

B. TECH.
THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-VIII) 2016-17
APPLIED LINEAR ALGEBRA
Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100
Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.
SECTION – A
1. Attempt all parts of the following questions:
10 x 2 = 20

- Find dimension of vector space $C(R)$.
- Define Basis of a vector space.
- State rank-nullity theorem.
- Let $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ be a linear transformation such that $T\left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $T\left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right] = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. What is the value of $T\left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}\right]$.
- Find all non-singular linear transformation $T: R^4 \rightarrow R^3$.
- Find the condition that T is non-singular.
- Define complete ortho normal set.
- Give polarization identity.
- A real quadratic form in three variables is equivalent to the diagonal form $6y_1^2 + 3y_2^2 + 0y_3^2$ then find the quadratic form.
- Define linear functionals with examples.

SECTION – B
2. Attempt any five parts of the following questions:
5 x 10 = 50

- Define field with example.
- Prove that the set $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & a+b \\ a+b & b \end{bmatrix} : a, b \in R \right\}$ is vector space over R .
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- The matrix of quadratic form q on R^3 given by $q(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1^2 - x_3^2 + 3x_1x_2 - 6x_2x_3$
- State and prove Minkowski inequality.
- Let T be the linear transformation on V such that $T^3 - T^2 - T + I = 0$, then find T^{-1} .
- Let V be a finite dimensional inner product space and S, S_1, S_2 are subset of V . Prove that (i) $S^\perp = \{S\}^\perp$ (ii) $\{S\} = S^{\perp\perp}$
- Prove that union of two subspaces is subspace if one is contained in other.

**SECTION – C****Attempt any two parts of the following questions:****2 x 15 = 30**

3. (i) Prove that the system of three vectors $(1, 3, 2), (1, -7, -8), (2, 1, -1)$ of $V_3(R)$ is linearly dependent.
- (ii) Let $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^3$ be a linear transformation given by $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + x_2, x_1 - x_2, x_2)$, then find the rank of T .
4. (i) $W = \text{Span}\{x_1, x_2\}$, where $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Construct orthogonal basis (v_1, v_2) for W .
- (ii) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, u = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, v = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Are u and v Eigen vectors of A .
5. (i) Define a linear transformation $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ by $T(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x_2 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the images under T of $u = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $u + v = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (ii) Find a vector $x = (c, d)$ that has dot product $x \cdot r = 1$ and $x \cdot s = 0$ with the given vectors $r = (-2, 1), s = (-1, 2)$.

