

Course outline - APPM 3310 - Spring 2005

1. Introduction

- $Ax = b$ applications
 - Discretization of continuous problems
 - Networks
 - Minimization of quadratics
- $Ax = \lambda x$ applications
 - Linear maps
 - Linear ODES

2. Operations on vectors and matrices

- Addition and scalar multiplication
- Matrix multiplication
- Inverses and transposes
- Block matrices
- Square matrices
 - Matrix polynomials
 - Trace
 - Determinants

3. $Ax = b$: methods

- Gaussian elimination and $PA = LU$ factorization
- Inverses via elimination
- Inverses via determinants
- Cramer's rule
- Condition number

4. \mathbb{R}^n as a vector space
 - Geometry of solutions to $Ax = b$
 - Matrices as linear operators on \mathbb{R}^n
 - Elementary vector space concepts
 - Fundamental subspaces of a matrix
 - Application to networks
5. Function spaces as vector spaces
 - Polynomial vector spaces
 - Periodic functions
 - Linear operators on function spaces
6. \mathbb{R}^n as an inner product space
 - Dot product and geometry of \mathbb{R}^n
 - Geometry of fundamental subspaces of a matrix
 - Projections and least squares
 - Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization and $A = QR$ factorization
7. Function spaces as inner product spaces
 - $L^2_{per}[0, 2\pi]$ and trigonometric basis functions
 - $L^2[-1, 1]$ and Legendre polynomials
8. Diagonalization
 - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors
 - $A = MJM^{-1}$ factorization, similarity, and change of basis
 - Cayley-Hamilton theorem
 - Application to linear maps
 - Application to linear ODEs
 - Singular value decomposition