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SEAT No. :

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F.Y.B.Sc.
COMPUTER SCIENCE
Mathematics
MTC-121: Linear Algebra
(2019 Pattern) (Semester -II)

[Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Use of single memory, non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.*

Q1) Attempt any five of the following.

[10]

- a) Define subspace of a vector space. Give one example of subspace of a Vector space \mathbb{R}^2 .
- b) Write the standard basis for $P_2(\mathbb{R})$. Also write its dimension
- c) Is the transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $T(x,y) = (x^2, y^2, xy)$ is linear? Justify.
- d) Define the following terms:
 - i) Affine dependence
 - ii) Affine independence
- e) Write matrix for the following quadratic forms
 $q(x) = 4x^2 + 5xy - 7y^2$
- f) Find eigen values of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- g) Find nullity of a matrix A of order 4×5 & $\text{rank}(A) = 3$.

P.T.O.

Q2) Attempt any three of the following. [15]

- a) Prove that Intersection of two subspace of a vector space is again a subspace.
- b) Find rank of following matrix A and hence write it's nullity.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Find all eigen values & eigen vectors of the following matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -2 & 0 \\ 19 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- d) Find quadratic form of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

- e) Which of the following sets are Linearly Independent?

$V = \mathbb{R}^4$ with usual operations $s = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ where $v_1 = (2, -1, 0, 2)$

$v_2 = (1, 2, 5, -2)$ $v_3 = (7, -1, 5, 8)$

Q3) Attempt any one of the following. [10]

- a) Determine whether the given matrix A is diagonalizable. If so

find matrix P that diagonalize $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

- b) i) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear transformation $s = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ be a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

Where, $v_1 = (1, 1, 1)$ $v_2 = (1, 1, 0)$ $v_3 = (1, 0, 0)$

Also, $T(v_1) = (1, 0)$, $T(v_2) = (2, -1)$, $T(v_3) = (4, 3)$. Find $T(W)$?

Where, $W = (-1, 5, 2)$

- ii) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is defined by $T(x, y, z) = (x+y+z, 2x-3y+4z)$ then

show that T is Linear Transformation.

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