

Indian Institute of Information Technology Vadodara
MA 101: Linear Algebra and Matrices
Tutorial 5

1. Find the rank of following matrices. What can you say about properties (one to one, onto and bijective) of its corresponding linear transformation.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 10 & -5 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 & -4 & 7 \\ 4 & -9 & 5 & -3 \\ -3 & -2 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

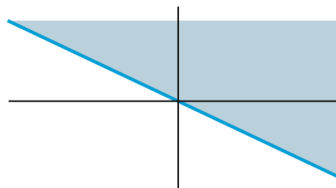
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -7 & 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 6 & -8 & 5 & 12 & -8 \\ -7 & 10 & -8 & -9 & 14 \\ 3 & -5 & 4 & 2 & -6 \\ -5 & 6 & -6 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Is following subset of \mathbb{R}^n a subspace? If yes then prove it else give reason.

a)

$$V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \mid x_1 \geq 0 \right\}$$

b)



3. Determine if w is in the subspace generated by v_1, v_2 , where

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. Find a basis for $\text{Col}(A)$ and a basis for $\text{Null}(A)$. Here matrix and its REF is given.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 9 & -2 & -7 \\ 2 & -6 & 4 & 8 \\ 3 & -9 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 6 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. What can you say about $\text{Nul}(B)$ when B is a 5×4 matrix with linearly independent columns?
6. Let W be the subset of \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

$$W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 5x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 0 \right\}.$$

Find a basis of W .

7. Let U and V be subspaces of the n -dimensional vector space \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that the intersection $U \cap V$ is also a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n . What can you say about union of two subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n ?
8. Construct a nonzero 3×3 matrix A and a vector b such that b is not in $\text{Col}(A)$.
9. Let T be a linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^5 to \mathbb{R}^5 . If T is one to one then show that T is onto. Is converse true?
10. Give a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 containing a vector $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.