

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B. Sc. (General)Degree in Applied Sciences First Year - Semester I Examination – September/October 2019

MAP 1301 - LINEAR ALGEBRA

Time: Three (03) hours

- ❖ Answer all (06) questions
- The paper consists of four pages
- 1. a) Let V be the set of all ordered pairs (a, b) of real numbers. Determine whether V is a vector space over \mathbb{R} under the following operations defined for all the ordered pairs:

$$s(a_1, b_1) \oplus (a_2, b_2) = (a_1 + a_2, b_1 + b_2),$$

 $\alpha \otimes (a, b) = (0, \alpha b),$

where $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.

(40 marks)

b) Prove that W is a subspace of a vector space V over the field \mathbb{F} if and only if for all

$$\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{F} \text{ and } x, y \in W, \alpha x + \beta y \in W.$$
 (30 marks)

- c) Which of the following sets are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

 Justify your answer in each case.
 - i. $\{(0,x,x+1)\in\mathbb{R}^3:x\in\mathbb{R}\},\$
 - ii. $\{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a^2 = b^2\},\$
 - iii. $\{(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : a + 2b = 3c\}.$

(30 marks)

Contd.

2. a) Let $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_k\}$ be a subset of a vector space V over a field \mathbb{F} .

Explain the following briefly:

- i. V is spanned by S.
- ii. S is linearly independent.
- iii. *S* is a basis for *V*.
- iv. Dimension of V.

(20 marks)

b) Write the vector $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ as a linear combination of vectors

$$\{(1 \ 0 \ -2), (2 \ -1 \ 2), (5 \ 1 \ 3)\}.$$

(10 marks)

c) If x, y, z are linearly independent vectors in a vector space V over the field \mathbb{F} , then prove that,

i.
$$x + y, y + z, z + x$$

ii.
$$x + y, x - y, x - 2y + z$$

are also linearly independent.

(20 marks)

- d) Find a basis for the subspace $U == \{(x, y, z, t) \in \mathbb{R}^4 | 3x + y 7t = 0\}$ of the vector space \mathbb{R}^4 . What is the dimension of U? (20 marks)
- e) Which of the followings are bases of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

i.
$$\{(2 \ 4 \ -3), (0 \ 1 \ 1), (0 \ 1 \ -1)\}$$

ii.
$$\{(1 \ 5 \ -6), (2 \ 1 \ 8), (3 \ -1 \ 4), (2 \ 1 \ 1)\}.$$

(30 marks)

3. a) Find the inverse of the following matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(50 marks)

Contd.

b) Solve the following system of linear equations using row reduced form.

$$2x - y + 3z = 24$$
$$2y - z = 14$$
$$7x - 5y = 6$$

(50 marks)

4. a) Define a linear transformation.

Which of the following mappings are linear transformations?

i.
$$T((x,y)) = (x + y, x)$$
, where $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$.

ii.
$$T((a,b,c)) = (3a - 2b + c, a - 3b - 2c)$$
, where $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$.

(40 marks)

b) Let V be the vector space of continuous functions [a,b] with field \mathbb{R} and let $T:V\to\mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$T(f) = \int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx \text{ for all } f \in V.$$

Show that T is a linear transformation.

(20 marks)

c) Define Kernal and Image of a linear transformation.

Let $T: V \to W$ be a linear transformation, where V and W are vector spaces over the field \mathbb{F} .

Show that the Kernal of T is a subspace of V and that the image of T is a subspace of W. (40 marks)

5. a) State the Rank-Nullity theorem.

(10 marks)

b) Define an inner product space.

Let and $u=(u_1,u_2,\ldots,u_n), v=(v_1,v_2,\ldots,v_n),$ where $u_i,v_i\in\mathbb{C}$ for all $i=1,2,3,\ldots,n.$

Show that

$$\langle u, v \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^{n} u_i \, \bar{v}_i$$

is an inner product on \mathbb{C}^n .

(30 marks)

Contd.

- c) Prove that $\langle x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2 \rangle = \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle + \langle x_1, y_2 \rangle + \langle x_2, y_1 \rangle + \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle$ on any inner product space. (20 marks)
- d) Let V be an inner product space over the complex field \mathbb{C} .

Show that:

- i. $\|\alpha x\| = |\alpha| \|x\|$ for all $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ and $x \in V$.
- ii. $|\langle x, y \rangle| \le ||x|| + ||y||$ for all $x, y \in V$.

(40 marks)

6. a) Define an eigenvalue of a matrix of order n.

Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 5 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(60 marks)

b) Solve the following system of linear equations using Cramer's rule.

$$2x + 2y - z = 2$$
$$x - 3y + z = -28$$
$$-x + y = 14$$

(40 marks)

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