(without calculators)

Time allowed: 3 hours

College of Science

Monday 2-7-1447

240 Math

Math. Department

Q1: Solve the following system:

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

 $x_2 - 3x_3 = 1$
 $x_3 = 1$

- (i) by Gauss-Jordan elimination. (3 marks)
- (ii) Let A be the coefficient matrix of the system. Find det(A) and A-1. (5 marks)
- Q2: Using the following matrix, find (6 marks)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) the basis of the column space of A.
- (ii) the basis of the null space of A.
- (iii) nullity(A^T).

Q3: Let W= $\{(2x,0,3y,0)|x,y \in \mathbb{R}\}$.

- (i) Show that W is a <u>subspace</u> of \mathbb{R}^4 . (3 marks)
- (ii) Find a basis of W. (2 marks)
- (iii) Find dim(W). (1 mark)

Q4: If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then

- (i) find its eigenvalues. (1 mark)
- (ii) Find the matrix P that diagonalizes A. (4 marks)
- $\underline{\mathbf{Q5}}$: Let P_2 be the vector space of all polynomials of degree less than or equal to 2 with the standard inner product.
- (i) Compute $<1,x^2>$. (1 mark)
- (ii) Let $\{p_1=1+x+x^2, p_2=2-x+2x^2\}$ be a basis of a subspace of P_2 . Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to transform that basis into an <u>orthonormal basis</u>. (4 marks)
- **Q6**: Take V={ $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} | a \in \mathbb{R}$ } which is a subspace of M₂₂ and let T:V $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the map defined by T(A)=a for all matrices A in V. Show that:
- (i) T is a linear transformation. (2 marks)
- (ii) Find a basis of ker(T). (1 mark)
- (iii) Find [T]_{S,B} where S={1} and B={ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ }. (2 marks)
- (iv) Find rank(T). (1 mark)
- Q7: (i) If B={(1,2),(2,3)} is a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 and (u)_B=(1,2), then find u. (1 mark)
- (ii) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then why A couldn't be a transition matrix. (1 mark)
- (iii) If u and v are orthogonal non-zero vectors in an inner product space V, then show that 2u and 3v are linearly independent. (2 marks)