

Answer

Semester 432 / MATH-244 / Quiz-II

Name:

Id:

Attendance Number :

جامعة
الملك سعود

King Saud University



Question 1 [Marks: 1.5]:

Show that $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^4 + y^2 \leq 0\}$ is a vector subspace of Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^2 .

Answer:

$$S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^4 + y^2 \leq 0\} = \{(0, 0)\}$$

It is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 (Trivial)

Question 2 [Marks: 2.5]:

Let $B = \{(1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 0, 1)\}$ and $C = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ be bases of Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^3 and $[u]_B = (3, 2, 1)$. Find the transition matrix cP_B and the coordinate vector $[u]_C$.

Answer:

$$cP_B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[u]_C = cP_B [u]_B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question 3 [Marks: 2]:

Let A be 4×2 matrix with $\text{rank}(A) = 2$. Find nullity(A^T).

Answer: A^T is 2×4 matrix
 $\text{nullity}(A^T) + \text{rank}(A^T) = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{As } \text{rank}(A^T) &= \text{rank}(A) \\ \text{then } \text{nullity}(A^T) &= 4 - \text{rank}(A^T) \\ &= 4 - 2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Question 4 [Marks: 2]:

Explain! why the function $\langle (x_1, y_1, z_1), (x_2, y_2, z_2) \rangle = x_1y_2z_1 + x_2y_1z_2$ is not an inner product on \mathbb{R}^3 .

Answer:.....

Take: $u = (1, 1, -1)$

$$\|u\|^2 = \langle u | u \rangle = -1 + -1 = -2 < 0 \quad \checkmark$$

so the function $\langle (x_1, y_1, z_1) | (x_2, y_2, z_2) \rangle = x_1y_2z_1 + x_2y_1z_2$
is not an inner product on \mathbb{R}^3

Question 5 [Marks: 2]:

Let $u_1 = (2, -1, -2)$, $u_2 = (1, 0, 1)$ and $u_3 = (1, x, y)$ in Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^3 .

Find the values of x and y so that the set $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ is orthogonal.

Answer:.....

As $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ is orthogonal then

$$\langle u_1 | u_3 \rangle = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 2 - x - 2y = 0$$

$$\text{and} \quad \langle u_2 | u_3 \rangle = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 1 + y = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 2 \\ y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 4, y = -1$$

$$u_3 = (1, 4, -1)$$