



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology

Winter Semester- 2019 ~ 2020

Continuous Assessment Test - I

Programme Name & Branch: B.Tech

Course Name & Code: Applied Linear Algebra & MAT 3004

Exam Duration: 90 min

Slot: A1+TA1+TAA1

Maximum Marks: 50

Answer all the Questions

S.No.	Questions
1.	<p>A. Consider the system of equations</p> $\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = b_1 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = b_2 \\ x_1 + 8x_3 = b_3 \end{cases}$ <p>a) What are the pivots? b) List the free and basic variables for the above system. c) Under what conditions on b_1, b_2, b_3, the above system of equations is consistent? [10]</p>
2.	<p>A. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$</p> <p>a) Find elementary matrices E_1, E_2 and E_3 such that $E_1 E_2 E_3 A = I$ b) Write A as a product of elementary matrices. [7]</p> <p>B. Find the LU decomposition of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. [8]</p>
3.	<p>Let $V = R^2$. Define an operation</p> $(u, v) \oplus (x, y) = (u + x, 0), \quad \alpha \odot (x, y) = (\alpha x, \alpha y) \text{ for } (u, v), (x, y) \in V, \alpha \in R.$ <p>Under the operations \oplus and \odot, determine whether V forms vector space over R or not. [5]</p>
4.	<p>A. Prove that a vector x in a vector space V has a unique additive inverse. [5]</p> <p>B. Let $S = \{(1, 1, 1, 1), (1, -1, 1, 2), (1, 1, -1, 1)\} \subset R^4$. Check whether the vector $(1, 1, 2, 1)$ is in $L(S)$ or not. [5]</p>
5.	<p>Let $W = \{(x, y, z, w) \in R^4 \mid x + y - z + w = 0, x + y + z + w = 0\}$.</p> <p>a) Prove that W forms a subspace of R^4. b) Find the basis and dimension of W. [10]</p>

