

<b>Course Code</b>	PEU3202					
<b>Level</b>	03					
<b>Course Title</b>	Vector Spaces					
<b>Credit value</b>	2					
<b>Core/Optional</b>	Core					
<b>Prerequisites</b>	PEU3300 (Pass / valid OCAM / CR) and PEU3301 (Pass / valid OCAM / CR)					
<b>Hourly breakdown</b>	<b>Theory</b>		<b>Practical hours</b>	<b>Independent Learning</b>	<b>Assessments</b>	<b>Total hrs</b>
	15X 2 = 30 hrs	DS hrs = 4X3 = 12 hrs	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sessions (15x 3) = 45 hrs</li> <li>▪ Online /Audio-visual materials and other learning resources = 11 hrs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continuous Assessments (CA) = 2 hrs</li> </ul>	
<b>Course Aim/s.</b>	Use Vector spaces in mathematical and science applications					
<b>PLOs addressed by course</b>	<p><b>PLO1: Knowledge:</b> Explain the fundamental, principles and broader knowledge pertaining to the chosen science disciplines offered for the degree.</p> <p><b>PLO2: Practical Knowledge and Application.</b> Demonstrate the competency to use the knowledge and practical skills appropriately.</p> <p><b>PLO3: Communication:</b> Demonstrate the competency in communicating efficiently and effectively to present information, ideas and concepts to the scientific community as well as to the wider society.</p> <p><b>PLO4: Individual Work, Team Work and Leadership:</b> Demonstrate the competency in working independently and in groups in addressing issues in multi-disciplinary environments and completing the tasks on time through collaborative learning while exhibiting leadership.</p> <p><b>PLO5: Creativity and Problem Solving:</b> Identify and analyze problems using quantitative and/or qualitative approaches using scientific methodology to provide valid conclusions.</p>					
<b>Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)</b>	<p>At the completion of this course student will be able to</p> <p>CLO1: Define a field and Identify that a given set is a field under two operations (addition and multiplication) defined on the set. ( PLO1)</p> <p>CLO2: Define a vector space over a field F and identify/justify/prove that a given set of vectors is a vector space over a field F under the vector addition and scalar multiplication define on the set of vectors. ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO3: Define subspace of a vector space and identify/justify/prove that a given non empty set of vectors is a subspace of a given vector space. ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO4: Define spanning set, basis of a vector space and finite dimensional vector space and use these definitions ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO5: Define linear Independence and linear dependence and prove that a given set of vectors are linearly independent or not. ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO6: Define linear transformation between two vector spaces, kernel and image of a linear transformation and to be able to use these definitions. To be able to prove that a given map between two vector spaces is a linear transformation. ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO7: Define vector space <math>\text{Hom}(V,W)</math> and Isomorphism between two vector spaces and prove that a given map between two vector spaces is an Isomorphism. ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO8: Define rank and nullity of a linear transformation and prove that the relationship between rank and nullity of a linear transformation. ( nullity rank theorem) ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO9: Define invariant subspaces and Inner product subspaces and use these definitions. ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO10: Find the length of a vector in an invariant subspaces / Inner product subspaces, and find the distance and concept angle between two vectors in an Invariant subspaces/ Inner product subspaces. ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO11: Define the Euclidian space and use this definition. To be able to find the length of a vector in the Euclidean space, and to find the distance and concept angle between two vectors in the Euclidean space( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p> <p>CLO12: Define the orthogonal set in the Euclidian space and Orthonormal Base in the Euclidian space and use these definitions. Use Gram – Schmidt Orthonormalisation process to convert a given basis of Euclidean space to an Orthonormal Base of the Euclidean space( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )</p>					

	CLO13: Use Matlab for vector spaces ( PLO1, PLO2, PLO3, PLO4, PLO5 )	
<b>Content (Main topics, sub topics)</b>	<b>Vector Spaces</b> Fields, Vector spaces , Sub spaces, Spanning set and Basis of a vector space , Linear independence and dependence, Linear Transformations, Vector space Hom(V,W) and Isomorphism, Rank and nullity of a linear transformation, Invariant sub spaces and Inner product subspaces, Length of a vector in an invariant subspaces/ inner product subspaces, Distance between two vectors in an Invariant subspaces/ inner product subspaces, Concept angle between two vectors in an invariant subspaces/ inner product subspaces, Orthogonal set in the Euclidian space, Orthonormal Base in the Euclidian space, Gram – Schmidt Orthonormalisation process	
<b>Teaching Learning methods (TL)</b>	Self-Learning/Independent learning of Self-study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Instructional Material (IL)</li> <li>▪ Online Activities (OL)</li> <li>▪ Reference Work (RF)</li> </ul> Compulsory contact sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assessments (AS) and Feedback – MCQs (MCQ); Structured Essay (SEQ); Essay Questions (ES);</li> </ul> Non-compulsory contact sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Day Schools (DS)</li> </ul>	
<b>Assessment strategy</b>	Overall Continuous Assessment Mark (OCAM): 40%	Final Assessment (FA): 60%
	Details: Continuous Assessment1 (CAT1): -1hr Continuous Assessment2 (CAT2): -1hr OCAM=60%Maximum(CAT1, CAT2) + 40%Minimum(CAT1, CAT2)	Final Evaluation -Theory: 100%-2hrs
<b>Recommended Readings:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mirsky, L. (1990). <i>An Introduction to linear algebra (1990 Edition)</i>. Dover Publishers, New York.</li> <li>• Bhushan, K. (2017). <i>Matrix and linear algebra aided with MATLAB (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)</i>. PHI Learning, Pvt.</li> </ul>	