



## Subject card

Subject name and code	Linear Algebra, PG_00068319						
Field of study	Automatic Control, Cybernetics and Robotics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	1	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Mathematics Center -> Vice-Rector For Education						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr Robert Fidytek					
	Teachers	dr Robert Fidytek mgr Katarzyna Kiepiela					
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM	
	Number of study hours	60	3.0		37.0	100	
Subject objectives	Students obtain competence in the range of using methods of linear algebra and knowledge how to solve simple problems that can be found in the field of engineering.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_W01] knows and understands, to an advanced extent, mathematics necessary to formulate and solve simple issues related to the field of study	Student defines the basic concepts of linear algebra and analitic geometry necessary to solve simple engineering problems in the domain of education.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U01] can apply mathematical knowledge to formulate and solve complex and non-typical problems related to the field of study and perform tasks, in an innovative way, in not entirely predictable conditions, by:n- appropriate selection of sources and information obtained from them, assessment, critical analysis and synthesis of this information,n- selection and application of appropriate methods and toolsn	Student uses basic notions and formulas of matrix and vector calculus. Student analyses a given problem from analitic geometry. Student uses complex numbers.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		

Subject contents	<p>Course content – lecture</p> <p>Complex numbers group and field, the field of complex numbers, algebraic, trigonometric, and exponential forms of complex numbers, operations on complex numbers, algebraic roots, roots of polynomials. Vector spaces definition and examples of vector spaces, linear dependence, basis and dimension of a vector space, isomorphism of vector spaces. Matrices and determinants basic operations, properties of determinants, the ring of matrices, inverse matrix, rank of a matrix. Systems of linear equations Gaussian elimination method, matrix and determinant methods, KroneckerCapelli theorem. Euclidean spaces inner product, orthogonal bases, orthogonal matrix, isomorphism of Euclidean spaces. Analytic geometry in space vectors and basic vector operations, scalar, vector, and mixed products, plane and line, their mutual position in space, pencil of planes. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix.</p>											
Prerequisites and co-requisites												
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1" data-bbox="448 607 1490 678"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="448 607 794 640">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="794 607 1141 640">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1141 607 1490 640">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="448 640 794 678">Final test</td> <td data-bbox="794 640 1141 678">50.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1141 640 1490 678">100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Final test	50.0%	100.0%			
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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prove that in a field <math>K</math> the equation <math>ax = b</math> has exactly one solution for <math>a</math> different from 0.</li> <li>2. Find the cube root of the number <math>(2-2i)^2</math>. Present the results in exponential form and mark them on the complex plane.</li> <li>3. For which values of the parameter <math>m</math> does the system of equations <math display="block">\begin{cases} (2m)x + y + 2z = 0 \\ 2x + (1m)y + 2z = 0 \\ 2x + y + (2m)z = 0 \end{cases}</math> have nonzero solutions? Find these solutions for the smallest among the determined values of <math>m</math>.</li> <li>4. Find the orthogonal projection of the line <math display="block">l: \frac{x}{2} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z+1}{2}</math> onto the plane <math display="block">\pi: x + y + 2z - 4 = 0.</math> Express the sought line in parametric form.</li> <li>5. Determine the matrix <math>X</math> from the equation: <math display="block">(3BA)^{-1} * B * X = B,</math> where <math display="block">A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 &amp; 2 \\ 0 &amp; 1 \end{bmatrix}</math> <math display="block">B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 &amp; 0 \\ 0 &amp; 2 \end{bmatrix}.</math> </li> </ol>											
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable											

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