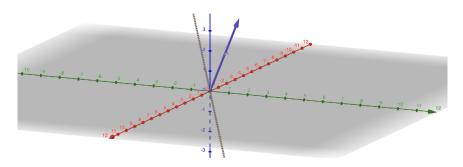
Math 2240: Introduction to Linear Algebra: Dr. Sarah



- Critical analysis and creative inquiry: why / why not?
- Diverse perspectives and disciplines (alg, geo, tech, apps)
- Linear Objects
- Linear Operations



I care about your success and feel a great responsibility to you as my student

Review and Understand Misconceptions

feedback re-engage solutions fill-in guides

debriefs revise and reflect

Solidify and Make Connections problem sets in-class assessments

final project

Try it Out!
book readings
interactive videos
practice quizzes
handwrite practice
think-share-pair-compare

Making mistakes is integral to the learning process and enriches our understanding as we extend content and clear up misconceptions.

Handwrites, begin assignments and major assignments have strict deadlines of 10:30am our next academic day. All other activities are those you should attempt for completion by then, but you'll have 2nd chances that remain open until closer to the corresponding in-class assessment. Some days are lighter than others and it will help you to progress on upcoming activities in advance, especially major assignments. Plan to spend 3.5–5 hours between classes, on average, as per the University-wide Statement on Student Engagement with Courses (our hybrid class is officially designed by the registrar and scheduled by the university for our third hour to be a part of the activities between classes).

	Class Tuesday	Between Classes	Class Thursday	Between Classes	
		(by 10:30am Thursday)		(by 10:30am Tuesday)	
8/20-	active learning handwrite	2240 interactive video	2240 interactive video 1.1 handwrite, activities		
8/22	course overview	download Maple (free)	t-shirt Thursday	1.2 read the e-text	
	module 1 overview	access e-text		1.2 interactive video	
		1.1 read the e-text		1.2 practice quiz	
		1.1 interactive video		Maple intro video	
		1.1 practice quiz		practice submitting PDF	
		syllabus		add ASULearn profile pic	
				Zoom update & profile pic	
8/27-	1.2 handwrite, activities	re-engage 1.1 handwrite	1.3 handwrite, activities	re-engage 1.2 handwrite	
8/29		turn in 1.2 handwrite	t-shirt Thursday	turn in 1.3 handwrite	
		1.3 read the e-text		1.4 read the e-text	
		1.3 interactive video		1.4 interactive video	
		1.3 practice quiz		1.4 practice quiz	
9/3-	1.4 handwrite, activities	re-engage 1.3 handwrite	1.5 handwrite, activities	re-engage 1.4 handwrite	
9/5		turn in 1.4 handwrite	t-shirt Thursday	turn in 1.5 handwrite	
		1.5 read the e-text		1.7 read the e-text	
		1.5 interactive video		1.7 interactive video	
		1.5 practice quiz		1.7 practice quiz	
				begin problem set 1	
9/10-	1.7 handwrite, activities	re-engage 1.5 handwrite	group review 1	re-engage 1.7 handwrite	
9/12		turn in 1.7 handwrite	t-shirt Thursday	debrief 1.1–1.5, 1.7	
		card sort 1		problem set 1	
		review 1 practice quiz			
9/17-	group debrief 1	re-engage problem set 1	2.1 handwrite, activities	turn in 2.1 handwrite	



1.1 read Linear Algebra and its Applications



Mark as done



1.1 interactive video

To do 🗸



1.1 practice quiz

To do 🗸



1.1 read Linear Algebra and its Applications

Mark as done

Mark 1.1 read Linear Algebra and its Applications as done

read 1.1 in the e-text *Linear Algebra and its Applications* by David Lay, Steven Lay, and Judi McDonald at the top of our ASULearn. If you have difficulty, you can access a PDF of the beginning of Chapter 1. I recommend taking notes on concepts and examples, especially relating to:

- · algebra of linear equations: coefficients and variables
- · geometry of linear equations in 2D and 3D: lines and planes
- solution set: inconsistent: 0 solutions; consistent: 1 unique solution or infinite solutions
- matrix of a linear system: coefficient matrix, augmented matrix, triangular form
- · row equivalent systems
- algorithm for solving a linear system using elementary row operations of replacement, interchange, and scaling

Items from this section on the fill-in-guide are items 1, 2, 34, 35, 42.

When you are finished, manually mark the box in ASULearn as done.



solutions

The solutions to a system of equations is a representation of the entire set of assignment of variables that makes all the equations (simultaneously) hold. A solution is one assignment, but may not represent them all, whereas the plural version "solutions" (ie the solution set) should. For instance if a

matrix reduces to
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

then it has infinite solutions because we don't have full pivots for all the variables. One solution is (1,1,0), but to express all solutions, it would be (1+t, 1-2t,t), as t varies over the reals, by parameterizing the free variable and then solving for the variables with pivots. This concept is first explored in 1.1 in the book.



interactive video activities, repeatable

 28 Question(s) answered You have answered 28 questions, click below to submit your answers. Submit Answers 	×
Answered questions	Score
0:55 What is the equation for the heads?	1/1
0:58 What is the equation for the feet?	1/1
1:09 Solve the system x+y=17, 4x+2y=48 and write the solution	1/1
2:25 What is the solution set for the Evelyn Boyd Granville ch	1/1
2:50 What operation uses x in x+y=17 to eliminate the term	1/1



1.1 read Linear Algebra and its Applications



✓ Done

H-P 1.1 interactive video

To do 🗡



You must

✓ Receive a grade

× Receive a passing grade



1.1 read Linear Algebra and its Applications 🕠



✓ Done

1.1 interactive video



1.1 practice quiz







practice with instantaneous feedback from me, repeatable **Instantaneous Feedback** opens after you **Check** a response, so you can retake it. For a box, **red x for feedback**.



Part d) Notice that the matrix is now in row echelon or Gaussian form, with items below the diagonit for solutions via pivots. A pivot is the first nonzero entry in a row, reading from left to right. Here there any row with a pivot for x_2 ?

- yes for all $k \times look$ for k(s) that makes row 2 column 2 nonzero in Gaussian to have a pivot
- \bigcirc only when $k = \pm 1$
- \bigcirc only when $k \neq \pm 1$
- O other

Part e) Does this system ever have infinitely many solutions, for a k?

- O yes
- no

Use my feedback to check responses until correct.





Re-attempt quiz

Grading method: Highest grade

Grade to pass: 70.00 out of 100.00

Summary of your previous attempts

Attempt	State	Points / 31.00	Grade / 100.00	Review	
1	Finished	18.90	60.97	Review	

practice instantaneous feedback from me: Check—repeatable

Part d) What equation does the new row 2 correspond to?					
$1 \times x_2 = 1 \times$					
Part e) Solve the system using par					
equation corresponding to row 1 ii try using Gaussian again, multiply each entry					
in row 1 by minus –3 and add it to the					
corresponding entry in row 2 Instantaneous reedback					
0.00 points out of 1.00 from the Check: repeatable					
0.00 points out of 1.00					
We solve this system of 2 equations in 2 unknowns. Use Gaussian elimination on the augmented matrix					
corresponding to the system. Notice that your elimination will only need one step: $r_2' = -3r_1 + r_2$. So					
multiply each entry in row having us -3 and add it to the corresponding entry in row 2 to reduce to . General feedback below each question					
multiply each entry in row by m us = 3 and add it to the corresponding entry in row 2 to reduce to a substant of the reduced matrix is to be a substant of the reduced matrix is the					
back substitute this value of 4 into row 1 $x_1 + 2x_2 = 3$ to find $x_1 = 3 - 2x_2$.					

general feedback below each question when you Review a try solidify the material second chance

Fill-In Guide—Fill In and Bring to Classes

2) augmented matrix—example of a system and its augmented matrix

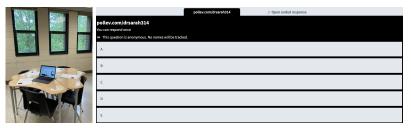
3) augmented matrix and how we convert from a row of an augmented matrix after strict Gaussian back to the equation it represents in terms of coefficients and variables—example

4) back substitution from row echelon form after strict Gaussian in an augmented matrix—example

5) consistent—definition

In-class Activities

- bring your notes and the fill-in guide with you
- active learning and guided discovery that is review or extension
- small group—help each other—and whole class activities I'm here to help!
- individual and group assessments

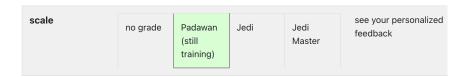


no eating or drinking at tables, but you may step away if you need to hydrate or similar!

handwrite practice. Collate into one single PDF



Grade breakdown

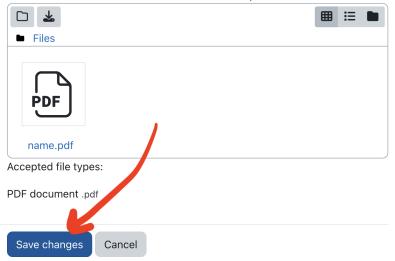


- Padawans are training to one day become a Jedi. resubmit
- Both Jedi and Jedi Master ratings earn completion.
- I'll respond with feedback on your PDF and re-engage solutions will also open



Add submission

Maximum file size: 800 MB, maximum number of files: 1



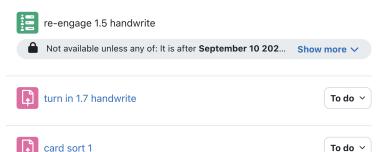


scale	no grade	Padawan (still training)	Jedi	Jedi Master	see your personalized feedback
				l	

begin major assignment or study guide glossary, re-engage, debrief, card sort, surveys



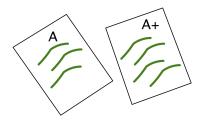
Thur 9/12 by 10:30am





Grades

- Effective ASULearn Engagement 35% try again, keep scrolling down, I'm here to help!
- Problem Sets 30%
- In-class Assessments 20%
- Final Project 10%
- Effective Class Engagement 5%



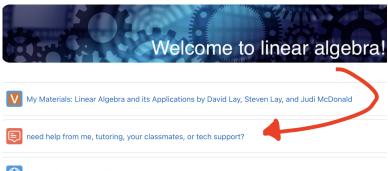
grading scale: $A \ge 93$; $90 \le A - < 93$; $87 \le B + < 90$...

Material from MAT 1110 and Prior Courses

- algebra like 5!, 2x + 3y = 0 & solutions of eqs like $x = -\frac{3y}{2}$
- area and volume
- coordinate/analytic geometry like geo of (1,2), (1,2,3)
- linear approximations
- lines
- functions, function notation and compositions like $f \circ g(x)$
- limits applied to diverse objects
- representations, mathematical reasoning and justifications, including algebraic, numerical, and geometric
- sin and cos trigonometry
- summation notation/series notation $\sum_{1}^{n} f(n)$
- curves and surfaces in 2D and 3D
- technology use



Zoom check-in for help on activities (internet allowing)



in-class items, video slides and more

Tuesday, Thursday 9:45–10:15am and 12:30–1:30pm Sunday, Monday, Wednesday 7–7:45pm drop in—no appointment needed—
I want to hear how you are doing!

Where to Get Help Outside of Class

- Zoom
- need help from me, math dept tutoring, your classmates, or tech support?
- use my instant feedback and personalized feedback to help you learn keep scrolling down
- https://sites.google.com/appstate.edu/ mat-2240-syllabus-f24/student-advice

I care about you and your success!





http://alangregerman.typepad.com/.a/6a00d83516c0ad53ef0168e783575e970c-800wi

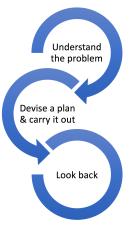


Linear algebra is often one of the first classes students see that is not procedural. It is full of new mathematical language, abstract and spatial thinking, algebraic arguments, visual arguments, real-life numerical applications, and other analyses that students must internalize in order to succeed. It is also a class where a computer algebra software system is required. Students who did well in earlier classes through short term memorization often struggle in linear algebra.

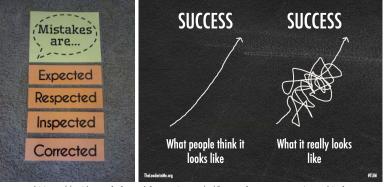
Christine Andrews-Larson, Jason Siefken, and Rahul Simha (2022). "Report on a US-Canadian Faculty Survey on Undergraduate Linear Algebra: Could Linear Algebra Be an Alternate First Collegiate Math Course?" *Notices of the American Mathematical Society* 69(5) p. 809.



Do you have time for this course?







https://mathequalslove.blogspot.com/p/free-classroom-posters.html https://www.leaderinme.org/blog/the-power-of-a-growth-mindset/

- Zoom
- need help from me, math dept tutoring, your classmates, or tech support?
- use my instant feedback and personalized feedback to help you learn keep scrolling down

I care about you and your success!

