

Raj Kumar Goel Institute of Technology and Management, Ghaziabad
First Sessional Examination
Applied Linear Algebra ROE-039

Max Marks:50

Time: 90 min

Note: Attempt All Sections:

Section-A

Attempt all questions:

(2*5=10)

- (1). Define field with example.
- (2). For what value of m , the vector $(m,3,1)$ is a linear combination of vectors $(3,2,1)$ and $(2,1,0)$.
- (3). Define linear transformation.
- (4). Prove that a set consisting of a single non zero vector is always linearly independent.
- (5). Define dimension of a vector space.

Section-B

Attempt any five question:

(5*5=25)

- (1). Show that the set W of the elements of the vector space $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ of the form $(x+2y, y, -x+3y)$ where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ is a subspace of $V_3(\mathbb{R})$.
- (2). Show that the system of three vector $(1,3,2), (1,-7,-8), (2,1,-1)$ of $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ is linearly dependent.
- (3). Determine whether or not the following vector form a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 , $(1,1,2), (1,2,5), (5,3,4)$.
- (4). Find a rank of the system of vectors $e_1=(2,-2,-4), e_2=(1,9,3), e_3=(-2,-4,1), e_4=(3,7,-1)$.
- (5). Consider the basis $S=\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 where $e_1=(1,1,1), e_2=(1,1,0), e_3=(1,0,0)$, express $(2,-3,5)$ in terms of basis e_1, e_2, e_3 .
- (6). Find the coordinates of the vector $(2,1,-6)$ of \mathbb{R}^3 relative to the basis where $e_1=(1,1,2), e_2=(3,-1,0), e_3=(2,0,-1)$.
- (7). Show that the set $W=\{(xy, y): xy \geq 0\}$ of the vector space $V_2(\mathbb{R})$ where $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ is not a subspace of $V_2(\mathbb{R})$.
- (8). Show that the mapping $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $T(x, y) = xy$ is not linear.

Section-C

Attempt any two questions:

(7.5*2=15)

- (1). Prove that all polynomials over a field F is a vector space.
- (2). Let T be the linear operator on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (3x_1 + x_3, -2x_1 + x_2, -x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3)$. What is the matrix of T in the basis $\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ where $e_1=(1,0,1), e_2=(-1,2,1)$ and $e_3=(2,1,1)$ and usual basis $e_1'=(1,0,0), e_2'=(0,1,0)$ and $e_3'=(0,0,1)$
- (3). Show that the mapping $T: V_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow V_3(\mathbb{R})$ defined as $T(a, b) = (a+b, a-b, b)$ is linear transformation from $V_2(\mathbb{R})$ into $V_3(\mathbb{R})$. Find the range, rank, null space and nullity of T .

