



**LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES / LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

Successful students will:

Become proficient with the basic concepts and language of linear algebra, including definitions and major theorems. Basic concepts include linear systems, vector spaces, linear transformations and diagonalization.

Learn to use the appropriate technique in solving systems of linear equations

Be able to explain the algebraic techniques used in major proofs and learn to prove lesser results on their own

Learn to use technological support appropriately

Be able to use their knowledge of theory and techniques to model and solve problems from various disciplines, and

Develop their ability to communicate their approach to and solution of such problems.

In principle, students will be able to carry out all analyses and calculations both with and without technological support.

In the process of mastering the concepts and techniques of this first course in linear algebra, the student should further develop an appreciation of the power and usefulness of mathematics.

**METHODS:**

Lectures are interspersed with in-class problem sessions; evaluation includes assignments, term tests and a three-hour comprehensive final exam. Graphing calculators will be used. In addition, mathematical software will be used.

**PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):**

Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR YES   X   NO       

**METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:**

Course Challenge

**TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:**

[Textbook selection varies by instructor. An example of texts for this course might be:]

The textbook is chosen by department curriculum committee. Examples might be:  
 Fraleigh & Beauregard, Linear Algebra, 3rd edition. Addison Wesley, 1995  
 Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 3rd edition, Addison Wesley, 2002

**SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:**

A graphing calculator (without a computer algebraic system) will be required

**STUDENT EVALUATION:**

[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

The weighting of the various components may vary from instructor to instructor and from year to year, although there must be at least two term tests, and the comprehensive final exam must be worth from 30% to 50% of the final grade. A student must obtain at least 40% on the final exam to pass the course.

An Example:

Quizzes	10%	_____
Assignments	20%	_____
Term Tests	30%	_____
Final Exam	40%	_____

**COURSE CONTENT:**

[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

Note: Algebraic proofs of theorems will be included where appropriate, as will applications. The order of topics may vary.

**1. Vectors, matrices, and linear systems**

1. vectors in Euclidean spaces; arithmetic, linear combinations, spanning
2. norm and dot product
3. matrix algebra, including the inverse of a matrix
4. systems of linear equations
5. homogeneous systems, subspaces, bases

**2. Dimension, rank, and linear transformations**

1. independence and dimension
2. rank of matrix
3. linear transformations of Euclidean spaces

**3. Vector spaces**

1. basic concepts of vector spaces (linear independence, span, dimension)
2. coordinatization
3. linear transformations of general vector spaces
4. inner product spaces
5. determinants

**4. Eigenvalues**

1. eigenvalues, eigenvectors, eigenspaces
2. diagonalisation

**5. Orthogonality**

1. projections
2. the Gram-Schmidt process

**6. Change of basis**

1. coordinatization and change of basis
2. similarity