



Enrollment No.: E22CSE01431

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Department/School: CSE

Mid-Semester Makeup Examination Even Semester 2022-23

Course Code: EMAT102L

Maximum Time Duration: 1 hour

Course Name: Linear Algebra and ODEs

Maximum Marks: 15

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Do not write anything on the question paper except name, enrollment number and department/school.
2. Carrying mobile phone, smart watch and any other non-permissible materials in the examination hall is an act of UFM.

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1. Let $S = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x + 2y = 0 \text{ and } y - 2z = 0\}$. Then check whether S forms a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 with respect to the usual addition and scalar multiplication operations over \mathbb{R} . [2 marks]

2. Determine the rank of the following matrix [2 marks]
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 12 & 15 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 & 14 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Find the values of λ and μ such that the following system of linear equations have an infinite number of solutions. [2 marks]

$$x + y + z = 10, \quad x - y - 2z = 5, \quad 2x + \lambda y - z = \mu$$

4. Determine whether the subset $\{(1, 1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, -1, -1)\}$ of the vector space \mathbb{R}^4 are linearly dependent or linearly independent [2 marks]

5. Find the null space and the nullity of the linear transformation [2 marks]

$$T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \text{ given by } T(x, y, z) = (x + y, x - y, x).$$

6. Find a basis and the dimension of the vector space of all 2×2 symmetric matrices. [1 mark]

7. Find the range space of the linear transformation [1 mark]

$$T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ given by } T(x, y) = (x, 2x).$$

8. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$. [1 mark]

Find the elementary matrix E such that $EA = B$.

9. Let $S = \{(1, 1, 1), (1, -1, 1)\}$ be a set of vectors of the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 . Determine whether the vector $(1, 2, 1)$ belongs to $\text{Span}(S)$ or not. Justify your answer. [1 mark]
10. Consider a mapping $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ given by $T(x, y, z) = (x + y + z, x - y - z, x + y - 1)$. Check if T is a Linear Transformation. Justify your answer. [1 mark]

Good Luck.

“Failure will never overtake me if my determination to succeed is strong enough.”

—Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

