## Course Goals: Math 341, Linear ACgebra

Students should be able to demonstrate:

- An understanding the concepts of Linear Algebra, being aware of the influence of mathematicians such as Gauss, Jordan, and Cauchy, performing computations, using technology as a tool when appropriate, understanding the nature of proof, creating original proofs, and applying the concepts and computational methods to solve real world problems are each important in the course.
- Specific content, computations, applications, etc. are outlined below.
- Additional topics should be added as time permits.


## I. Systems of Linear Equations, Matrices, Determinants

Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to:

- Recognize and use elementary operations to solve a system of equations
- Use Gaussian elimination and Gauss-Jordan elimination to write a system of equations in row-echelon form or reduced row-echelon form
- Write a solution in parametric form when appropriate
- Know and apply the basic properties of matrix operations, find and use matrix inverses, understand the relation between elementary matrices and elementary row operations
- Know and use equivalent conditions for n x n matrices (invertible, determinant not zero, etc.)
- Understand and apply the basic properties of determinants
- Compute determinants by the cofactor expansion
- Know how to use technology as a problem-solving tool in problems involving linear systems
- Create proofs using concepts learned
- Apply the concepts to real world problems; e.g., polynomial curve fitting, network analysis, and least squares regression analysis and to be able to solve problems in these areas


## II. Vectors and Vector Spaces

Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to:

- Do basic vector arithmetic, and understand the relation between linear systems and vector equations
- Compute the length of a vector, the dot product and angle between two vectors, and the orthogonal projection of a vector along another vector
- Understand and apply the concepts of vector space, subspace, dependence and independence, span, basis, dimension, etc.
- Compute the coordinate vector with respect to a given basis and to find and use the transition matrix
- Know how to find bases for the null, row, and column spaces of a matrix
- Know and apply the basic properties of inner products
- Understand and use orthogonal and orthonormal sets and matrices and to use the Gram-Schmidt process
- Create proofs using concepts learned
- Apply the concepts to real world problems; e.g., to solve least squares problems in modeling world population


## III. Linear Transformations

Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to:

- Know what a linear transformation is, to be able to test for it, and to understand and use the relation between transformations and matrices
- Compute the kernel and range of a linear transformation
- Understand the concepts of one-to-one, onto, and isomorphism
- Know how to compute the matrix of a linear transformation with respect to a new basis
- Understand and use similarity transformations
- Create proofs using concepts learned
- Understand and apply linear transformation in the plane: reflections, expansions, shears


## IV. Eigenvafues and Eigenvectors

Students should be able to demonstrate the ability to:

- Know how to compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- Know which matrices and transformations can be diagonalized and how to diagonalize them
- Create proofs using concepts learned
- Use eigenvalues and eigenvectors in mathematical modeling; e.g., population growth

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