

**Raj Kumar Goel Institute of Technology and Management, Ghaziabad**  
**First Sessional Examination**  
**Applied Linear Algebra ROE-039**

**Max Marks:50**

**Time: 90 min**

**Note: Attempt All Sections:**

**Section-A**

**Attempt all questions:**

**(2\*5=10)**

- (1). Define field with example.
- (2). For what value of  $m$ , the vector  $(m,3,1)$  is a linear combination of vectors  $(3,2,1)$  and  $(2,1,0)$ .
- (3). Define linear transformation.
- (4). Prove that a set consisting of a single non zero vector is always linearly independent.
- (5). Define dimension of a vector space.

**Section-B**

**Attempt any five question:**

**(5\*5=25)**

- (1). Show that the set  $W$  of the elements of the vector space  $V_3(\mathbb{R})$  of the form  $(x+2y, y, -x+3y)$  where  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  is a subspace of  $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (2). Show that the system of three vector  $(1,3,2), (1,-7,-8), (2,1,-1)$  of  $V_3(\mathbb{R})$  is linearly dependent.
- (3). Determine whether or not the following vector form a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3, (1,1,2), (1,2,5), (5,3,4)$ .
- (4). Find a rank of the system of vectors  $e_1=(2,-2,-4), e_2=(1,9,3), e_3=(-2,-4,1), e_4=(3,7,-1)$ .
- (5). Consider the basis  $S=\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  where  $e_1=(1,1,1), e_2=(1,1,0), e_3=(1,0,0)$ , express  $(2,-3,5)$  in terms of basis  $e_1, e_2, e_3$ .
- (6). Find the coordinates of the vector  $(2,1,-6)$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  relative to the basis where  $e_1=(1,1,2), e_2=(3,-1,0), e_3=(2,0,-1)$ .
- (7). Show that the set  $W=\{(xy, y): xy \geq 0\}$  of the vector space  $V_2(\mathbb{R})$  where  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  is not a subspace of  $V_2(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (8). Show that the mapping  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $T(x, y) = xy$  is not linear.

**Section-C**

**Attempt any two questions:**

**(7.5\*2=15)**

- (1). Prove that all polynomials over a field  $F$  is a vector space.
- (2). Let  $T$  be the linear operator on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined by  $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (3x_1 + x_3, -2x_1 + x_2, -x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3)$ . What is the matrix of  $T$  in the basis  $=\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$  where  $e_1=(1,0,1), e_2=(-1,2,1)$  and  $e_3=(2,1,1)$  and usual basis  $e_1'=(1,0,0), e_2'=(0,1,0)$  and  $e_3'=(0,0,1)$
- (3). Show that the mapping  $T: V_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow V_3(\mathbb{R})$  defined as  $T(a, b) = (a+b, a-b, b)$  is linear transformation from  $V_2(\mathbb{R})$  into  $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ . Find the range, rank, null space and nullity of  $T$ .

