

**King Saud University / College of Sciences / Department of Mathematics**  
**Semester 441 / MATH-244 / Quiz-2**

**Max. Marks: 10**

**Max. Time: 35 Min.**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **ID:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** Choose the correct answers to all the 6 questions. Calculators are not allowed!

**Question 1** [Marks: 1.5]: Let  $P_2$  denote the vector space of polynomials with degree  $\leq 2$ . Given the ordered basis  $\mathbf{S} = \{2 + 3t, 1 - t + t^2, 1 + t + 3t^2\}$  of  $P_2$ . If  $p \in P_2$  with coordinate vector  $[p]_{\mathbf{S}} = [3 \quad 2 \quad -2]^T$ , then the polynomial  $p$  is equal to:

- (a)  $p = 6 + 5t - 4t^2$                       (b)  $p = 4 - 5t - 4t^2$   
(c)  $p = 3 + 2t - 4t^2$                       (d)  $p = 3 + 3t - 4t^2$

**Question 2** [Marks: 2]: Let  $\mathbf{E} = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$  and  $\mathbf{F} = \{(1,0,0,1), (-1,1,0,1), (0,0,1,1)\}$  be two ordered bases for a vector subspace for the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . If  ${}_{\mathbf{F}}\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{E}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is the transition matrix from  $\mathbf{E}$  to  $\mathbf{F}$ , then the vector  $u_3$  is equal to:

- (a)  $(4, 1, 1, -1)$                       (b)  $(4, 1, 2, -1)$                       (c)  $(-1, 2, 1, 4)$                       (d)  $(-1, 1, 1, 4)$ .

**Question 3** [Marks: 1.5]: For the matrix  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , which of the following statements is true?

- (a)  $\text{nullity}(\mathbf{A}) = 3$                       (b)  $\text{nullity}(\mathbf{A}) = 2$                       (c)  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 0$                       (d)  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 3$ .

**Question 4** [Marks: 1.5]: If  $u$  and  $v$  are linearly independent vectors in a real inner product space  $(V, \langle, \rangle)$  with  $\|u\| = 3$  and  $\|v\| = 2$ , then which of the following statements is true?

- (a) The number  $\langle u, v \rangle$  is less than 5.  
(b) The number  $|\langle u, v \rangle|$  less than 6.  
(c) The number  $|\langle u, v \rangle|$  is equal to 6.  
(d) The number  $|\langle u, v \rangle|$  is equal to 5.

**Question 5** [Marks: 2]: If  $\mathbf{G} = \{u, v, w\}$  is an orthogonal set of non-zero vectors in the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then which of the following statements is true?

- (a)  $\text{span}(\mathbf{G})$  is a proper subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .  
(b)  $\mathbf{G}$  is an orthogonal basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .  
(c) The set  $\mathbf{G}$  is normal in the space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .  
(d) The set  $\mathbf{G}$  is linearly dependent in the space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**Question 6** [Marks: 1.5]: If the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization algorithm is applied on the set  $\{(0, 1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0, 1)\}$  of vectors in the Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , then which of the following orthogonal sets is obtained?

- (a)  $\{(1, 0, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0, 0)\}$                       (b)  $\{(0, 1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 0, 0)\}$   
(c)  $\{(1, 0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1, 0)\}$                       (d)  $\{(1, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 1, 0)\}$ .

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