



Continuous Assessment Test II – October 2022

Programme	: B.Tech.	Semester	: Fall 2022 – 23
Course Title	: Linear Algebra and Transform Techniques	Code	: MAT3008
Faculty (s)	: Dr. Poulomi De, Dr. Sushmitha P	Slot	: E1+TE1
Class Nbr.	: CH2022231001856, CH2022231001859	Max. Marks	: 50
		Time	: 90 minutes

Answer all the Questions (5X10=50)

Q.No.	Sub. Sec.	Question Description	Marks
1.	a/	If $T: V_3 \rightarrow V_2$ and $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 - x_2, x_1 + x_3)$, then show that T is a linear transformation.	7
	b.	Consider the mapping $F: R^3 \rightarrow R^2$ defined by $F(x, y, z) = (xz, y^2)$. Find $F(5, -2, 3)$ and $F^{-1}(0, 0)$.	3
2.		Let T be the linear operator on $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (-2x_1 + x_2, -x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3, 3x_1 + x_3)$. Find the matrix of T in the ordered basis $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3\}$, where $\alpha_1 = (-1, 2, 1)$, $\alpha_2 = (2, 1, 1)$ and $\alpha_3 = (1, 0, 1)$.	10
		Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to the vectors $(1, 0, 1), (1, 0, -1), (0, 3, 4)$ to find an orthonormal basis for $V_3(R)$ with the standard product.	10
4.		Consider the following polynomials in $P(t)$ with the inner product $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)dt$ and $\langle f, h \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)h(t)dt$ where $f(t) = t + 2$, $g(t) = 3t - 2$ and $h(t) = t^3 - 2t - 3$. a) Find $\langle f, g \rangle$ and $\langle f, h \rangle$ b) Find $\ f\ $ and $\ g\ $ c) Normalize f and g.	10
5.		Let $F: R^4 \rightarrow R^3$ be the linear mapping defined by $F(x, y, z, t) = (x - y + z + t, 2x - 2y + 3z + 4t, 3x - 3y + 4z + 5t)$. Find basis and dimension of (a) Image of F and (b) Kernel of F.	5+5

