# Mathematics 54 (Section 2) <br> Linear Algebra and Differential Equations, Spring 2015 

(revised March 17, 2015)

Professor Mariusz Wodzicki 995 Evans Hall

Office Hours: 5-6pm MWF
Text: David Lay, Linear Algebra, 4th ed., and Nagle, Saff \& Snider, Fundamentals of differential equations and boundary value problems (combined paperback edition for UC Berkeley).

Class meetings: The lectures are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 4:10 am-5, in Room 2050 of Valley Life Sciences Building.
In addition, there are 15 discussion sections:

| Section | Teaching Assistant | Time (TuTh) | Location |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 201 | Tao | $8-9: 30 \mathrm{am}$ | 6 Evans |
| 202 | Lee | $8-9: 30 \mathrm{am}$ | 4 Evans |
| 203 | Tao | $9: 30-11 \mathrm{am}$ | 75 Evans |
| 204 | Lee | $9: 30-11 \mathrm{am}$ | 4 Evans |
| 205 | Brereton | $9: 30-11 \mathrm{am}$ | 6 Evans |
| 206 | Brereton | $11-12: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 4 Evans |
| 207 | Scott | $11-12: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 6 Evans |
| 208 | Scott | $12: 30-2 \mathrm{pm}$ | 5 Evans |
| 209 | Farid | $12: 30-2 \mathrm{pm}$ | 6 Evans |
| 210 | Farid | $8-9: 30 \mathrm{am}$ | 9 Evans |
| 211 | Ishii | $2-3: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 122 Latimer |
| 212 | Ishii | $8-9: 30 \mathrm{am}$ | 385 Leconte |
| 213 | Ryder | $3: 30-5 \mathrm{pm}$ | 121 Latimer |
| 214 | Park | $3: 30-5 \mathrm{pm}$ | 237 Cory |
| 215 | Park | $5-6: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 5 Evans |
| 216 | Ryder | $5-6: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 75 Evans |


|  | Date | Topic | Homework |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Jan 21 | Linear systems, matrix notation | 1.1:1-15(odd);20,23,24,28 |
| 2 | Jan 23 | Reduced echelon form and parametric solution | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2: 1-15(\text { odd }) ; 21,23-26 \\ & 1.5: 1,5,29,30,31 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Jan 26 | Vector and matrix equations | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.3: 1,3,5,11,12,24 \\ 1.4: 1,5,7,9,17,18,31,34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Jan 28 | Span, linear independence, subspaces of $\mathbf{R}^{n}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { 1.5:9,14,24,32 } & 1.7: 1-17 \text { (odd) } \\ \text { 2.6:1,3,5,9 } & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Jan 30 | Basis, coordinates, dimension | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.6:11,16 } 2 \cdot 7: 1,3,9,11,13,15 \\ & 4.2: 1,3,5,7,23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Feb 2 | Linear transformations | 1.8:1,3,9,11,17 1.9:1-17(odd) |
| 7 | Feb 4 | General vector spaces | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.1:9,11,17,24,27,32 } \\ & 4 \cdot 2: 7,9,30,314 \cdot 3: 1,3,9,11,15,21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Feb 6 | Matrix algebra | 2.1:1-13(odd),17 2.2:1,3,11,19 |
| 9 | Feb 9 | Invertible matrices | 2.3:1-7(odd),11,13,15,21,24 |
| 10 | Feb 11 | Determinants | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \cdot 1: 1,5,9,13,19-22,41 \\ 3 \cdot 2: 1,3,5,7,11,19,21,27,31,33^{-} \\ 35 \end{array}$ |
| 11 | Feb 13 | Cramer's Rule | 3.3:1-11(odd);21,24,32 |
| 12 | Feb 18 | Coordinates, dimension and rank | $\begin{array}{\|l} 4 \cdot 4: 1,3,9,11,17,27 \\ 4 \cdot 5: 1-17 \text { (odd), } 26,27 \\ 4 \cdot 6: 1-15 \text { (odd) }, 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 13 | Feb 20 | Change of basis | 4.7:1-9(odd),13,16 |
| 14 | Feb 23 | Review and Change of basis continued |  |
| 15 | Feb 25 | Eigenvalues, eigenvectors | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline \text { 5.1:1,3,9,11,17 } & 5 \cdot 2: 1,3,5,7 \\ 5 \cdot 3: 1,2,3,7 & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 16 | Feb 27 | Diagonalization | $\begin{array}{ll} 5 \cdot 2: 9,11,13,15,17 & 5 \cdot 3: 9,11,13 \\ 5 \cdot 4: 1,3,9,11,17 & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 17 | Mar 2 | Complex eigenvalues and rotations | 5.5:1-17(odd) |
| 18 | Mar 4 | Inner product, length, angles, orthogonality | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6.1:1,5,7,9,13,17,21,22,24 } \\ & \text { 6.2:3,9,17,19,21 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 | Mar 6 | Projections, Least Squares | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 6.3:1,3,5,7,11,17,21 } \\ \text { 6.4:1-11(odd),22 6.5:1,3,7,13 } \end{array}$ |
| 20 | Mar 9 | Inner product spaces | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.6: 1,3,7,15 \\ 6.7: 1-15(\text { odd }), 19,22,24 \\ 6.8: 1,2,3,4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 21 | Mar 11 | Review |  |
| 22 | Mar 13 | Midterm \#1 | covers Lectures 1-19 |
| 23 | Mar 16 | Symmetric matrices, Spectral theorem | 7.1:7,11,13,17,22,24,26 |
| 24 | Mar 18 | Quadratic forms | 7.2:5,9,19 |



## Overview of the course

| Topic | Number of lectures |
| :--- | :--- |
| Linear Equations in Linear Algebra | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Matrix Algebra | 2 |
| Determinants | 2 |
| vector Spaces | 6 |
| Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Orthogonality and Least Squares | 5 |
| Symmetry Matrices and Quadratic Forms | 1 |
| Linear Second-Order Equations | 3 |
| Higher Order Linear Equations | 2 |
| Matrix Methods for Linear Systems | 3 |
| Partial Differential Equations | 6 |
| Total classes | 40 |

## Homework and Quizzes

A weekly quiz will be given each Tuesday in the discussion sections. No make-up quizzes will be given, but we will drop the two lowest quiz scores in computing your grade.

Homework from a Monday lecture is due on Thursday in the discussion sections; homework from a Wednesday and Friday lectures is due on Tuesday. The homework will be graded "pass/fail".

## Tests

| Exam | Date | Material covered |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Midterm \#1 | Mar 13 | Lectures 1-19 |
| Midterm \#2 | Apr 24 | Lectures 20-34 |
| Final Exam | May 15 | All lectures |

## Grades

| Work | Percentage of final grade |
| :--- | :--- |
| Homework and Quizzes | $20 \%$ |
| Midterm \#1 | $20 \%$ |
| Midterm \#2 | $20 \%$ |
| Final Exam | $40 \%$ |

The student is expected to take both Midterms and the Final. Missing one Midterm (but not both) is allowed under special circumstances (you will have to bring a valid note from a doctor saying you were physically unable to take the Midterm). If you do not take one Midterm, the other Midterm will count for $30 \%$ of your grade and the Final Exam will count for $50 \%$ of your grade. You will not pass the course if you take neither Midterm \#1 nor Midterm \#2. No exceptions.

Your grade will be computed as follows. You will earn a letter grade (with a plus or minus, as appropriate) for each item of work above, and we will later combine these grades as indicated to obtain the final grade for the course. The TAs will lastly identify borderline cases, for which we will carefully look at the numerical grades on the various tests to determine the grade.

Please save your homeworks, midterms and quizzes, in case questions come up about the grading.

Grading policy. We put considerable emphasis on getting the correct answer in the grading of computational problems on the midterms and on the final exam. Approximately half the points will be given for setting up a problem properly and about half for computing the numerical answer correctly. You will loose many or even all points for setting up the calculation incorrectly, even if the subsequent computations or the answer are correct.

The grading policy thus emphasizes the importance in Mathematics tests of actually getting the correct answer. We feel very strongly that you must obtain the right answer to earn substantial credit, at least for the easier problems. (For more difficult problems, we may give partial credit for partial solutions.)

There is also a practical reason for this grading policy: in a large class it is extraordinarily difficult to assign partial credit to a student's calculations, after the student has made a mistake (even a simple error). There are an infinite number of erroneous pathways a calculation can take once there has been a mistake, and as a practical matter the graders do not have time to sort through all the subsequent computations and possible further errors.

