

## Mid Semester Examination, Spring-2019-20

Full marks: **30**Exam duration: **2 Hours**

Answer **all** questions. Figures next to each question in square bracket indicate marks.

All Parts of a question should be answered at one place.

This question paper contains ONE page.

- Is  $A$  symmetric, if row space of  $A$  = column space of  $A$ , and  $\mathbf{N}(A) = \mathbf{N}(A^T)$ ? [2]
- The linear combinations of  $\mathbf{u} = (1, 1, 0)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (0, 1, 1)$  fill a plane in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . Find a vector  $\mathbf{z}$  that is perpendicular to  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{z}$  is perpendicular to every vector  $c\mathbf{u} + d\mathbf{v}$  on the plane. Find a vector  $\mathbf{w}$  that is not on the plane. [4]
- Find the matrices  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  containing independent columns of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ .  

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & 9 & -6 \\ 2 & 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$
Factor each of the above matrices into  $A = CR$ .  
Produce a basis for the column spaces of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ . What are the dimensions of those column spaces — the number of independent vectors? What are the ranks of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ ? How many independent rows in  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ ? [4]
- How is the null space of  $C$  related to the null spaces of  $A$  and  $B$ , if  $C = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \end{pmatrix}$ ? [4]
- Four possibilities for the rank  $r$  and size  $m, n$  match four possibilities for  $Ax = b$ . Find four matrices  $A_1$  to  $A_4$  that demonstrate those possibilities. [4]
  - $r = m = n$   $A_1x = b$  has 1 solution for every  $b$
  - $r = m < n$   $A_2x = b$  has 1 or  $\infty$  solutions
  - $r = n < m$   $A_3x = b$  has 0 or 1 solution
  - $r < m, r < n$   $A_4x = b$  has 0 or  $\infty$  solutions
- Show that  $AA^T$  has the same null space as that of  $A$ . [4]
- If  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are orthogonal unit vectors, show that  $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$  is orthogonal to  $\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$ . What are the lengths of those vectors? [2]
- If  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are not orthogonal, state the status of orthogonality between  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{v} - \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{u}^T\mathbf{v})$  and  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ . [2]
- Find  $LU$  factorization of following matrices and solve the linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , where  $\mathbf{b}$  is the column vector with all elements equal to 1 [4]

(a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

[illegible]