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GATE AIR - 13

M.Tech in Data Science From IIT Guwahati



**Gate DSAI - Manoj Kumar** 





Linear Algebra Practice - V

Let A be a  $7 \times 5$  matrix of rank 4.

- (i) Give the size and rank of the following projection matrices:
  - 1.  $P_1$ : projection onto  $\mathcal{C}(A)$
- 2.  $P_2$ : projection onto  $\mathcal{C}(A^{ op})$
- 3.  $P_3$ : projection onto  $\mathcal{N}(A)$
- 4.  $P_4$ : projection onto  $\mathcal{N}(A^ op)$
- (ii) Give a sum or product of two of these P matrices that must equal 0 (the zero matrix).
- (iii) Give a sum or product of two of these P matrices that must equal I (the identity matrix).

Let A be a matrix, and suppose the equation  $A\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$  does not have a solution for some  $\mathbf{b}$ . To find the closest vector  $\mathbf{p}$  to  $\mathbf{b}$  in the column space of A, we project  $\mathbf{b}$  onto the column space of A, resulting in the system  $A\hat{\mathbf{x}}=\mathbf{p}$ .

Which of the following subspaces does  ${f b}-A{f \hat x}$  belong to?

- a. Column space of  $oldsymbol{A}$
- b. Row space of A
- c. Null space of  $oldsymbol{A}$
- d. Left null space of  $oldsymbol{A}$

Let A be a 4 imes3 matrix obtained by removing the last column of the 4 imes4 identity matrix. Let

$$\mathbf{b} = egin{bmatrix} 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) What is the shape of the projection matrix P that projects vectors onto the column space of A?
- (ii) What is the projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto the column space of A?



Given b = (0, 2, 4) and A with columns (0, 1, 2) and (1, 2, 0):

- 1. Find the projection of **b** onto the column space of **A**.
- 2. Compute the projection matrix P and check if P = I.



(a) If **P** is a  $2 \times 2$  projection matrix onto the line through (1,1), then I-P is the projection matrix onto:

- 1. A line
- 2. A plane
- 3. The entire  $\mathbb{R}^3$  space

(b) If **P** is a  $3 \times 3$  projection matrix onto the line through (1,1,1), then I-P is the projection matrix onto:

- 1. A line
- 2. A plane
- 3. The entire  $\mathbb{R}^3$  space

Consider the matrix 
$$A=egin{bmatrix}1&0\1&1\1&2\end{bmatrix}$$
 and the vector  $\mathbf{b}=egin{bmatrix}6\0\0\end{bmatrix}$  .

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) The orthogonal projection of vector  ${f b}$  onto the column space of A is  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  .
- (b) If P is the projection matrix, then  $(I-P)^2=I-2P$ .
- (c) If P is the projection matrix onto the column space of A, then I-P projects onto the null space of A.
- (d) The projection matrix given by  $A(A^TA)^{-1}A^T$  exists only if A has linearly independent columns.

Given an m imes n matrix A such that  $A^TAx = 0$ , which of the following statements are correct?

- (a) Ax is in the null space of A.
- (b) Ax is in the column space of A.
- (c) Ax is always a zero vector.
- (d) The rank of matrix A is n.

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Let  $\mathbb R$  be the set of real numbers, U be a subspace of  $\mathbb R^3$ , and  $M\in\mathbb R^{3 imes3}$  be the matrix corresponding to the projection onto the subspace U.

Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

a. If U is a 1-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then the null space of M is a 1-dimensional subspace.

b. If U is a 2-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then the null space of M is a 1-dimensional subspace.

c. 
$$M^2=M$$
.

$$\mathsf{d.}\,M^3=M.$$

