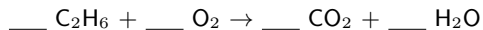
## Applications of Linear Algebra

**Civil Engineering:** How much traffic lies in the four unlabeled segments?



## Applications of Linear Algebra

**Chemistry:** Balancing reaction equations



## Applications of Linear Algebra

**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 2016 (in terms of the number of first, second, and third year rabbits), then what is the population in 2017?

## Applications of Linear Algebra

**Geometry and Astronomy:** Find the equation of a circle passing through 3 given points, say  $(1,0)$ ,  $(0,1)$ , and  $(1,1)$ . The general form of a circle is  $a(x^2 + y^2) + bx + cy + d = 0 \rightsquigarrow$  system of linear equations.

Very similar to: compute the orbit of a planet:  $a(x^2 + y^2) + bx + cy + d = 0$



## Applications of Linear Algebra

**Google:** “The 25 billion dollar eigenvector.” Each web page has some importance, which it shares via outgoing links to other pages  $\rightsquigarrow$  system of linear equations. Stay tuned!

## Overview of the course

- **Solve systems of linear equations** using matrices and row reduction, inverses, and LU decompositions
- **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 eigenvalue problems** through the use of the characteristic polynomial
- **Understand the dynamics of a linear transformation** via the computation of eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and diagonalization
- **Find best-fit solutions to systems of linear equations that have no actual solution** using least squares approximations