

FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL, 2023

Mathematics

MTS 4B 04—LINEAR ALGEBRA

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer type Question)

Each question carries 2 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

1. Give an example of a system of linear equation with the following properties :
 (i) Unique solution ; and
 (ii) No solution.
2. For any 2×2 matrices, A and B, prove that
 $\text{trace}(A + B) = \text{trace}(A) + \text{trace}(B)$.
3. Define all subspaces of the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 over \mathbb{R} .
4. Define linear combination of vectors in a vector space. Write $(2, 3)$ as the linear combination of $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$.
5. Define basis of a vector space. Write a basis of P_n , where P_n is the polynomials of degree less than or equal to n .
6. Consider the basis $B = \{u_1, u_2\}$ and $B' = \{u'_1, u'_2\}$ of \mathbb{R}^2 , where $u_1 = (1, 0)$, $u_2 = (0, 1)$, $u'_1 = (1, 1)$ and $u'_2 = (2, 1)$. Find the transformation matrix from $B' \rightarrow B$.
7. Let $W = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x + y = 0\}$. Find the dimension of W.

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8. Give an example of an infinite dimensional vector space.
9. Define rank and nullity of a matrix.
10. Find the image of $x = (1, 1)$ under the rotation of $\frac{\pi}{6}$, about the origin.
11. Define eigen values and eigen vectors of a matrix.

12. Find the eigen values of $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 5 & -8 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$.

13. If λ is the eigen values of a matrix A , show that λ^n is the eigen values of A^n .
14. Show that $(1, 1)$ and $(1, -1)$ are orthogonal vectors with respect to the Euclidean inner product.
15. Let W be the subspace spanned by the orthonormal vector $v_1 = (0, 1, 0)$. Find the orthogonal projection of $u = (1, 1, 1)$ on W .

(Ceiling 25 marks)

Section B (Paragraph/Problem Type Questions)

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attempted.

Overall Ceiling 35.

16. Solve the following linear system by Gauss-Elimination method,

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &= 8 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\ 3x_1 - 7x_2 + 4x_3 &= 10. \end{aligned}$$

17. Prove that, if A and B are invertible matrices of same size, then AB is invertible and $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$.

9. Show that the set $\{(1, 1, 2), (1, 0, 1), (2, 1, 3)\}$ spans \mathbb{R}^3 .
10. Show that the operator $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by the equations

$$w_1 = 2x_1 + x_2$$

$$w_2 = 3x_1 + 4x_2$$

is one-one, and find $T^{-1}(w_1, w_2)$.

10. Let T be the operator which is the reflection about the xz plane in \mathbb{R}^3 . Find the matrix of T with respect to the standard basis.
21. Find the rank and nullity of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 & 4 & 5 & -3 \\ 3 & -7 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 1 \\ 4 & -9 & 2 & -4 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

22. Find the bases of the eigen spaces of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

23. Show that a square matrix A is invertible if and only if 0 is not an eigen value of A .

(Ceiling 35 marks)

Turn over

Section C (Essay Type Question)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.

24. (a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$.

(b) Define the followings with examples :

- (i) Diagonal matrices ;
- (ii) Lower triangular matrices ;
- (iii) Upper triangular matrices ;
- (iv) Symmetric matrices ; and
- (v) Singular matrices.

25. Let $v_1 = \{1, 2, 1\}$, $v_2 = \{2, 9, 0\}$ and $v_3 = \{3, 3, 4\}$.

(a) Show that $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(b) Find the co-ordinate vector of $v = (5, -1, 9)$ relative to the basis $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$.

26. Consider the following linear system :

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -9 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Show that the above system is consistent.
- (b) Solve the above system of linear equations.

27. (a) Define similar matrices.

(b) Show that the following matrix is not diagonalizable :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -3 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(2 × 10 = 20)