

CARMEL COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE FOR WOMEN.
SEMESTER END EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019.

B. Sc. SEMESTER : II
TOTAL MARKS: 80

SUBJECT AND SUB CODE : Matrices and Linear Algebra (DSC 1B)
DATE : 15/04/19

DURATION: 2 Hours

Instructions:

1. All Questions are Compulsory, however internal choice is available.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted to questions/sub questions.
3. Use of Non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1. Answer any four of the following:

4x4=16

- a) Let W_1 and W_2 be two subspaces of a real vector space V . Show that $W_1 \cap W_2$ is a subspace of V .
- b) Find a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 with $\{(1,1,-1), (0,1,1)\}$ as subset of it.
- c) Check if W_1 and W_2 defined as below forms a direct sum of \mathbb{R}^3
 $W_1 = \{(x,y,z)/ x=y, z=0\}$; $W_2 = \{(x,y,z)/ x=0\}$
- d) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a linear transformation such that $T(x,y) = x; \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Find kernel and nullity of T .
- e) Check if $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined as $T(x,y) = (x,y,|x|); \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ is linear transformation.
- f) Define Range space of a linear transformation. Let $T: V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation then show that Range space of T is a subspace of V .

Q2. Answer any four of the following:

4x4=16

- a) Check if the inner product defined as $\langle \bar{u}, \bar{v} \rangle = x_1^2 - 2x_1y_1 + 3x_2y_2$ where $\bar{u} = (x_1, x_2)$ and $\bar{v} = (y_1, y_2)$ forms an inner product space on \mathbb{R}^2 .
- b) For any two vectors \bar{u} and \bar{v} in an inner product space, prove that $|\langle \bar{u}, \bar{u} \rangle| \leq \|\bar{u}\| \|\bar{v}\|$.
- c) Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen space of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- d) Solve the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 2y + 6z &= 8 \\ x + y - 3z &= -1 \\ 15x - 3y + 9z &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

- e) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, what are the possible ranks of the matrix A if a & b are real numbers.
- f) Let S be the set consisting of vectors $v_1 = (1,2,1)$, $v_2 = (2, 1, -4)$, $v_3 = (3, -2, 1)$ in the inner product space \mathbb{R}^3 with usual inner product. (i) Show that S is orthogonal set and is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 (ii) Find the coordinates of vector $(7, 1, 9)$ related to the basis.

Q3.A) Attempt any one of the following:

(6)

- i. Prove that every finite dimensional vector space has a basis.
- ii. Let V be a vector space over a field F . Let W be the subspace of V . Define $V \setminus W = \{W + \bar{x} / \bar{x} \in V\}$ where $W + \bar{x} = \{\bar{u} + \bar{x} / \bar{u} \in W\}$. Define: addition $(W + \bar{x}) + (W + \bar{y}) = W + (\bar{x} + \bar{y})$ and scalar multiplication $a*(W + \bar{x}) = W + (a*\bar{x})$. Prove that $(V \setminus W, +, *)$ is a Quotient space over F .

Q3.B) Answer the following:

(6)

Let W_1 and W_2 be the two subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space over a field F then prove that $W_1 + W_2$ is also a finite subspace and
 $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$.

Q4.A) Attempt any one of the following:

(6)

- i. Define linear transformation. show that linear transformation $T: V \rightarrow W$ is injective iff $\text{Ker}(T) = \{0\}$
- ii. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear transformation defined as $T(x, y) = (x \cos \theta + y \sin \theta, x \sin \theta - y \cos \theta)$. Show that T is non-singular and find T^{-1} .

Q4.B) Answer the following:

(6)

State and prove Rank – Nullity Theorem.

Q5. A) Attempt any one of the following:

(6)

- i. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$; Find P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal matrix and hence find A^4 .
- ii. Reduce the following matrix to the row reduced echelon form and hence find its rank

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

Q5.B) Answer the following:

(6)

Prove that every matrix satisfies its characteristic equation. Also verify it for $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Q6. A) Attempt any one of the following:

(6)

- i. In the inner product space of all 2×2 matrices over \mathbb{R} with the inner product defined as $\langle A; B \rangle = \text{trace}(B^T A)$. Find the projection of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ along $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
- ii. Apply Gram-Schmidt process to obtain an orthonormal set of $\{(-1, 0, 1), (1, -1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$

Q6.B) Answer the following:

(6)

Let $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ is an orthonormal set in an inner product space V . let $v \in V$, prove that $\sum_{i=1}^n |\langle v, v_i \rangle|^2 \leq \|v\|^2$. Also prove that equality holds if and only if v is the subspace spanned by the vectors in S .
