

Linear Algebra

Code: 104843
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2503852 Applied Statistics	FB	1	1

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject. Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2023.

Prerequisites

None.

Objectives and Contextualisation

(from Google Translate)

This subject is a presentation of matrix algebra, with emphasis on solving systems of equations and diagonalization of matrices, in particular symmetric matrices.

The main goal is for the student to reach maturity in matrix manipulation and acquire the theoretical knowledge that should allow him to use matrices in statistical treatments. In particular, the decompositions of matrices such as PAQ-reduction, decomposition into singular values (SVD), diagonalization, ... will be worked on.

Competences

- Calculate and reproduce certain mathematical routines and processes with agility.
- Critically and rigorously assess one's own work as well as that of others.
- Make efficient use of the literature and digital resources to obtain information.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Use quality criteria to critically assess the work done.

Learning Outcomes

1. Critically assess the work done on the basis of quality criteria.
2. Make effective use of references and electronic resources to obtain information.
3. Master the basic language and tools of linear algebra.
4. Master the specific algebraic tools that in future will be used for advanced modelling.
5. Reappraise one's own ideas and those of others through rigorous, critical reflection.
6. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
7. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.

Content

(from Google Translate)

1. Systems of linear equations and matrices. Operations with matrices. Invertible matrices. Elementary transformations of matrices. Normal form of Gauss - Jordan. Range of an array. Inversibility criteria. Matrix of a system of linear equations. Solving systems of linear equations. Determinant of a square matrix. PAQ-reduction and generalized inverse.

2. Vector Spaces and Linear Applications: Vectors in \mathbb{R}^n and Linear Applications. Definition of vector space and examples. Vector structure of \mathbb{R}^n and subspaces. Definition of linear application and examples. Core and image of a linear application. Dependence and linear independence of vectors. Generator systems, bases of vector spaces. Dimension and range. Coordination, base change matrices, matrix associated with a linear application with respect to bases fixed to the departure and arrival spaces.

3. Diagonalization of endomorphisms: Eigenvectors and eigenvalues of an endomorphism. Characteristic polynomial and minimum polynomial. Diagonalization criterion.

4. Vector spaces with scalar product. Bilinear product, definition and properties. Orthogonality. Orthonormal bases. Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization method. Screenings. Orthogonal complement. Orthogonal matrices. Orthogonal diagonalization of symmetric matrices, spectral theorem. Data adjustment. Singular values and decomposition into singular values.

Methodology

(from Google translate)

Dedication

Given that this subject is assigned 6 credits, the total number of hours (theory classes, problems, seminars, personal work and exams) that an average student should devote during the semester is 150 hours, appropriately spread over time. It is therefore advisable to devote an average of 5 hours of personal work each week to assimilating the theory, problem solving and writing a paper.

It is clear that according to the abilities of work, assimilation, abstraction, mechanisms, etc. some students may need more dedication and others with fewer hours of work will have enough.

Description of the practices.

Throughout the semester there will be 13 practice sessions or problems, some of which will be held in the computer lab or virtually.

Classroom practices

Classroom practices will consist of the approach and resolution of exercises on the subject already explained in theory. In some of the sessions the students will have to solve and deliver in writing a problem (typology "Quiz"). The score for solving these problems will be scored for continuous assessment. Some of these "Quiz" can also be done during theory hours.

Computer practices

Some practice sessions will consist of working on the subjects already explained in theory using an algebraic manipulator (SageMath). Part of the continuous assessment will consist of the delivery of some of the practices, in which the acquisition of the ability to use algebraic manipulators for problem solving will be scored.

Methodology

The subject has 2 hours a week of theory class and 2 hours a week of problem and practice classes. Attendance at all sessions is recommended. The theory taught is quite contained in the texts recommended in the bibliography, although in each of them its presentation has slightly different characteristics. The student should become accustomed to learning from textbooks, which are well-structured and written tools and where both mathematical language and logical reasoning are clearly reflected. Books, at least one, are a very important complement to classes.

Periodically the student will receive lists of problems that he must try to solve individually or in groups and which will be worked on in the problem classes.

Every 3 or 4 weeks approximately there will be an evaluation test (type "Quiz") that the student will have to answer in class or at a specific time before starting the usual class.

The methodology of the practice sessions is described in detail in the section "Description of the practices". There will be two partial tests specially designed as a test for the student, and for teachers, which will measure the progress of the student and will have value in the continuous assessment note.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lesson	26	1.04	5, 3, 4
Practical lessons with SageMath	26	1.04	5, 1, 3, 4, 7
Type: Supervised			
Solving exercises	40	1.6	5, 1, 7, 6
Type: Autonomous			
Learn theoretical concepts	24	0.96	5, 3, 4, 7
Prepare evaluations	26	1.04	5, 1, 3, 4, 7, 2

Assessment

(from Google Translate)

Continued evaluation

The evaluation of the subject will consist of:

- a) Problem solving, "Quiz" tests (every three or four weeks, starting with
- b) The use of computer tools, computer exam: 1.5 points.
- c) A partial exam: 1.5 points
- d) A final exam: 5 points

During the exam period, a joint recovery test for sections (c) and (d) will be held. To pass the subject you must obtain a grade above 5, and have obtained a minimum of 50% in the final exam. A student will be considered to have attended the subject if they have completed at least 50% of the subject. In case of making use of the recovery test, the final mark of the subject will be the average of the final exam and the recovery test.

Unique assessment

- Attendance at practical classes with a computer is mandatory, as well as the use of computer tools.
- At the end of the course there will be a single exam with a weight of 8.5
- The same recovery system will be applied as for the continuous assessment.
- The review of the final qualification follows the same procedure as for the continuous assessment.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Solving exercises	15	1	0.04	5, 3, 4, 7, 6
Work with Sage Math	15	1	0.04	3, 4, 2
Writing exams	70	6	0.24	5, 1, 3, 4, 6, 2

Bibliography

Basic:

M. Masdeu, A. Ruiz, Apunts d'Àlgebra lineal

(<http://mat.uab.cat/~masdeu/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/ApuntsAlgebraLineal.pdf>)

Otto Bretscher: *Linear Algebra with Applications*. Pearson Prentice Hall, 3rd edition.

Complementary:

Enric Nart, Xavier Xarles: Apunts d'àlgebra lineal, Material UAB, 237 (2016), UAB.

Stanley I. Grossman, *Álgebra lineal*, Grupo Editorial Iberoamérica, 1983.

Shayle R. Searle, *Matrix Algebra Useful for Statistics*, Wiley-Interscience

David A. Harville, *Matrix Algebra from a Statistician's Perspective*, Springer

Software

We use Sage Math (www.sagemath.org) software during some lessons.