

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

- N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
 3) Illustrations, in-depth answers and diagrams will be appreciated.
 4) Mixing of sub-questions is not allowed.

Q. 1 Attempt All(Each of 5Marks)**(15M)****(a) Multiple Choice Questions.**

- i) Which of the following commands will create a list?
 a) list l = list() b) list l = [] c) list l = ([1, 2, 3]) d) All of these
- ii) The dot product of (1, 2, 3) and (1, -1, 0) is
 a) 0 b) 2 c) 1 d) -1
- iii) The dot product of (1, 2, 3) and (-1, 1, 0) is
 a) 1 b) -1 c) 0 d) 2
- iv) A linear equation with right hand side is equal to zero is called
 a) A linear System b) Saturated
 c) Homogeneous d) Non homogeneous
- v) A vector whose norm is 1 is called _____ vector
 a) Null b) Basis c) Unit d) none of these

(b) Fill in the blanks for the following questions

- i) Two vectors are said to be orthogonal if angle between them is ____
- ii) The output when we execute list("Hello") is _____.
- iii) Set of all linear combinations of vectors is called _____
- iv) If all the elements of a matrix have zero value is called as _____ matrix.
- v) To add a new element to a list we use _____ command.

(c) Answer the following questions

- i) If $u = (1, 2, -1)$ and $v = (3, 2, -1)$ find norm u and norm v .
- ii) Define the term Inner Product Space
- iii) Solve $(1 \bullet 1) + (1 \bullet 0) + (1 \bullet 1)$
- iv) Define the term Characteristic equation
- v) Find dot product of (1, 5), (4, -2)

Q. 2 Attempt the following (Any THREE)**(15M)**

- (a) Find the square root of complex number $8 - 6i$
- (b) Determine whether $v_1=(2, 2, 2)$, $v_2=(0, 0, 3)$ and $v_3=(0, 1, 1)$ span vector space \mathbb{R}^3 .
- (c) Write a Python program to find conjugate of a complex number.
- (d) Are the following vectors are linearly dependent
 $v_1=(3, 2, 7)$, $v_2=(2, 4, 1)$ and $v_3=(1, -2, 6)$
- (e) Express in polar and exponential form $1 + i\sqrt{3}$
- (f) Check whether the set of all pairs of real numbers of the form $(1, x)$ with operation $(1, y) + (1, y') = (1, y + y')$ and $k(1, y) = (1, ky)$ is a vector space.

Q. 3 Attempt the following (Any THREE)**(15M)**

- (a) Find the angle between the two vectors $a = (2,3,4)$ and $b=(1, -4,3)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
- (b) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad c = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = [2 \ 4 \ 3 \ 1]$$

Compute the following if they exists.

- a) $A + B$ b) $3A$ c) $B + 2D$
- (c) Write a python program to enter a matrix and check if it is invertible. if invertible exists then find inverse.
- (d) Check whether the set of functions are Linearly independent?
 $2 - x + 4x^2$, $3 + 6x + 2x^2$, $2 + 10x - 4x^2$.
- (e) Consider Subspace $U_1 \{(x, y, w, z) : x - y = 0\}$ and
 $U_2 \{(x, y, w, z) : x = w, y = z\}$ Find a basis and dimension of
 i) U_1 ii) U_2 iii) $U_1 \cap U_2$.
- (f) If V and W are two subsets of a vector space V such that U is a subset of W then show that W^0 is a subset of U^0 where U^0, W^0 are annihilator of U and W respectively.

Q. 4 Attempt the following (Any THREE)**(15)**

- (a) Solve the following system by Gaussian elimination method.
 $y - z = 3$
 $-2x + 4y - z = 1$
 $-2x + 5y - 4z = -2$
- (b) Find the orthonormal basis for subspace \mathbb{R}^4 whose generators are
 $v_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1)$, $v_2 = (1, 2, 4, 5)$, $v_3 = (1, -3, -4, -2)$
 Using Gram Schmidt orthogonalisation Method.
- (c) Let $a = (3,0)$, $b = (2,1)$ find vector in span $\{a\}$ that is closet to b is $b^{\parallel a}$ and distance $\|b^{\perp a}\|$.

- (d) Verify Pythagorean Theorem for $u = (1, 0, 2, -4)$ and $v = (0, 3, 4, 2)$
- (e) Find inner product, angle, orthogonality for $P = -5 + 2x - x^2$, $q = 2 + 3x^2$
- (f) Write a python program to find orthogonal projection u on v .

Q. 5 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (15)

- (a) Find eigen Values and eigen vectors of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- (b) Express the following as a linear combination of $v_1 = (-2, 1, 3)$, $v_2 = (3, 1, -1)$ and $v_3 = (-1, -2, 1)$ with $w = (6, -2, 5)$
- (c) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear map defined by $f(x, y, z) = (x + 2y - z, x + y - 2z)$. Verify Rank T + Nullity $T = 3$.
- (d) Let S be a subset of vector space V . Prove that S^\perp is a subspace of V .
- (e) Fill the table.

Vector space	Basis	Dimension
$\{0\}$		
\mathbb{R}^2	$\{(1,0), (0,1)\}$	
$P_2(x)$		3
$M_2(\mathbb{R})$		4
\mathbb{R}	$\{1\}$	
