

FINAL EXAMINATIONSemester I, 2023-2024 • Date: Jan, 2024 • Duration: **75 minutes**

SUBJECT: Applied Linear Algebra	
Department of Mathematics	Lecturers
Vice Chair:	
Assoc.Prof. Nguyen Minh Quan	Dr. Ta Q Bao, Assoc.Prof. Tran V Khanh

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Each student is allowed a scientific calculator and a maximum of TWO double-sided sheets of reference material (size A4 or similar) marked with their name and ID. All other documents and electronic devices are forbidden.

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Question 1. (20 pts) Determine, with explanation, whether the set is a subspace of the given vector space \mathbb{R}^3

a) $H = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) : x_1 = x_2 + 2x_3\}.$

b) $W = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) : x_1x_2 = x_3\}.$

✓ **Question 2.** (30 pts) In \mathbb{R}^3 , let a set of vector $S = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$, where $u_1 = (1, 1, 2)$, $u_2 = (1, -1, -1)$, and $u_3 = (2, 1, 1)$.

a) Determine whether S is a basis of vector space \mathbb{R}^3 ?

b) Write vector $v = (1, 0, 2)$ as a linear combination of vectors u_1, u_2 , and u_3 .

✓ **Question 3.** (20 pts) Find rank and nullspace of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 & -8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

✓ **Question 4.** (20 pts) Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

✓ **Question 5.** (10 pts) Find the transition matrix from basic T to basic S in \mathbb{R}^2 below

$$T = \{(-3, 2), (4, -2)\} \quad \text{and} \quad S = \{(-1, 2), (2, -2)\}.$$

—END OF QUESTION PAPER—

- Q1. a) H is a subspace
b) W is not a subspace

Q2.

a) Consider $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, since $\det(A)=3$ then S is a basis

b) $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1/3 & -1 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1 & -2/3 \end{pmatrix}$, and $v = 2u_1 + u_2 - u_3$

✓ Q3. $A \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 17/2 \end{pmatrix}$. $\text{Rank}(A) = 3$, $\text{Null}(A) = \{(-9, 5, 1, 0)\}$

✓ Q4. The eigenvalues are $\lambda_1 = 4, \lambda_2 = 1$. The eigenvectors are $v_1 = (1, 1)$ and $v_2 = (1, 2)$

✓ Q5. $P = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$