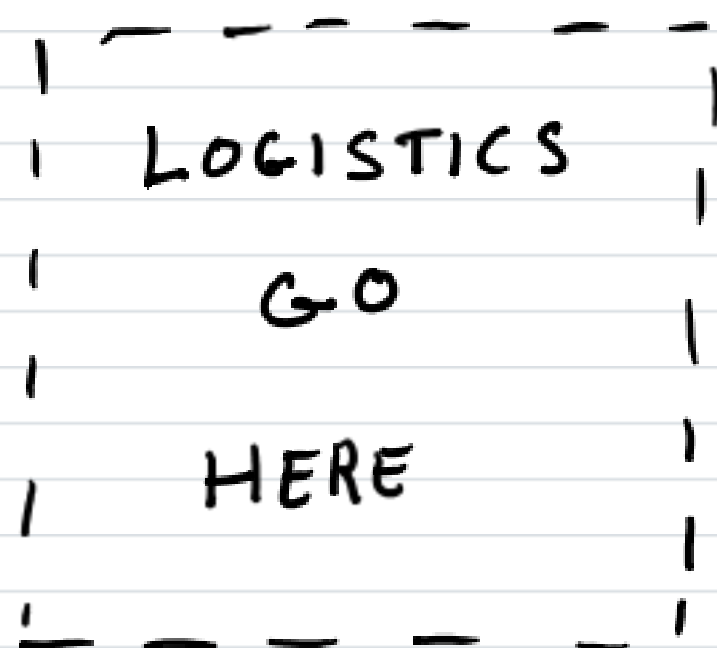


LECTURE #1



Linear Algebra

MAT 22A



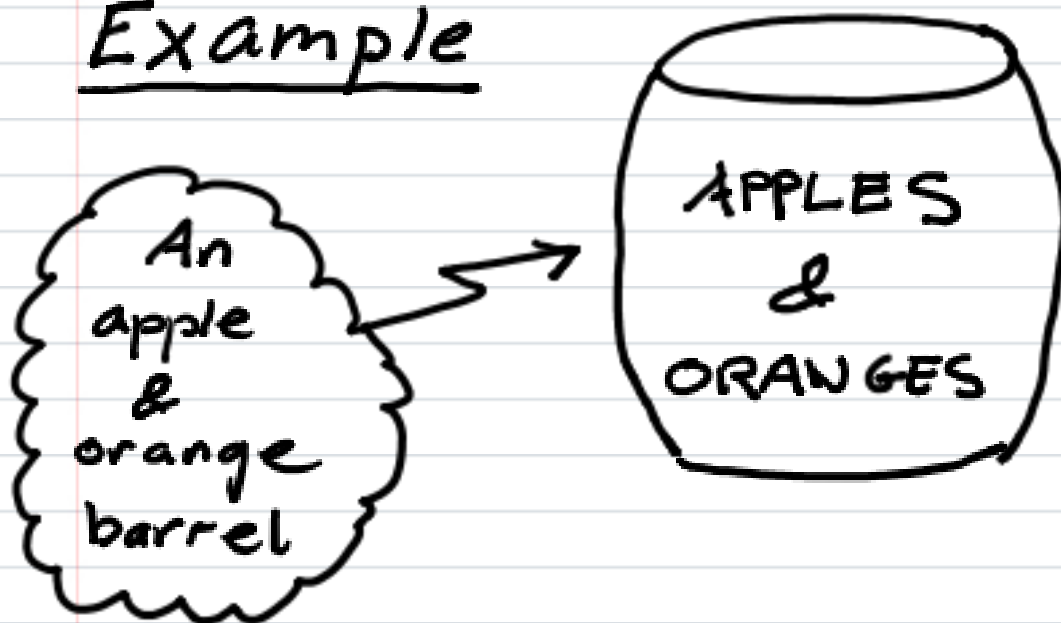
Q. WHAT IS THE COURSE ABOUT?

A. LINEAR SYSTEMS,
VECTOR SPACES &
LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS

Q. WHAT SKILLS WILL I LEARN?

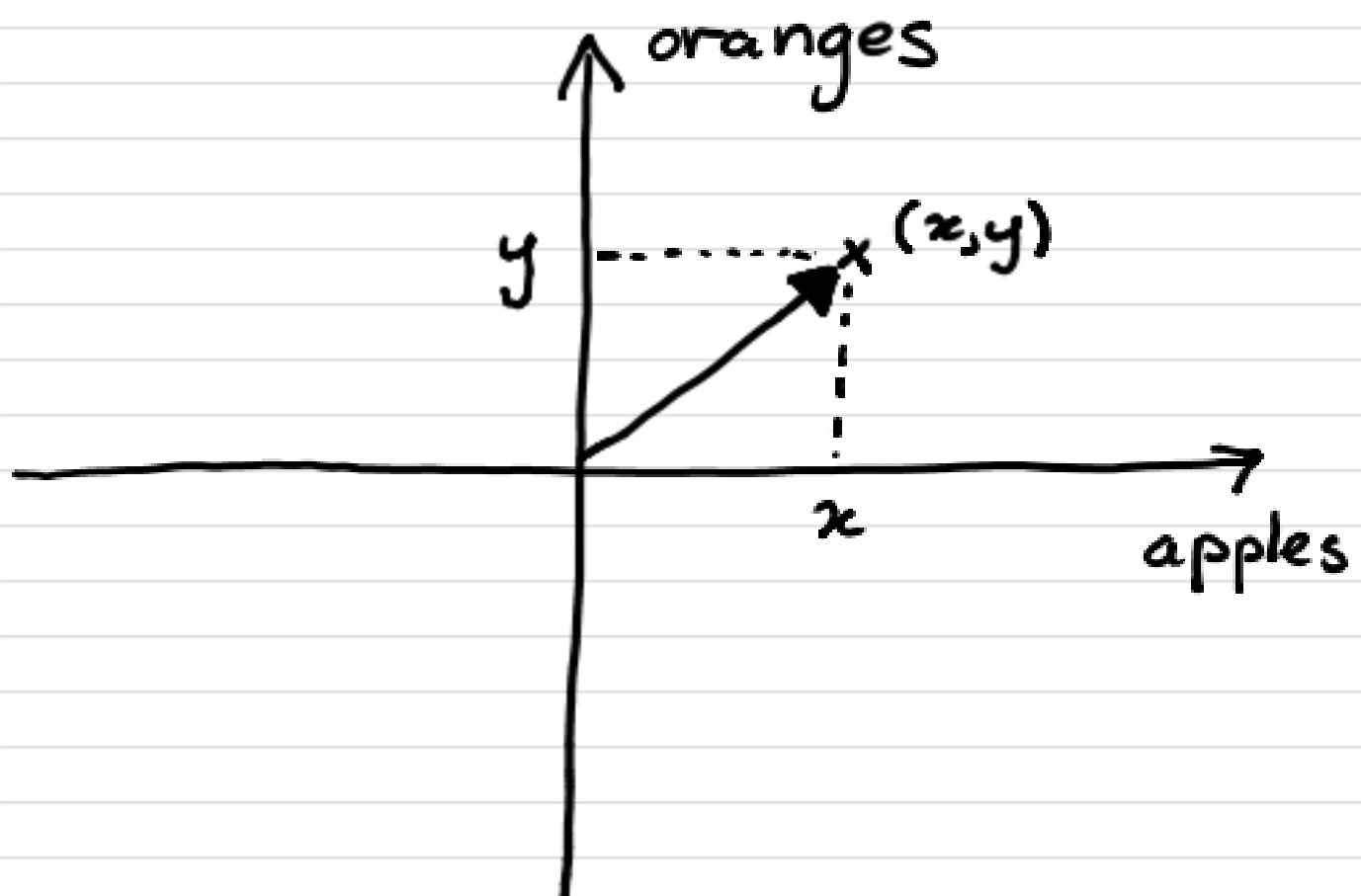
A. SOLVING LINEAR SYSTEMS
& MANIPULATING MATRICES

Example



Mathematical representation

$$\begin{cases} x = \# \text{ of apples} \\ y = \# \text{ of oranges} \end{cases}$$



Some names:



orange-apple
plane

= A Vector Space



the ordered
pair of
numbers (x, y)

= A Vector

A linear system

Q. There are 27 pieces of fruit and twice as many oranges as apples, what is in the barrel?

$$A. \begin{cases} x + y = 27 \\ y = 2x \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2x = 3x = 27 \Rightarrow x = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2 \cdot 9 = 18$$

9 apples & 18 oranges

The above equations are a linear system. Only multiples of the first power of the unknowns x and y appear.

Rewrite our equations tidily

$$x + y = 27$$

$$2x - y = 0$$

We want to recognize the vector (x, y)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

a MATRIX

to store the
coefficients

a vector

another
vector

Rule for matrices multiplying vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{pmatrix}$$

Linear transformations:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

 ↗ ↗ ↗
MATRIX VECTOR VECTOR

The matrix maps vectors $\rightarrow$ vectors
and is an example of a linear
transformation.

NEXT TIME:

Gaussian Elimination

A method for solving
linear systems.

Lecture 1 Review Questions

1. Let M be the matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

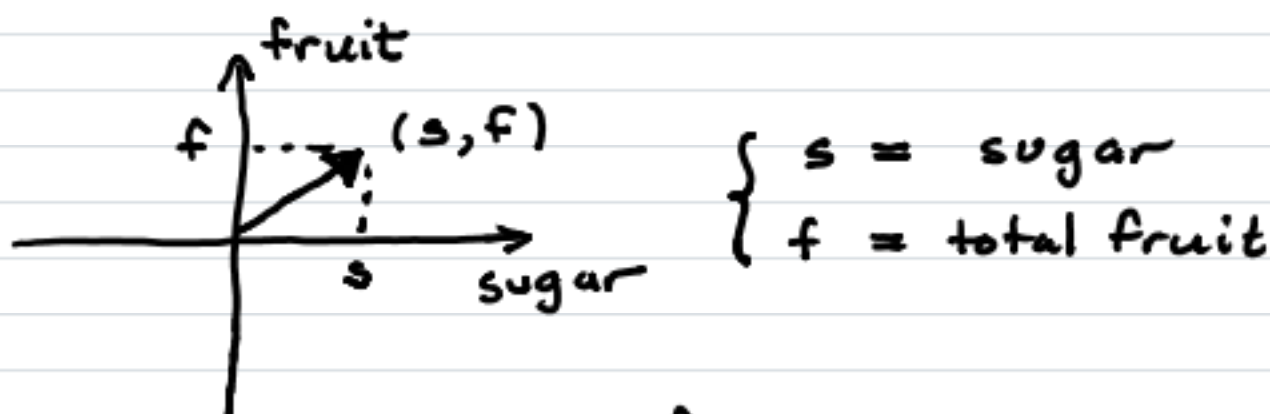
and v, u the vectors.

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} w \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

- (i) Propose a definition for $u+v$.
(ii) Check that your definition obeys

$$Mv + Mu = M(v+u)$$

2. Pablo is a biologist and he knows that oranges have twice as much sugar as apples. Therefore he represents the barrel by



Find a linear transformation relating Pablo's representation to the one in Lecture. Write your answer as a matrix.

