

**DSE Courses of B.A. (Prog.) Semester-VII**  
**Category-II**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 3(i): ADVANCED LINEAR ALGEBRA**

**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Advanced Linear Algebra	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Linear Algebra

**Learning Objectives:** The objective of the course is to introduce:

- Linear functionals, dual basis and the dual (or transpose) of a linear transformation.
- Diagonalization problem and Jordan canonical form for linear operators or matrices using eigenvalues.
- Inner product, norm, Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, and orthogonality on real or complex vector spaces.
- The adjoint of a linear operator with application to least squares approximation and minimal solutions to linear system.
- Characterization of self-adjoint (or normal) operators on real (or complex) spaces in terms of orthonormal bases of eigenvectors and their corresponding eigenvalues.

**Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to:

- Understand the notion of an inner product space in a general setting and how the notion of inner products can be used to define orthogonal vectors, including to the Gram-Schmidt process to generate an orthonormal set of vectors.
- Use eigenvectors and eigenspaces to determine the diagonalizability of a linear operator.
- Find the Jordan canonical form of matrices when they are not diagonalizable.
- Learn about normal, self-adjoint, and unitary operators and their properties, including the spectral decomposition of a linear operator.
- Find the singular value decomposition of a matrix.

**SYLLABUS OF DSE-3(i)**

**UNIT-I: Dual Spaces, Diagonalizable Operators and Canonical Forms (18 hours)**

The change of coordinate matrix; Dual spaces, Double dual, Dual basis, Transpose of a linear transformation and its matrix in the dual basis, Annihilators; Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, eigenspaces and the characteristic polynomial of a linear operator; Diagonalizability, Direct sum of subspaces, Invariant subspaces and the Cayley-Hamilton theorem; The Jordan canonical form and the minimal polynomial of a linear operator.

**UNIT-II: Inner Product Spaces and the Adjoint of a Linear Operator (12 hours)**

Inner products and norms, Orthonormal basis, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process, Orthogonal complements, Bessel's inequality; Adjoint of a linear operator with applications to least squares approximation and minimal solutions to systems of linear equations.

**UNIT-III: Class of Operators and Their Properties (15 hours)**

Normal, self-adjoint, unitary and orthogonal operators and their properties; Orthogonal projections and the spectral theorem; Singular value decomposition for matrices.

**Essential Reading**

1. Friedberg, Stephen H., Insel, Arnold J., & Spence, Lawrence E. (2019). Linear Algebra (5th ed.). Pearson Education India Reprint.

**Suggestive Readings**

- Hoffman, Kenneth, & Kunze, Ray Alden (1978). Linear Algebra (2nd ed.). Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Limited. Delhi. Pearson Education India Reprint, 2015.
- Lang, Serge (1987). Linear Algebra (3rd ed.). Springer.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE-3(ii): ELEMENTS OF METRIC SPACES****CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Elements of Metric Spaces	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass with Mathematics	Calculus, Real Analysis

**Learning Objectives:** The objective of the course is to introduce:

- The usual idea of distance into an abstract form on any set of objects, maintaining its inherent characteristics, and the resulting consequences.
- The two important topological properties, namely connectedness, and compactness of metric spaces with their characterizations.

**Learning Outcomes:** This course will enable the students to:

- Learn various natural and abstract formulations of distance on the sets of usual or unusual entities.
- Analyze how a theory advances from a particular frame to a general frame.
- Appreciate the mathematical understanding of various geometrical concepts, viz. balls or connected sets etc. in an abstract setting.