Q.1) Consider standard unit vectors e, ez, ez in R³. What is the trace of matrix of linear transformation which acts on e, ez, ez as follows:

follows:  

$$e_1 \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $e_2 \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $e_3 \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Q.2) Let 
$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Construct rotators

Q1 and Q2 such that  $Q_2^T Q_1^T \alpha = \begin{bmatrix} * \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Compute  $Q = Q_2^T Q_1^T$ . Further, compute  $L_{21}$  and  $L_{31}$ , lower triangular matrices such that

Compute L= 131 L21.

(clearly show all the steps and final answers).

Q.3) Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 2}$  be a matrix with full column rank. Let  $n \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 1}$  be a nonzero vector such that n = 0. Then prove that for any  $b \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 1}$  such that n = 0, the system of equations n = 0, the system of equations n = 0, always has a unique solution.

Q.4) Let 
$$\mathcal{I} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \mid x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0 \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$
.

- i) Prove that I is a subspace of IR3.
- ii) Construct a reflector Q which reflects every vector of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  through Z.

Q.5) For  $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , check whether the following transformations are linear? Justify your answer in each case.



