1. Find the QR factorization of the matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1 & 1 & -4 \\
1 & 4 & -2 \\
1 & 4 & 2 \\
1 & -1 & 0
\end{vmatrix}$$

[CO-2][5]

2. Obtain an orthogonal basis for the subspace  $R^3$  spanned by the vectors

 $x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , by Gram- Schmidt orthogonalisation process. Here the inner product is the

standard inner product defined for  $R^n$ 

[CO-2][5]

3. Find the eigen value and eigen vector of the matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Also find the charecterastic plynomial, geometric multiplity and algebric

multiplicity.

[CO-2][5+1+1+1]

- 4. Show that the functions  $f_1(x) = 1$ ,  $f_2(x) = \sin x$ , and  $f_3(x) = \cos x$  are orthogonal in  $C^0[-\pi, \pi]$ , and then construct an orthonormal set of functions in  $C^0[-\pi, \pi]$  with the help of these functions. ( $C^0$  means the function is continous)
- 5. (a) Determine whether the given matrix is orthogonal. If it is, then find its inverse

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1/3 & 1/2 & 1/5 \\
1/3 & -1/2 & 1/5 \\
-1/3 & 0 & 2/5
\end{pmatrix}$$

(b) If **Q** be a 2x2 orthogonal matrix, then **Q** must have the form  $\begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$  or  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{pmatrix}$ 

[CO-2][4+3]

END-