

Indian Institute of Technology, Patna
MA102, B.Tech -I year
Spring Semester: 2012-2013
(Mid Semester Examintaion)

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 2 Hours

Note:

- (i) This question paper has TWO pages and contain ELEVEN questions. Please check all pages and report the discrepancy, if any.
- (ii) Attempt all questions.

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1. Let A be a real skew-symmetric matrix of order n .
 - (a) If n is odd, show that $\det(A) = 0$
 - (b) If n is even, show that $\det(A) \geq 0$
 - (c) For every n , show that $\det(I + A) \geq 1$ [3]
 2. Consider the lines $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$ and $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$ in \mathbb{R}^2 . Let A be the 2×2 matrix with (a_i, b_i) as the i th row, $i = 1, 2$. Let B be the 2×3 matrix with (a_i, b_i, c_i) as the i th row, $i = 1, 2$. Show the following:
 - (a) The lines are identical iff $\text{rank}(B) = 1$.
 - (b) The lines are parallel but not identical iff $\text{rank}(A) = 1$ and $\text{rank}(B) = 2$.
 - (c) The lines intersect but are not identical iff $\text{rank}(A) = 2$. [2]
 3. Find the non-zero solutions of the following system of linear equations. [2½]
 $2x - 2y + 5z + 3w = 0, 4x - y + z + w = 0, 3x - 2y + 3z + 4w = 0, x - 3y + 7z + 6w = 0$
 4. Determine the value of λ for which the following equations have non-zero solutions. [2½]
 $x + 2y + 3z = \lambda \cdot x, 3x + y + 2z = \lambda \cdot y, 2x + 3y + z = \lambda \cdot z$
 5. (i) Show that the vectors $v = (1 + i, 2i)$ and $w = (1, 1 + i)$ in \mathbb{C}^2 are linearly dependent over the complex field \mathbb{C} but linearly independent over the real number \mathbb{R} [1½]
(ii) Find the dimension of the subspaces $S \cap T$ of \mathbb{R}^4 where $S = \{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : x + y + z + w = 0\}$
 $T = \{(x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 : 2x + y - z + w = 0\}$. [1½]
 6. (i) Let T be a linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $T(1, 0, 0, 0) = 1, T(1, -1, 0, 0) = 0,$
 $T(1, -1, 1, 0) = 1, T(1, -1, 1, -1) = 0$. Determine $T(a, b, c, d)$. [1½]

- (ii) Let T be linear transformation from a vectors space V of dimension n to itself that satisfies $T^2 = 0$. Prove that the image of T is contained in the Kernel of T and hence that the rank of T is at most $n/2$. [1½]

7. Prove or disprove the following statements. Justify your answers.

- (i) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix with integer entries. Suppose n is an integer and each row of A has sum n . $\Rightarrow n$ is an eigen value of A .
- (ii) Let T be linear transformation from a vectors space V into itself. Suppose $x \in V$ is such that $T^m x = 0$, but $T^{m-1} x \neq 0$ for some positive integer m . $\Rightarrow x, Tx, \dots, T^{m-1}x$ are linearly independent.

- (iii) The matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ has two positive and two negative eigen values.

- (iv) The matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} a^2 & ab & ac \\ ab & b^2 & bc \\ ac & bc & c^2 \end{pmatrix}$, where a, b, c are non-zero real numbers, has only one non-zero eigen value. [4 × 1½ = 6]

8. Let V be a vector space and T be a linear transformation from V into V . Prove that the following statements are equivalent:

- (i) The intersection of range of T and the null space of T is the zero subspace of V .
- (ii) $T(Tu) = \theta \Rightarrow Tu = \theta$. [2]

9. Determine whether the maps given below is a linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^2 to \mathbb{R}^2 over \mathbb{R} .

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} (x_1, x_2) & \text{if } x_2 = 0 \\ \left(\frac{x_1^2}{x_2}, x_2\right) & \text{if } x_2 \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad [1½]$$

10. A sequence of real numbers (a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots) is called a Fibonacci sequence if $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$ for all $n \geq 3$. Show that the set of all Fibonacci sequences form a vector space under component-wise addition and scalar multiplication defined in a natural way. [3½]

11. Check whether the functions $f(t) = \sin t, g(t) = \cos t, h(t) = t$ from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} are linearly independent or dependent. Justify your answer. [1]