MATH 5 Course Outline as of Fall 2021

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: MATH 5 Title: INTRO TO LINEAR ALGEBRA

Full Title: Introduction to Linear Algebra

Last Reviewed: 2/8/2021

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	4.00	Lecture Scheduled	4.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	70.00
Minimum	4.00	Lab Scheduled	0	17.5	Lab Scheduled	0
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	4.00		Contact Total	70.00
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 140.00 Total Student Learning Hours: 210.00

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade Only

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

Catalog Description:

An introduction to linear algebra including the theory of matrices, determinants, vector spaces, linear transformations, eigenvectors, eigenvalues and applications.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Completion of MATH 1B or higher (MATH)

Recommended Preparation:

Concurrent enrollment in MATH 1C or MATH 2

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: An introduction to linear algebra including the theory of matrices, determinants, vector spaces, linear transformations, eigenvectors, eigenvalues and applications. (Grade Only)

Prerequisites/Corequisites: Completion of MATH 1B or higher (MATH)

Recommended: Concurrent enrollment in MATH 1C or MATH 2

Limits on Enrollment: Transfer Credit: CSU;UC.

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: Area Effective: Inactive: CSU GE: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

IGETC: Transfer Area Effective: Inactive:

CSU Transfer: Transferable Effective: Spring 1989 Inactive:

UC Transfer: Transferable Effective: Spring 1989 Inactive:

CID:

CID Descriptor:MATH 250 Introduction to Linear Algebra

SRJC Equivalent Course(s): MATH5

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Major Applicable Course

COURSE CONTENT

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Determine the dimensions of a variety of vector spaces.
- 2. Find eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces of matrices and linear transformations.
- 3. Determine matrix representations of linear transformations and linear operators.

Objectives:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Solve systems of linear equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination, matrix inverses and Cramer's rule.
- 2. Define matrix operations, invertibility, elementary matrices and orthogonal matrices.
- 3. Use properties of determinants including row reduction to evaluate determinants.
- 4. Invert matrices using adjoints and cofactors.
- 5. Define vector spaces, subspaces, span, linear independence, bases, dimension, inner product spaces, and orthonormal bases.
- 6. Determine the nullspace or kernel and range of a matrix and linear transformation.
- 7. Determine the injectivity and surjectivity of linear transformations and linear operators.
- 8. Define and determine dimension, rank and nullity of a matrix.
- 9. Determine the matrix representation of a linear transformation using different bases and using change of basis.
- 10. Determine eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces of matrices and linear transformations.
- 11. Apply proof writing techniques to prove basic results in linear algebra.
- 12. Utilize methods of linear algebra to solve application problems selected from science, engineering, and related fields.

Topics and Scope:

- I. Vectors
 - A. Review of vectors in 2- and 3-dimensional real space
 - B. Vectors in n-dimensional real space

C. Properties of vectors in n-dimensional real space, including dot product, norm of a vector, angle between vectors, and vector orthogonality

II. Matrices

- A. Systems of linear equations
- B. Gauss-Jordan elimination
- C. Operations on matrices, including the transpose
- D. Invertibility
- E. Triangular matrices
- F. Elementary matrices
- G. Orthogonal matrices

III. Determinants

- A. Properties
- B. Evaluation by row reduction
- C. Cofactors and adjoints
- D. Formula for inverse of a matrix
- E. Cramer's rule

IV. Real Vector Spaces

- A. Defining properties
- B. Subspace
- C. Span
- D. Linear independence
- E. Basis
- F. Dimension
- G. Rank
- H. Solution space of a system of linear equations
- I. Inner product spaces
- J. Orthonormal bases
- K. Gram-Schmidt process

V. Linear Transformations

- A. Kernel
- B. Range
- C. Rank and nullity
- D. Matrix representation of linear transformation
- E. Similarity
- F. Change of basis
- G. One-to-one and onto

VI. Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues

- A. Characteristic equations
- B. Eigenspaces
 - 1. Diagonalization of matrices
 - 2. Orthogonal diagonalization of symmetric matrices

VII. Proofs applied to:

- A. Linear independence of vectors
- B. Properties of subspaces
- C. Linearity, injectivity and surjectivity of transformations
- D. Properties of eigenvectors and eigenvalues
- E. Vector spaces and subspaces
- VIII. Applications including at least two of the following:
 - A. Differential equations
 - B. Fourier series
 - C. Quadratic forms
 - D. Gauss-Seidel method

- E. Partial pivoting
- F. Eigenvalues, eigenvalue approximations and eigenvectors
- G. Markov chains
- H. Computer graphics
- I. Graph theory networks
- J. Dynamical systems
- K. Cryptography
- L. Least squares techniques
- M. Recurrence relations
- N. Balancing chemical equations
- O. Leontief input-output model
- P. QR decomposition
- Q. Rotated conic sections
- IX. Technology Computer Algebra Systems

Assignment:

- 1. Reading outside of class (5-50 pages per week)
- 2. Problem sets (15-30)
- 3. Midterm exams (2-5), quiz(zes) (0-20) and final exam
- 4. Project(s) (0-5), such as: computer labs, term projects, group projects

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

None, This is a degree applicable course but assessment tools based on writing are not included because problem solving assessments are more appropriate for this course.

Writing 0 - 0%

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or noncomputational problem solving skills.

Problem sets

Problem solving 5 - 20%

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

None

Skill Demonstrations

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Exams and quizzes

Exams 80 - 95%

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Project(s) Other Category 0 - 10%	y
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Representative Textbooks and Materials: Elementary Linear Algebra. 12th ed. Anton, Howard. Wiley. 2018 Linear Algebra and Its Applications. 5th ed. Lay, David C. Pearson. 2016 (classic)