

SECOND SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

(FYUGP)

CC24UMAT2MN105 - VECTOR SPACES AND LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS

(Mathematics - Minor Course)

(2024 Admission - Regular)

Time: 2.0 Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Credit: 4

Part A (Short answer questions)Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Define span of a set of vectors. Give a spanning set for R^3 . [Level:2] [CO1]
2. Determine whether the statement is true or false. [Level:2] [CO1]
 - a) The set of all polynomials of degree n is a subspace of $F(-\infty, \infty)$.
 - b) The set of all polynomials of degree $\leq n$ is a subspace of $F(-\infty, \infty)$.
3. Show that the functions $f_1 = 3 \sin^2 x$, $f_2 = 2 \cos^2 x$ and $f_3 = 6$ form a linearly dependent set in $F(-\infty, \infty)$. [Level:2] [CO2]
4. What do you mean by a finite dimensional and infinite dimensional vector space? Give an example for each. [Level:1] [CO2]
5. Show that the standard unit vectors in R^n are linearly independent. [Level:2] [CO2]
6. Write standard matrices for the projections onto the xy-plane, the yz-plane, and xz-plane in R^3 . [Level:1] [CO3]
7. Write standard matrices for the compression and expansion in R^2 . [Level:1] [CO3]
8. Find $\det(A)$ given that $p(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3$ as its characteristic polynomial. [Level:3] [CO4]
9. Confirm by multiplication that x is an eigenvector of A , and find the corresponding eigenvalue, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 [Level:2] [CO4]
10. Define Eigenspace of a matrix A . [Level:1] [CO4]

(Ceiling: 24 Marks)

Part B (Paragraph questions/Problem)

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

11. Show that lines through the origin and planes through the origin are subspaces of R^3 . [Level:3] [CO1]
12. Show that R^n is a vector space. [Level:2] [CO1]
13. Explain why the vectors $v_1 = (2, 0, -1)$, $v_2 = (4, 0, 7)$ and $v_3 = (-1, 1, 4)$ form a basis for R^3 . [Level:3] [CO2]
14. The vectors $v_1 = (1, 2, 1)$, $v_2 = (2, 9, 0)$ and $v_3 = (3, 3, 4)$ form a basis for R^3 . Find the coordinate vector of $v = (5, -1, 9)$ relative to the basis $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$. [Level:3] [CO2]
15. Let $T_1 : R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ be the reflection on the y-axis and $T_2 : R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ be the reflection on the x-axis. Determine whether the operators T_1 and T_2 commute. [Level:2] [CO3]
16. Find the standard matrix for the operator on R^2 that first reflects on the line $y = x$ and then shears by a factor 2 in the x direction. Sketch the image of unit square under this operator. [Level:3] [CO3]
17. Find a matrix P that diagonalizes
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 [Level:3] [CO4]
18. Confirm that P diagonalizes A, and then Compute A^{11} , where
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 [Level:3] [CO4]

(Ceiling: 36 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks.

19. Find a basis for and the dimension of the solution space of the homogeneous system. [Level:3] [CO2]
- $$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 4x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 - 8x_2 + 6x_3 - 2x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$
20. Show that the operator $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ defined by the equations. [Level:3] [CO3]
- $$\begin{aligned} w_1 &= 2x_1 + x_2 \\ w_2 &= 3x_1 + 4x_2 \end{aligned}$$
- is one-to-one, and find $T^{-1}(w_1, w_2)$.

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
