<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>Mathematics Dept</u> / <u>Maths-even-sem-20-21</u> / <u>LA-even-sem-20-21</u> / <u>5 April - 11 April / Linear algebra(20-21); TEST-2</u>

Started on	Friday, 9 April 2021, 10:00:51 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Friday, 9 April 2021, 10:50:52 AM
Time taken	50 mins 1 sec
Grade	14.00 out of 20.00 (70 %)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If a matrix A is in row echelon form, the column vectors containing non zero leading terms of the row vectors form a basis for the column space of A.

Select one:

● True

False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question $\bf 2$

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Drag the correct answer.

Let $T: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be the mapping such that $T(t) = (e^t, t)$. Then the value of (2T)(0) = (2,0)

(0,0)

(0,2)

The correct answer is:

Drag the correct answer.

Let $T: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be the mapping such that $T(t) = (e^t, t)$. Then the value of (2T)(0) = [(2,0)]

13/22, 0.43 1	in Elliear algebra(20-21). TEOT-2. Attempt review
Question 3 Incorrect Mark 0.00 ou	t of 1.00
Any set of Select or True S	
The corre	ect answer is 'False'.
Question 4 Correct Mark 1.00 ou	t of 1.00
Let W Answer:	be the subspace of dimension 1432 of vector space \mathbb{R}^{2021} . Then the dimension of subspace \mathcal{W}^{\perp} is
The corre	ect answer is: 589
Question 5 Correct Mark 1.00 ou	t of 1.00
True or F Let n ≥ 0 Select or True False	De an odd integer, then every n×n matrix has at least one real eigenvalue.
The corre	ect answer is 'True'.

Question **6**Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

The intersection of the plane given by x + y + z + 1 = 0 and x + 2y + 3z + 4 = 0 is

Select one or more:

- (x,y,z) = (t+3, 2t, t)
- (x,y,z) = (t, -2t-3, t+7)
- (x,y,z) = (t+2, -2t-3, t)

~

The correct answer is: (x,y,z) = (t+2, -2t-3, t)

Question **7**

Partially correct

Mark 1.50 out of 2.00

Select the correct answer: True or False.

True	False		
O x	⊙ ×	This choice was deleted after the attempt was started.	×
•×	0	A homogeneous system of linear equations with fewer unknowns than equations has a nonzero solution.	×
O x		Let $S\colon \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ be a mapping defined by $S(x,y,z) = x+y+z $, then S is linear map.	•
*	Ox	This choice was deleted after the attempt was started.	×

This choice was deleted after the attempt was started.: False

A homogeneous system of linear equations with fewer unknowns than equations has a nonzero solution.: False Let $S: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ be a mapping defined by S(x,y,z) = |x+y+z|, then S is linear map.

: False

This choice was deleted after the attempt was started.: False

Question **8**Partially correct

Mark 1.50 out of 2.00

Image of L is span{(0,1), (0,2)}

Dimension of row space of \boldsymbol{A} is the same as the dimension of the image of L.

Dimension of null space of \boldsymbol{A} is

span{(2,-1), (0,2), (2,2)}

span{(2,0,-1,0), (-1,2,1,0)} span{(-1,0.5,-2,1)}

the same as the dimension of the domain space.

The correct answer is:

Let $L: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear map defined by $L(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (2x_1 - x_3, x_3 + 2x_2 - x_1)$. Let A be the matrix of L

Kernel of L is [span{(2,-1,4,0), (0,0,0,1)}].

Image of L is [span{(2,-1), (0,2), (2,2)}].

Dimension of row space of \mathbf{A} is [the same as the dimension of the image of L.].

Dimension of null space of A is [2].

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

Let $T:\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear map defined as T(x,y) = (x+3y,2x+5y,7x+9y). Matrix associated with map T with respect to the ordered basis $\{(1,0),(1,1)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^2 and the ordered basis $\{(1,1,0),(1,1),(1,0,0)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 is

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 & -1 \\ -9 & 16 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 16 & -3 \\ -5 & 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
-5 & -9 \\
7 & 16 \\
-1 & -3
\end{bmatrix}$$

The correct answer is: $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -9 \\ 7 & 16 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Question 10 Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -6 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ The sum of dimensions of eigenspaces of the two smallest eigenvalues of A is...

Answer: 3

The correct answer is: 3

Question 11

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Select all the correct statement(s).

Following maps are defined from \mathbb{R}^3 to \mathbb{R}^2

$$F(x, y, z) = (100, x+y)$$

$$G(x, y, z) = (xy, x+y)$$

$$H(x, y, z) = (z-x, x+y)$$

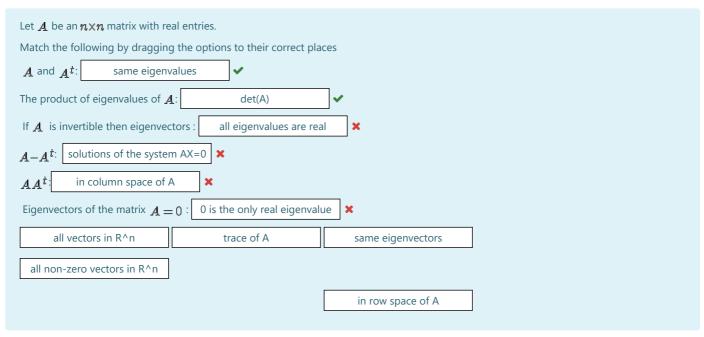
$$I(x, y, z) = (|x|, y+z).$$

Select one or more:

- ☐ H and G are linear maps and F and I are not linear.
- H is linear while F, G and I are not linear maps.
- Only H is a linear map.
- Only G is a linear map.
- F, G and I are the only maps that are not linear.
- ☐ H and G are not linear while F and I are linear maps.

The correct answers are: Only H is a linear map., H is linear while F, G and I are not linear maps., F, G and I are the only maps that are not linear.

Question 12
Partially correct
Mark 1.00 out of 3.00



The correct answer is:
Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix with real entries.

Match the following by dragging the options to their correct places A and A^t : [same eigenvalues]

The product of eigenvalues of A: [det(A)]

If A is invertible then eigenvectors: [in column space of A] $A - A^t$: [0 is the only real eigenvalue] $A A^t$:[all eigenvalues are real]

Eigenvectors of the matrix A = 0: [in row space of A]

■ Linear Algebra Test-01 (2020-21)

Mock Test (ESE) ►