LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS

I Semester: AE / CSE / IT / ECE / EEE / ME / CE

Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
AHSB02	Foundation	3	1	-	4	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 45	Tutorial Classes: 15	Practical Classes: Nil				Total Classes: 60		

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The Linear algebra is a sub-field of mathematics concerned with vectors, matrices, and linear transforms. Calculus is the branch of mathematics which majorly deals with derivatives and integrals. Linear algebra is a key foundation to the field of machine learning. The course includes types of Matrices, Rank, methods of finding rank, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, maxima and minima of functions of several variables, solutions of higher order ordinary differential equations and Fourier series. Matrices are used in computer animations, color image processing. Eigen values are used by engineers to discover new and better designs for the future. The laws of physics are generally written down as differential equations. So, differential equations and Fourier series expansions have wide applications in various engineering and science disciplines. This course enables the students to gain basic knowledge on the mathematics which is used in modeling the real time engineering problems very often.

II. OBJECTIVES:

The course should enable the students to:

I. Determine rank of a matrix and solve linear differential equations of second order.
II. Determine the characteristic roots and apply double integrals to evaluate area.
III. Apply mean value theorems and apply triple integrals to evaluate volume.
IV. Determine the functional dependence and extremum value of a function.
V. Analyse gradient, divergence, curl and evaluate line, surface, volume integrals over a vector field.

III. COURSE OUTCOMES:

COs	Course Outcome
CO 1	Determine rank by reducing the matrix to Echelon and Normal forms. Determine inverse of the matrix by Gauss Jordon Method and Solving Second and higher order differential equations with constant coefficients.
CO 2	Determine a modal matrix, and reducing a matrix to diagonal form. Evaluate inverse and powers of matrices by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Evaluate double integral. Utilize the concept of change order of integration and change of variables to evaluate double integrals. Determine the area.
CO 3	Apply the Mean value theorems for the single variable functions. Apply triple integrals to evaluate volume.
CO 4	Determine the maxima and minima for a function of several variable with and without constraints
CO 5	Analyze scalar and vector fields and compute the gradient, divergence and curl. Evaluate line, surface and volume integral of vectors. Use Vector integral theorems to facilitate vector integration.

IV. SYLLABUS:

Module-I	**THEORY OF MATRICES AND HIGHER ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**	**Classes: 09**

THEORY OF MATRICES: Real matrices: Symmetric, skew-symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Complex matrices: Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and unitary matrices; Elementary row and column transformations; Rank of a matrix: Echelon form and normal form; Inverse by Gauss-Jordan method.

HIGHER ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Linear differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients, non-homogeneous term of the type $f(x) = e^{ax}, \sin ax, \cos ax$ and $f(x) = x^n, e^{ax}v(x), xv(x)$; Method of variation of parameters.

Module-II	**LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS AND DOUBLE INTEGRALS**	**Classes: 09**

LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS: Cayley-Hamilton theorem: Statement, verification, finding inverse and powers of a matrix; Linear dependence and independence of vectors; Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a matrix and Properties (without proof); Diagonalization of matrix by linear transformation.

DOUBLE INTEGRALS: Evaluation of double integrals in Cartesian coordinates and Polar coordinates; Change of order of integration; Area as a double integral; Transformation of coordinate system.

Module-III	**FUNCTIONS OF SINGLE VARIABLES AND TRIPLE INTEGRALS**	**Classes: 09**

FUNCTIONS OF SINGLE VARIABLES: Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's theorem, Cauchy's theorem-without proof and geometrical interpretation.

TRIPLE INTEGRALS: Evaluation of triple integrals in Cartesian coordinates; volume of a region using triple integration.

Module-IV	**FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES AND EXTREMA OF A FUNCTION**	**Classes: 09**

FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES: Partial differentiation, functional dependence, Jacobian.

EXTREMA OF A FUNCTION: Maxima and minima of functions of two variables without constraints and with constraints; Method of Lagrange multipliers.

Module-V	**VECTOR DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS**	**Classes: 09**

VECTOR DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS: Scalar and vector point functions; Definitions of Gradient, divergent and curl with examples; Solenoidal and irrotational vector point functions; Scalar potential function.

VECTOR INTEGRAL THEOREMS: Line integral, surface integral and volume integral, Green's theorem in a plane, Stake's theorem and Gauss divergence theorem without proofs.

V. Text Books:

1. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, "A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
3. Ramana B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.

VI. Reference Books:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. Veerarajan T., "Engineering Mathematics" for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
3. D. Poole, "Linear Algebra A Modern Introduction", 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
4. Dr. M Anita, "Engineering Mathematics-I", Everest Publishing House, Pune, First Edition, 2016.

VII. Web References:

1. http://www.efunda.com/math/math_home/math.cfm
2. http://www.ocw.mit.edu/resources/#Mathematics
3. http://www.sosmath.com/
4. http://www.mathworld.wolfram.com/

VIII. E-Text Books:

1. http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=10166
2. http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=7400re