


8 credits	45.0 h + 45.0 h	Q1
-----------	-----------------	----

Teacher(s)	Vitale Enrico ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes	Solution of systems of linear algebraic equations. Matrix algebra. Vector spaces, linear applications and linear operators. Euclidian spaces. Quadratic forms.
Aims	<p>Contribution of the course to learning outcomes in the Bachelor in Mathematics programme. By the end of this activity, students will have made progress in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognise and understand a basic foundation of mathematics. -- Choose and use the basic tools of calculation to solve mathematical problems. -- Recognise the fundamental concepts of some important current mathematical theories. - Establish the main connections between these theories, analyse them and explain them through the use of examples. - Identify, by use of the abstract and experimental approach specific to the exact sciences, the unifying features of different situations and experiments in mathematics. - Show evidence of abstract thinking and of a critical spirit. -- Argue within the context of the axiomatic method. -- Recognise the key arguments and the structure of a proof. 1 -- Construct and draw up a proof independently. -- Evaluate the rigour of a mathematical or logical argument and identify any possible flaws in it. <p>Learning outcomes specific to the course. By the end of this activity, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To use finite dimensional vector spaces in order to describe the set of solutions of a system of linear equations. - To use matrix representation of linear applications to understand matrix operations, including determinant of a square matrix. - To use properties of linear applications and the rank theorem in order to construct vector spaces and to evaluate their dimension. - To use euclidian spaces and orthogonal projection in order to solve approximation problems and problems involving distance in \mathbb{R}^3 and in some other spaces. - To use technique of diagonalisation of a linear operator in order to study the evolution of a linear system and to determine the character of a quadratic form. <p>-----</p> <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Evaluation methods	Assessment is based on a written examination that focuses on theory and on exercises in more or less equal parts. The examination tests knowledge and understanding of fundamental concepts and results, ability to construct and write a coherent argument, and mastery of the techniques of calculation. Each examination consists of four questions, one of which is chosen from the former examination questions that can be found at the end of the exercise notes. A test carried out in week 5 may supply a bonus of a maximum of 2 points out of 20 which are added to the examination grade.
Teaching methods	Learning activities consist of lectures, exercise sessions and tutorial sessions. The lectures aim to introduce fundamental concepts, to explain them by showing examples and by determining their results, to show their reciprocal connections and their connections with other courses in the programme for the Bachelor in Mathematics. The exercise sessions aim to teach how to select and use calculation methods and how to construct proofs. The tutorial sessions give students individual help and follow-up in their learning. The three activities are given presental sessions.
Content	<p>In this course we introduce abstract algebraic notions playing an important role during bachelor and master programs in mathematics and in physics : vector spaces, euclidian spaces, linear applications, linear operators, quadratic forms. The study of systems of linear algebraic equations is the main objective of the course and, at the same time, the motivation to introduce the above mentioned algebraic structures.</p> <p>The following subjects are introduced during the course:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operations on vectors in \mathbb{R}^n. - Subspaces, generating families, basis, dimension.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gauss method, structure of the set of solutions of a system of linear equations. - Matrix operations, row space and column space, matrix representation of a system of linear equations. - Vector spaces on a field, linear applications, fibre, kernel, image. - Matrix representation of linear applications. - Cartesian product of vector spaces, sum of subspaces, rank theorem. - Determinant. - Euclidian spaces, orthogonal projections, approximation problems. - Linear operators, eigenvectors, diagonalisation. - Adjoint operator, spectral theorem, quadratic forms, inertia law.
<p>Inline resources</p>	<p>Moodle website.</p> <p>Available on the website are problems from examinations of previous years with solutions, problems to be solved during tutorial sessions with solutions, a lecture notes, and a detailed outline of the course.</p>
<p>Bibliography</p>	<p>Syllabus disponible sur Moodle.</p>
<p>Faculty or entity in charge</p>	<p>MATH</p>

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Aims
Bachelor in Physics	PHYS1BA	8		
Bachelor in Mathematics	MATH1BA	8		