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National Institute of Technology Hamirpur, HP

Department of Mathematics and Scientific Computing

MA-221: Linear Algebra and Applications

End Semester (Even) Examinations (B. Tech, 2nd Year)

Academic Session : 2022 - 2023

Time: 3 hrs

Roll Number-

Max. Mark: 50

Note: All questions are compulsory. The marks allotted to a question are indicated against it. Symbols have their usual meaning.

1. (a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$. Show that there exists a matrix P such that $PA = LU$.

Determine the LU decomposition of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, where L is a lower triangular matrix and U is an upper triangular matrix in each case. [6]

- (b) Define a basis of a vector space V over the field \mathbb{F} . Show that $\{(1, 2, 1), (3, 1, 2), (1, 1, 1)\}$ form a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 . Further, write $(3, 5, 2)$ as a linear combination of the members of the above basis. [6]

2. (a) State the Rank - Nullity Theorem for the linear transformations. Define a map $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ by $T(x, y, z) = (x - y, y - z, z - x)$. Show that T is a linear map. Further, verify the Rank - Nullity Theorem for the above linear map. [6]

- (b) Let V be a vector space over the field F . Define the dual space, V^* , of V . Let $V = \mathbb{R}^3$. Let $B = \{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1)\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 . Find the dual base of B in V^* . [6]

3. (a) Let V be a vector space over some field \mathbb{F} . Define the Diagonalizability of a linear operator $T : V \rightarrow V$. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $T(x, y) = (7x + 2y, -4x + y)$ be a linear map. Find a basis B of \mathbb{R}^2 with the property that matrix of T with respect to basis B is a diagonal matrix. Further, find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of T . [6]

- (b) State the Spectral Theorem. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ be a matrix. Then find an orthogonal matrix P such that $P^t A P$ is a diagonal matrix. Further, find a real symmetric matrix B , if possible, such that $B^2 = A$. [6]

4. (a) State the Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) of a Matrix A of order $m \times n$. Determine the singular value decomposition of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Also, describe the application of SVD on image processing. [6]

- (b) Write a short note on the application of
(i) Linear system of equations on Graphs and Networks.
(ii) Markov Chain's on population migration from urban to suburban and vice-versa.
(iii) Inner product spaces. [8]

***** All the best *****