

x298-CLA: Complex linear algebra for ECE

Three math courses merged into 1: DiffEq, Linear Alg, Complex Functions

Jont B Allen
UIUC Urbana IL, USA

November 15, 2022

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 (ECE-298, ECE-498)
- Designed for students taking ECE 210 or 310
- Topics of your math classes, packed into one half-semester course

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE 498](#), [▶ Math 487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)

- [▶ ECE 498](#) [▶ Math 487](#)
- [▶ ECE 498](#) [▶ Math 487](#)
- [▶ ECE 498](#) [▶ Math 487](#)
- [▶ ECE 498](#) [▶ Math 487](#)

- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ ECE 498](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ ECE 498](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)

- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ ECE-493](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ ECE-493](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - Differential equations: Math 285
 - Linear algebra: Math 286
 - Complex analysis: Math 287
 - Reorganization of Math courses [▶ ECE-493](#)
 - Math online may be the future [▶ ECE-493](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - 1 Differential equations: Math 285 [▶ Math-485](#)
 - 2 Linear algebra with computation: Math 287 [▶ Math-287](#)
 - 3 Applied Linear algebra: [▶ Math-288](#)
 - 4 Complex analysis: [▶ Math-289](#)
- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ Math-285-289](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ Math-285-289](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - 1 Differential equations: Math 285 [▶ Math-485](#)
 - 2 Linear algebra with computation: Math 287 [▶ Math-287](#)
 - 3 Applied Linear algebra: [▶ Math-315](#)
 - 4 Complex analysis: [▶ Math-315](#)
- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ Math-315](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ Math-315](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - 1 Differential equations: Math 285 [▶ Math-485](#)
 - 2 Linear algebra with computation: Math 287 [▶ Math-287](#)
 - 3 Applied Linear algebra: [▶ Math-315](#)
 - 4 Complex analysis: [▶ Math-446](#)
- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ ECE-298](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ ECE-298](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - 1 Differential equations: Math 285 [▶ Math-485](#)
 - 2 Linear algebra with computation: Math 287 [▶ Math-287](#)
 - 3 Applied Linear algebra: [▶ Math-415](#)
 - 4 Complex analysis: [▶ Math-446](#)
- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ Math courses: Major reorganization](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ Online Math](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - 1 Differential equations: Math 285 [▶ Math-485](#)
 - 2 Linear algebra with computation: Math 287 [▶ Math-287](#)
 - 3 Applied Linear algebra: [▶ Math-415](#)
 - 4 Complex analysis: [▶ Math-446](#)
- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ Math courses: Major reorganization](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ The future of math?](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - 1 Differential equations: Math 285 [▶ Math-485](#)
 - 2 Linear algebra with computation: Math 287 [▶ Math-287](#)
 - 3 Applied Linear algebra: [▶ Math-415](#)
 - 4 Complex analysis: [▶ Math-446](#)
- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ Math courses: Major reorganization](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ The future of math?](#)

Circuit theory applies to many areas

ECE-298 CLA is engineering mathematics for engineering students

- Half-semester course (Part B)
- Simplified version of ECE-498/Math-487 [▶ ECE-493](#), [▶ Math-487](#),
- Designed for those taking ECE 210 or 310
- Three or Four math courses, pack into one half semester (really!)
 - ① Differential equations: Math 285 [▶ Math-485](#)
 - ② Linear algebra with computation: Math 287 [▶ Math-287](#)
 - ③ Applied Linear algebra: [▶ Math-415](#)
 - ④ Complex analysis: [▶ Math-446](#)
- Reorganization of Math courses [▶ Math courses: Major reorganization](#)
- Math online may be the future [▶ The future of math?](#)

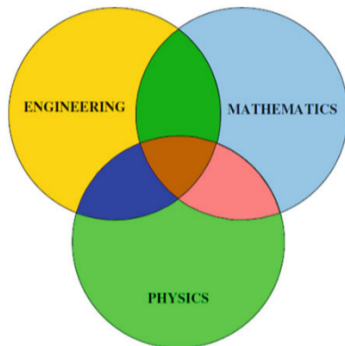


Fig. 1 There is a natural symbiotic relationship among mathematics, engineering, and physics

Unifies many areas of Engineering, Physics & Math

- Properties of impedance in various fields: [▶ Class text](#)

3.8 Transmission (ABCD) Matrix Composition Method

147

Table 3.2 The *generalized impedance* is defined as the ratio of a force to a flow, a concept that also holds in mechanics and acoustics. In mechanics, the force is the mechanical force on an element (e.g., a mass, dashpot, or spring) and the flow is the velocity. In acoustics, the force is the gradient of the pressure, and the flow is the volume velocity or particle velocity of air molecules

| Case | Potential | Flow | Impedance | Units <i>ohms</i> [Ω] |
|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Electrical | Voltage (V) | Current (I) | $Z = -\nabla V / I$ | [Ω] |
| Mechanics | Force (F) | Velocity (U) | $Z = -\nabla F / U$ | Mechanical [Ω] |
| Acoustics | Pressure (P) | Particle velocity (V) | $Z = -\nabla P / V$ | Specific [Ω] |
| Acoustics | Mean pressure (\mathcal{P}) | Volume velocity (\mathcal{V}) | $Z = -\nabla \mathcal{P} / \mathcal{V}$ | Acoustic [Ω] |
| Thermal | Temperature (T) | Entropy (S) | $Z = -\nabla T / S$ | Thermal [Ω] |

- Breadth of topics taught in ECE-298-CLA using *impedance = Force/Flow*

Unifies many areas of Engineering, Physics & Math

- Properties of impedance in various fields: [▶ Class text](#)

3.8 Transmission (ABCD) Matrix Composition Method

147

Table 3.2 The *generalized impedance* is defined as the ratio of a force to a flow, a concept that also holds in mechanics and acoustics. In mechanics, the force is the mechanical force on an element (e.g., a mass, dashpot, or spring) and the flow is the velocity. In acoustics, the force is the gradient of the pressure, and the flow is the volume velocity or particle velocity of air molecules

| Case | Potential | Flow | Impedance | Units <i>ohms</i> [Ω] |
|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Electrical | Voltage (V) | Current (I) | $Z = -\nabla V / I$ | [Ω] |
| Mechanics | Force (F) | Velocity (U) | $Z = -\nabla F / U$ | Mechanical [Ω] |
| Acoustics | Pressure (P) | Particle velocity (V) | $Z = -\nabla P / V$ | Specific [Ω] |
| Acoustics | Mean pressure (\mathcal{P}) | Volume velocity (\mathcal{V}) | $Z = -\nabla \mathcal{P} / \mathcal{V}$ | Acoustic [Ω] |
| Thermal | Temperature (T) | Entropy (S) | $Z = -\nabla T / S$ | Thermal [Ω] |

- Breadth of topics taught in ECE-298-CLA using *impedance = Force/Flow*

ECE 298 Website

▶ ECE-298-S22

- Part I: Introduction to 2x2 complex matrices (9 Lectures)
 - Companion matrix to find eigen-values and eigen-matrices
 - Fourier (signals) vs. Laplace transforms (causal functions)
 - Cauchy-Riemann (CR) conditions and differentiation wrt the Laplace Frequency $s = \sigma + j\omega$
 - Review Laplace's equation
 - Integration complex analytic functions (the key to the inverse Laplace Transform)
- Part II: Complex analytic analysis (6 Lectures)
 - Visualizing complex valued functions
 - Example: impedance and system transfer functions
 - Cauchy's integration

Students who take this course find ECE-298 fills in the gaps in

- ECE 210 (networks) and
- 310 (digital signal processing)

ECE 298 Website

▶ ECE-298-S22

- Part I: Introduction to 2x2 complex matrices (9 Lectures)
 - Companion matrix to find eigen-values and eigen-matrices
 - Fourier (signals) vs. Laplace transforms (causal functions)
 - Cauchy-Riemann (CR) conditions and differentiation wrt the Laplace Frequency $s = \sigma + j\omega$
 - Review Laplace's equation
 - Integration complex analytic functions (the key to the inverse Laplace Transform)
- Part II: Complex analytic analysis (6 Lectures)
 - Visualizing complex valued functions
 - Example: impedance and system transfer functions
 - Cauchy's integration

Students who take this course find ECE-298 fills in the gaps in

- ECE 210 (networks) and
- 310 (digital signal processing)

ECE 298 Website

▶ ECE-298-S22

- Part I: Introduction to 2×2 complex matrices (9 Lectures)
 - Companion matrix to find eigen-values and eigen-matrices
 - Fourier (signals) vs. Laplace transforms (causal functions)
 - Cauchy-Riemann (CR) conditions and differentiation wrt the Laplace Frequency $s = \sigma + j\omega$
 - Review Laplace's equation
 - Integration complex analytic functions (the key to the inverse Laplace Transform)
- Part II: Complex analytic analysis (6 Lectures)
 - Visualizing complex valued functions
 - Example: impedance and system transfer functions
 - Cauchy's integration

Students who take this course find ECE-298 fills in the gaps in

- ECE 210 (networks) and
- 310 (digital signal processing)

ECE 298 Website

▶ ECE-298-S22

- Part I: Introduction to 2x2 complex matrices (9 Lectures)
 - Companion matrix to find eigen-values and eigen-matrices
 - Fourier (signals) vs. Laplace transforms (causal functions)
 - Cauchy-Riemann (CR) conditions and differentiation wrt the Laplace Frequency $s = \sigma + j\omega$
 - Review Laplace's equation
 - Integration complex analytic functions (the key to the inverse Laplace Transform)
- Part II: Complex analytic analysis (6 Lectures)
 - Visualizing complex valued functions
 - Example: impedance and system transfer functions
 - Cauchy's integration

Students who take this course find ECE-298 fills in the gaps in

- ECE 210 (networks) and
- 310 (digital signal processing)

Publications

<https://auditorymodels.org>

▶ Allen WebPage