

COURSE: LINEAR ALGEBRA
Course Code: MA2.101

Spring-2025

Instructor: Dr. Indranil Chakrabarty

Assignment 1: [Released date: 27.03.2025] [Submission Date: 06.04.2025]

Full Marks- 25

1. Obtain an orthogonal basis for the subspace R^3 spanned by the vectors

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ by Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process. Here the inner product}$$

is the standard inner product defined for R^n [5]

2. a) Prove that if A and B are square matrices and AB is invertible, then both A and B are invertible. b) Prove that if a symmetric matrix is invertible, then its inverse is symmetric also. [2.5+2.5=5]

3) Find the value of k for which A is invertible

$$\text{a) } A = \begin{pmatrix} k & -k & 3 \\ 0 & k+1 & 1 \\ k & -8 & k-1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{b) } A = \begin{pmatrix} k & k & 0 \\ k^2 & 2 & k \\ 0 & k & k \end{pmatrix}$$

4) Show that following vectors $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}$ forms an orthogonal basis for \mathbf{R}^3 (where R is the set of all real numbers) and then find the coordinate of the vector \mathbf{w} with respect to the basis $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[a = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } b = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}], \text{ the inner product } \langle a, b \rangle = a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3. [5]$$

5. (a) Determine whether the given matrix is orthogonal. If it is, then find its inverse

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 1/2 & 1/5 \\ 1/3 & -1/2 & 1/5 \\ -1/3 & 0 & 2/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) If \mathbf{Q} be a 2x2 orthogonal matrix, then \mathbf{Q} must have the form $\begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$ or

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & -a \end{pmatrix}$$