

M.Sc.(IT) Semester -2 Examination(OLD-CBCS)
Paper No-6: Linear Algebra.

[Time: 02:30 Hours]

Code = 2938

[Total Marks: 70]

Q:1 [a] Define L.D. , L.I. , Span of Set, Basis. [7]

[b] Check whether the vectors $\{(1,2,1), (-1,1,0), (5,-1,2)\}$ are L.I or not. [7]

OR

Q:1 [a] Define vector space with an example. [7]

[b] Let S be a non-empty subset of vector space V then S is a subspace of V if
 $\alpha u + \beta v \in S$ for all scalars α, β and for all $u, v \in S$. [7]

Q:2 [a] Let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear map defined as $T(x,y) = (x,y,x+y)$ prove that T is Linear map. [7]

[b] IF $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(a,b,c) = (2a+b-c, 3a-2b+4c)$ and
 $B_1 = \{(1,1,1), (1,1,0), (1,0,0)\}$ and $B_2 = \{(1,3), (1,4)\}$ then find $[T:B_1, B_2]$ [7]

OR

Q:2 [a] Define L.T. and Isomorphism with an example. [7]

[b] Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a L.T. defined by $T(x,y,z) = (2x-y, 2y-z, 2x-z)$. Find Ker T and Image T. [7]

Q:3 [a] If a triangle is a isosceles then the medians of the two sides of equal length are of equal.

[b] Find reflection with respect to X axis of $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ [7]

OR

Q:3 [a] Prove that an angle inscribed by semicircle is an right angle. [7]

[b] Define for a matrix (1) row space (2) column space (3) row rank [7]

Q:4 [a] Define IPS with an example. [7]

[b] If $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2$ $x = (x_1, x_2)$, $y = (y_1, y_2)$. Verify that $\langle x, y \rangle = |x+y|$ is an IPS or not. [7]

OR

Q:4 [a] Find angle between given two vectors: [7]

- (1) (1,0) and (0,2)
- (2) (-x,y) and (y,x)

[b] Let V be an IPS the norm $\| \cdot \| : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ has the following properties: [7]

- (i) $\|x\| \geq 0$ and $\|x\| = 0$ iff $x = 0$, for all $x \in V$
- (ii) $\|\alpha x\| = |\alpha| \|x\|$, for all $x \in V$ and $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

Q:5 state and prove Gram-Schmidt theorem. [14]

OR

Q:5 [a] Define - *Prove that any orthonormal basis is orthogonal.* [7]

[b] Apply Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization process to obtain orthonormal set from the set $\{(3,0,4), (-1,0,7), (2,9,4)\}$ [7]