

## SYLLABUS CONTINUATION LINEAR ALGEBRA

DEPARTEMENT : Education of Mathematics

Faculty : FPMIPA

### A. Identity :

Name : Continuation Linear Algebra

Code : MT413

Wight : 3 SKS

Semester : 7 ( Seven)

### B. Purpose :

After following this lecturing student is expected to earns : comprehends again understanding of matrix and linear transformation, matrix and linear transformation to use in finalizing problems, comprehends understanding of theorem spectral and quadratic form, comprehends understanding of canonic-form Jordan, and has knowledge to be able to apply linear transformation concept, theorem Spectral, quadratic form and canonic-form Jordan at problems related to other mathematics sciences or sciences.

### Prerequisite :

Student has followed subject matter of Linear Algebra

### Reference :

Smith, L., 1998, Linear Algebra, Third Edition, Spinger, New York

Valenza, R. J., 1993, Linear Algebra An Introduction to Abstract Mathematics, Spinger-Verlag, New York.

### C. Topic and Subtopik :

No	Topic	Subtopic
1	Introduction	a. Linear Transformations and Matrices in $\mathbb{R}^3$ b. Matrices and Their Algebra c. Special Types of Matrices d. Exercises
2	Representing Linear Transformations by Matrices	a. Projections b. Nilpotent Transformations c. Cyclic Transformations d. Exercises
3	Systems of Linear Transformations	a. Existence Theorems b. Reduction to Echelon Form c. The Simplex Method

		d. Exercises
4	Inner Product Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Scalar Products</li> <li>b. Inner Product Spaces</li> <li>c. Isometries</li> <li>d. The Riesz Representation Theorem</li> <li>e. Legendre Polynomials</li> <li>f. Exercises</li> </ul>
5	The Spectral Theorem and Quadratic Forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Self-Adjoint Transformationa</li> <li>b. The Spectral Theorem</li> <li>c. The Princpal Axis Theorem for Quadratic Form</li> <li>d. A proof of the Spectral Theorem for Quadratic Forms</li> <li>e. Exercises</li> </ul>
6	Jordan Canonical Form	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Invariant Subspaces</li> <li>b. Nilpotent Transformations</li> <li>c. The Jordan Normal Form</li> <li>d. Square Roots</li> <li>e. The Hamilton-Catley Theorem</li> <li>f. Inverses</li> <li>g. Exercises</li> </ul>

Note. : \*) is not studied in detail ( as prerequisite matter)

## OUTLINE MT413 CONTINUATION LINEAR ALGEBRA (3 SKS)

No	Topic	Minggu	Pertemuan Ke	Subtopic
1	Introduction	1	1	a. Linear Transformations and Matrices in $\mathbb{R}^3$ b. Matrices and Their Algebra c. Special Types of Matrices d. Exercises
2	Representing Linear Transformations by Matrices	2	2	a. Projections
		3	3	b. Nilpotent Transformations c. Cyclic Transformations d. Exercises
3	Systems of Linear Transformations	4	4	a. Existence Theorems
		5	5	b. Reduction to Echelon Form c. The Simplex Method d. Exercises
4	Inner Product Spaces	6	6	a. Scalar Products
		7	7	b. Inner Product Spaces c. Isometries d. The Riesz Representation Theorem
5	Mid term test	8	8	
		9	9	e. Legendre Polynomials f. Exercises
6	The Spectral Theorem and Quadratic Forms	10	10	a. Self-Adjoint Transformationa
		11	11	b. The Spectral Theorem c. The Princpal Axis Theorem for Quadratic Form
7		12	12	d. A proof of the Spectral Theorem for Quadratic Forms
				e. Exercises
8	Jordan Canonical Form	13	13	a. Invariant Subspaces
		14	14	b. Nilpotent Transformations c. The Jordan Normal Form
		15	15	d. Square Roots e. The Hamilton-Catley Theorem f. Inverses g. Exercises
9	Final test			

### Evaluasi :

1. Individual duty
2. Group duty
3. Group/individual presentation
4. Mid test

## 5. Final test

### **References :**

Smith, L., 1998, Linear Algebra, Third Edition, Springer, New York

Valenza, R. J., 1993, Linear Algebra An Introduction to Abstract Mathematics, Springer-Verlag, New York.