MA2.101: Linear Algebra (Spring 2022)

Exam

Wednesday, 28 March 2824

Course outcomes: CO1, CO3, CO6.

- 1. ([4 marks]) Solve one of the following.
 - · The system of equations

$$x + y + z = 6$$
$$x + 4y + 6z = 20$$
$$x + 4y + \lambda z = \phi.$$

Find the values of λ and ϕ for which this system of equations has no solutions.

- If $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ always has at least one solution, show that the only solution to $A^T\mathbf{y} = 0$ is $\mathbf{y} = 0$. Here A^T denotes the transposition of matrix A.
- 2. ([3 marks]) V is a finite-dimensional vector space and let $T: V \to V$ be a linear operator on V. Suppose that $\operatorname{rank}(T^2) = \operatorname{rank}(T)$. Prove that the range and nullspace of T have only the zero vector 0 in common.
- 3. ([4 marks]) Two vector spaces are called *isomprphic* if there exists an invertible linear transformation from one vector space onto the other one. Prove that two finite-dimensional vector spaces over F are isomorphic if and only if they have the same dimension.
- 4. ([4 marks]) Solve one of the following.
 - (a) Prove both of the following statements.
 - The image or the range of a linear transformation $T:V\to W$ is a subspace of W.
 - A linear transformation $T: V \to W$ is one-to-one if and only if the nullspace of T only contains $0 \in V$.

- (b) Consider the ordered bases $\mathcal{A} = \{(1,2), (-2,-3)\}$ and $\mathcal{B} = \{(2,1), (1,3)\}$ for a vector space V. Then find the following
 - Matrix P that changes coordinates of any vector \$\overline{\alpha}\$ ∈ V w.r.t. the ordered basis \$\mathcal{\alpha}\$ to coordinates w.r.t. the ordered basis \$\mathcal{\beta}\$.
 - Matrix Q that changes coordinates of any vector $\vec{\alpha} \in V$ w.r.t. the ordered basis \mathcal{B} to coordinates w.r.t. the ordered basis \mathcal{A} .

Best wishes for all your endeavours. Stay healthy and happy!