

Exam Date & Time: 26-Sep-2024 (10:45 AM - 12:15 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

III Semester B.Tech. Mathematics and Computing
Mid Term Examination

COMPUTATIONAL LINEAR ALGEBRA [MAT 2135]

Marks: 30

Duration: 90 mins.

MCQs

Answer all the questions.

Section Duration: 20 mins

- 1) Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a one-one linear transformation. Then $T^{-1}(0)$ is (0.5)
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1) 0 | 2) 1 | 3) V | 4) W |
|------|------|------|------|
- 2) Let S denote the unit square with vertices $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(0,1)$ and $(1,1)$ and let $T(x, y) = (3x+y, x+3y)$. Then the area of the parallelogram $T(S)$ is (0.5)
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1) 4 | 2) 6 | 3) 8 | 4) 9 |
|------|------|------|------|
- 3) Let Q be a 2×2 orthogonal matrix. Which of the following is always true? (0.5)
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Q is the identity matrix. | 2) The determinant of Q is zero. | 3) Q is either a rotation matrix or a reflection matrix. | 4) The determinant of Q is 1. |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
- 4) If $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is a linear transformation such that $T(1, 0) = 7$ and $T(0, 1) = 8$, then $T(7, 8) = \dots$ (0.5)
- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1) 49 | 2) 64 | 3) 78 | 4) 113 |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|
- 5) If Q is an orthogonal matrix, then Q^{-1} is (0.5)
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Q | 2) Q^T | 3) $(Q^T)^{-1}$ | 4) the identity matrix. |
|--------|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|
- 6) The sum of the eigenvalues of the 2×2 identity matrix is (0.5)
- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1) 0 | 2) 1 | 3) 2 | 4) 4 |
|------|------|------|------|
- 7) If P is a projection matrix, then which of the following is always true? (0.5)
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1) $P^2 = P$ | 2) $P^2 = P^T$ | 3) $P^{-1} = P^T$ | 4) $(P^T)^{-1} = P$ |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
- 8) Let $T: V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation. Which of the following is NOT true? (0.5)
- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1) If T is one-one and onto, then $\dim(V) = \dim(W)$. | 2) If $\dim(V) = \dim(W)$, then T is one-one. | 3) If $\dim(V) = \dim(W)$ and T is one-one, | 4) If $\dim(V) = \dim(W)$ and T is onto, then T |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|

	dim (W).			and onto.			then T is onto.			is one-one.	
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- 9) If A is a 3×4 matrix with right inverse as B, then the order of the matrix AB is

1)	3×3		2)	3×4		3)	4×3		4)	4×4	
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(0.5)

- 10) Consider a system $Ax = b$ such that b is in the column space of A. Then

1)	the system has an exact solution.		2)	the system has no solution.		3)	the system is inconsistent.		4)	the system has a solution with error greater than zero.	
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(0.5)

DES

Answer all the questions.

- 11) Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation.

(i) Show that $\text{Ker } T$ is a subspace of V .

(ii) Show that T is one-one if and only if $\text{Ker } T = \{0\}$.

(4)

- 12) If $T(x, y) = (7x + 2y, 2x + 7y)$, then find the matrix of the linear transformation T and hence compute $T^{25}(x, y)$.

(3)

- 13) Fit a curve $y(x) = ab^x$ given the data

X	0	1	2
Y	3	6	12

(3)

Hence find $y(3)$.

- 14) Orthonormalize $\{1, x, x^2\}$ using the Gram-Schmidt process by taking the inner product as

$$\langle f(x), g(x) \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 f(x)g(x)dx$$
(3)

- 15) Find the left inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(3)

Validate your answer.

- 16) Find the least squares solution for the inconsistent system $Ax = b$ where

(3)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and } b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

17) Verify the Rank-Nullity theorem for $T(x, y) = (x + y, x - y)$. (2)

18) Test whether the following matrices are orthogonal matrices.

(i) $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ (2)

(ii) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

19) Let P be a projection matrix corresponding to the orthogonal projection on the subspace W of V . Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of P . (2)

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