

# Mid-Semester Exam: Maths-I (Linear Algebra)

Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology, Delhi

21st February, 2021

**Duration:** 60 minutes

**Maximum Marks:** 50

## Question 1.

- (a) (5 marks) Find the values of  $x$  for which the following is an augmented matrix corresponding to a consistent system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & x \\ 0 & 5 & -2 & x^2 \\ 4 & -23 & 10 & x^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) (5 marks) Determine the RREF of the matrix formed by substituting  $x$  with  $\pi$  in the matrix in part (a).

## Question 2.

- (a) (5 marks) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & x \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Express the inverse of  $A$  as a function of  $x$  (i.e. a matrix whose entries are functions of  $x$ ), without calculating the determinant or using Cramer's rule.

- (b) Is the span of the columns of  $A^{-1}$  all of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (YES/NO) ? Justify your answer briefly.

(Note for Section A students: You may assume that  $x$  is a fixed scalar in Part (b).)

**Question 3.** Let

$$V = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x > 0\},$$

and define addition for  $V$  by

$$x \oplus y := xy$$

and scalar multiplication by any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  by

$$\alpha * x = x^\alpha.$$

- (a) (7 marks) Verify the closure axioms, the commutative, zero and inverse properties for addition, and the property  $1 * x = x$  for all  $x \in V$ .

(Remark:  $V$  is in fact a vector space over the field  $\mathbb{R}$ . You need not verify the other properties of a vector space.)

- (b) (3 marks) Is  $V$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}$  regarded as a vector space over itself (YES/NO) ? Justify your answer clearly.

**Question 4** (10 marks). Choose any four of the five sets below. For each set you choose, state whether or not it is a subspace of  $M_{3 \times 3}$  (the space of all  $3 \times 3$  matrices having real entries). Justify each answer. All choices carry equal marks.

- (a) The set of all invertible  $3 \times 3$  invertible matrices
- (b) The set of all  $3 \times 3$  matrices whose trace is 0 (The trace of a square matrix  $A$  is the sum of its diagonal entries.)
- (c) The set of all  $3 \times 3$  echelon matrices
- (d) The set of all symmetric  $3 \times 3$  matrices (A square matrix  $A$  is said to be symmetric if  $A^T = A$ )
- (e) The set of all skew-symmetric  $3 \times 3$  matrices (A square matrix  $A$  is said to be skew-symmetric if  $A^T = -A$ )

(Note for Section B students:  $M_{3 \times 3}$  is the same as  $\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ ).

**Question 5.** (10 marks) Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $F$ . Suppose  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  are linearly independent in  $V$  and  $w \in V$ .

Show that if  $v_1 + w, v_2 + w, \dots, v_n + w$  are linearly dependent in  $V$ , then  $w \in \text{Span}\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ .

(Note for Section A students: You may assume that  $F = \mathbb{R}$ .)