

Syllabus

Kursbeschreibung

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| Titel der Lehrveranstaltung | Lineare Algebra |
| Code der Lehrveranstaltung | 42195 |
| Zusätzlicher Titel der Lehrveranstaltung | |
| Wissenschaftlich-disziplinärer Bereich | MAT/05 |
| Sprache | Englisch |
| Studiengang | Bachelor in Industrie- und Maschineningenieurwesen |
| Andere Studiengänge (gem. Lehrveranstaltung) | |
| Dozenten/Dozentinnen | Prof. Giovanni Modanese, Giovanni.Modanese@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/engineering/academic-staff/person/494 |
| Wissensch. Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin | |
| Semester | Erstes Semester |
| Studienjahr/e | 1 |
| KP | 6 |
| Vorlesungsstunden | 47 |
| Laboratoriumsstunden | 13 |
| Stunden für individuelles Studium | 90 |
| Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten | 18 |
| Inhaltsangabe | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vector spaces - Geometry of space - Matrices - Linear systems - Determinant and rank - Linear transformations |

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| Themen der Lehrveranstaltung | <p>Vector spaces: operations in \mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^3 and their properties. Vector space axioms. Linear combination. Basis. Spaces \mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^3, \mathbb{R}^n. Standard basis. Scalar product and norm in \mathbb{R}^n.</p> <p>Geometry of space. Vector product, mixed product: geometrical definition, computation in components, properties. Cartesian equation of a plane in space. Cartesian and parametric equation of a straight line in space. Non-intersecting lines. Distance plane-to-point. Distance between planes, distance between non-intersecting lines.</p> <p>Matrices. Definitions and operations. Vector space structure. Basis in $M_{m,n}(\mathbb{R})$. Product. Inverse matrix, transpose matrix and their properties.</p> <p>Linear systems. Matrix form, homogeneous case. Dimension of the solution space, Gauss triangulation method. Linear dependence and independence of vectors.</p> <p>Determinant and rank. Recursive definition, Laplace rule, properties. Computation of inverse matrices. Rank of a matrix: definition through determinants and linearly independent vectors.</p> <p>Linear transformations. Matrix representation. Nucleus, image. Orthogonal matrices. Homothetic and affine transformations. Definition and computation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a linear transformation.</p> |
| Stichwörter | Vectors spaces, Geometry of space, Matrices, Linear systems, Determinants and rank, Linear transformations |
| Empfohlene Voraussetzungen | Precalculus. |
| Propädeutische Lehrveranstaltungen | |
| Unterrichtsform | Frontal lectures and exercises. |
| Anwesenheitspflicht | Recommended. |
| Spezifische Bildungsziele und erwartete Lernergebnisse | The course belongs to the area of core fundamental sciences, specifically to the sector of mathematics, informatics and statistics. It is a mandatory course. It aims at providing students with |

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| | <p>general scientific contents and method characteristic of (1) Linear algebra of vectors and matrices. (2) Analytical geometry of tridimensional space, with vector methods. The knowledge of these topics is a prerequisite for several other courses, especially Physics, Mathematical Analysis II, Electrotechnics.</p> <p>1) Knowledge and understanding of concepts, symbolism and techniques of linear algebra, analytical geometry of space, complex algebra.</p> <p>2) Applying knowledge and understanding in solving exercises and problems which require a formalization, tools and methods learned in the course (for example, by solving linear systems, determining the rank and inverse of a matrix, decide whether some vectors are linearly independent, finding the Cartesian and parametric equations of straight lines and planes in space, solving an algebraic equation in the complex field).</p> <p>3) Making judgments in tackling with the right approach and convenient tools problems and questions suitable to be formulated mathematically.</p> <p>4) Communication skills in reporting on the calculations in a clear and effective way. This is also essential for the student to be able to check his/her own results and overcome deadlocks in the resolution procedure.</p> <p>5) Learning skills through the acquisition and assimilation of a symbolism, methods and tools which are necessary to understand the content of a consistent part of the courses in this academic curriculum.</p> |
| Spezifisches Bildungsziel und erwartete Lernergebnisse (zusätzliche Informationen) | |
| Art der Prüfung | <p>Written exam, consisting in 8-10 exercises containing various specific questions.</p> <p>- Summative assessment: 100% written exam: 3 hours; ILOs assessed: 1 - 5.</p> <p>With reference to Learning Outcomes 1-5, the assessment is based on the following points:</p> <p>1) The student must understand the questions and place them exactly in the context of the theory explained in the course.</p> <p>2) The student must solve the exercises and arrive at the correct</p> |

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| | <p>result, thus applying the knowledge and understanding of the course issues.</p> <p>3) The student must describe the calculations which lead to the final result, thus proving the ability of making judgments, this being evidenced by the choice of suitable solving methods.</p> <p>4) The clarity and completeness of the description allows and evaluation of communication skills.</p> <p>5) Altogether, the way in which the written examination is worked out allows to assess the learning skills of the student; in particular, it allows to see whether the student masters all the program, or some sections are missing.</p> |
| Bewertungskriterien | <p>The evaluation is expressed through a unique mark. For the exam to be passed, the mark has to be greater or equal to 18/30.</p> <p>Relevant for assessment are: the identification of a suitable solution method, the knowledge of formulae and/or tools to apply and/or use, the logic and clarity of the arguing, the ability to correctly complete exercises, the number of exercises solved.</p> |
| Pfichtliteratur | <p>Geza Schay, A concise introduction to linear algebra, Birkhauser, 2012; e-ISBN 978-0-8176-8325-2 (free personal copy can be downloaded from the Library).</p> |
| Weiterführende Literatur | <p>Günter M. Gramlich, „Lineare Algebra: Eine Einführung“, Carl Hanser Verlag.</p> <p>M. Abate, “Geometria”, McGraw-Hill.</p> <p>M. Abate, “Algebra lineare”, McGraw-Hill.</p> |
| Weitere Informationen | |
| Ziele für nachhaltige Entwicklung (SDGs) | Hochwertige Bildung |