

# SASTRA DEEMED UNIVERSITY

(A University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

## End Semester Examinations

July 2022

Course Code: MAT134

Course: LINEAR ALGEBRA

Question Paper No. :U0881

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks:100

### PART - A

Answer all the questions

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

1. Find the value of  $a$  for which the system of equations  $x + y + z = 1$ ,  $x - y + 2z = 0$ ,  $2x + 3z = a$ , has infinitely many solutions.

2. Find the determinant of the matrix 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. If  $A$  &  $B$  are invertible matrix such that  $AB = -BA$ , show that  $\text{Trace}(A) = 0$ .

4. Find the singular value of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

5. If  $A$  be an 2 by 2 matrix and eigenvalue of  $A$  are 2,3 such that  $A^{-1} = \alpha A + \beta$ , Find  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

6. Let  $A$  be any symmetric matrix of order  $n$  then, which of the following statements are true?

- (a) If  $A$  is an invertible then  $A^2$  is positive definite matrix  
 (b) If  $A$  and  $B$  are positive definite matrix then  $A+B$  is positive definite matrix.
7. Let  $W_1$  &  $W_2$  are subspace of  $V$  such that  $\dim W_1 = 5$  &  $\dim W_2 = 8$  of  $\dim V = 10$ . What are the possible  $\dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$ ?
8. Which of the following are subspace of the vector space  $R^3$ ?
- $\{(x, y, z): 2022x + y = 0\}$
  - $\{(x, y, z): x - 2022y = 0\}$
  - $\{(x, y, z): x - 2y = 1\}$
  - $\{(x, y, z): x + y = 1\}$
9. Let  $V$  be the vector space of any real polynomial of degree  $\leq 3$ . Let  $Tp(x) = p'(x)$  for  $p \in V$  be a linear transformation from  $V$  to  $V$  with respect to basis  $\{1, x, x^2, x^3\}$ . Then find A matrix of  $T$  with respect to this basis.
10. What are different types of Machine learning algorithm?

### PART – B

**Answer all the questions**

**4 x 15 = 60 Marks**

11. Find the value of  $k$  such that the following system of equation has unique solution, infinitely many solutions and no solution  
 $kx + y + z = 1, x + ky + z = 1, x + y + kz = 1.$

(OR)

12. (a) Test for the consistency of the following system of equation  $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 = 5, 6x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 9x_4 = 10, 11x_1 + 12x_2 + 13x_3 + 14x_4 = 15, 16x_1 + 17x_2 + 18x_3 + 19x_4 = 20, 21x_1 + 22x_2 + 23x_3 + 24x_4 = 25.$  (7)
- (b) Test for the consistency of the following systems of equations and solve it  $x - 3y - 8z = -10, 3x + y = 4z, 2x + 5y + 6z = 13.$  (8)

13. (a) If  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  are subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space, then  $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2 - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$ . (10)

(b) Prove that  $V = \{A \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) : A = A^T\}$  and  $V_1 = \{A \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) : A = -A^T\}$  are subspace of  $M_n(\mathbb{R})$ . (5)

(OR)

14. (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find QR decomposition using Gram-Schmidt method. (10)

(b) If  $\{(1, -1, 1), (1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 2)\}$  basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  using Gram-Schmidt algorithm. To find Orthogonal basis. (5)

15. Reduce a matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  to diagonal form by similar transformation.

(OR)

16. State and prove Rank-Nullity theorem.

17. Reduce to  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  a singular value decomposition.

(OR)

18. Given data  $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 7 : 1, 5, 3, 6, 7, 8\}$ , Compute the principal component using PCA algorithm.

## PART - C

Answer the following

1 x 20 = 20 Marks

19. If  $x + 2y + 3z = 3$ ,  $2x + 4y + 5z = -1$ ,  $3x + 5y + 2z = 2$  system of non homogeneous equations.

(a) Test for the consistency of the above systems of equations. (5)

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , Discuss the nature of the definite matrix and rank. (5)

(c) Find the null space of A. ( $x + 2y + 3z = 0$ ,  $2x + 4y + 5z = 0$ ,  $3x + 5y + 2z = 0$ ). (5)

(d) Find the singular value of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (5)

\*\*\*