National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course:
Program:
Duration:
Paper Date:
Section:
Exam:

Linear Algebra
BS (CS, DS, SE)
60 Minutes
01-Dec-21
ALL
Midterm-II

Course Code:
Semester:
Total Marks:
Weight
Page(s):

Roll No:

MT1004— Fall 2021 30 12.5%

Instruction/Notes:

Programmable calculators are not allowed.

Question # 1(a) [5]: Evaluate the determinant of the following matrix by reducing the matrix to row echelon form

 $\left\{\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & -6 & 9 \\ -2 & 7 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{array}\right]$

Question # 1(b) [5]: Determine whether the given planes are parallel, if so, then find the distance between them 8x - 4z + 5 = 2y and $x = (\frac{1}{2})z + (\frac{1}{4})y$.

Question # 2(a) [5]: Show that the set of vectors $\{(2,-3,1), (4,1,1), (0,-7,1)\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

Question # 2(b) [5]: Find the general solution to the linear system

$$x_1 + 5x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 - x_5 = 0$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 + 2x_5 = 0$$

- 1. Confirm that the row vectors of the coefficient matrix are orthogonal to the solution vectors.
- 2. Find the dimension and basis for the solution space.
- 3. Find the basis for the Row and Column spaces.
- 4. Determine Rank and Nulity.

Question #3 [10]: Let $B = \{u_1, u_2\}$ and $B' = \{v_1, v_2\}$ are the bases for R^2 in which $u_1 = (1,2)$, $u_2 = (2,3)$, $v_1 = (1,3)$ and $v_2 = (1,4)$. Find the transition matrices $P_{B \to B'}$ and $P_{B' \to B}$