

## LINEAR ALGEBRA-302

SEM-III  
Syll-Dec-2017

TIME: 3hrs

M.M.- 75

Note: The candidates are required to attempt two questions each from Section A &amp; B Section C will be compulsory

## Section A

1. Solve the following equation:

$$2x + y + z = 10; \quad 3x + 2y + 3z = 18; \quad x + 4y + 9z = 16$$

2. Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \beta\gamma & \gamma\alpha & \alpha\beta \end{vmatrix} = (\alpha - \beta)(\beta - \gamma)(\gamma - \alpha)$$

3. For the linear transformation
- $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$
- is defined by

$$T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y, y - z, x + 2z)$$

Verify the Rank (T) + Nullity (T) = 3.

4. Examine whether the following set of vectors in
- $V_3(R)$
- forms a basis or not:
- $(1, 0, -1)$
- ,
- $(1, 2, 1)$
- ,
- $(0, -3, 2)$
- .

## Section B

5. Find all the eigen values & eigen vectors of the matrix
- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- over real R.

6. Reduce the quadratic form

$$2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 2x_2^2 + 4x_2x_3 - x_3^2$$

to diagonal form.

7. Verify the Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix
- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

8. Apply the Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization to the following sequence of vectors in
- $R^3$
- :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

P.T.O.

### Section C

9. Write in brief:

- a) Write the symmetric matrix of the quadratic form  $x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_2x_3 + 6x_3x_1$ .
- b) Show that the map  $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^3$  defined by  $T(x, y) = (x + 1, y - 3, y)$  is not linear transformation.
- c) Let  $W = \{(a, b, c) | b + c + a = 0\}$  be a subspace of  $R^3$ . Find the dimension of  $W$ .
- d) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- e) State Rank-Nullity theorem.
- f) Define vector space.
- g) Define Eigen value and Eigen vector.
- h) Define rank of a matrix.
- i) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $A - B$ .
- j) Find the rank of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

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