

Set-A
Plc

P.S.SCIENCE & H.D.PATEL ARTS COLLEGE, KADI
INTERNAL EXAMINATION

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B.Sc. Sem - IV
Mathematics 402

[Marks 40
[1.45 to 3.45

Que 1: Attempt any two.

- Explain matrix associate with a linear transformation.
- Solve the system of equations by Echelon method.
 $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 = 0$; $2x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 4$; $3x_1 - 6x_2 - 3x_3 + 6x_4 = 6$
- Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear transformation defined by $T(a,b,c) = (a+b, b+c)$, where
 $B_1 = \{(1,1,0), (2,1,0), (0,0,1)\}$ and
 $B_2 = \{(1,1), (2,3)\}$ are the ordered basis of \mathbb{R}^3 and \mathbb{R}^2 respectively. Find $[T: B_1, B_2]$.

Que 2: Attempt any two.

- State and prove the triangular inequality in an inner product space.
- For a linear map $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$,
 $T(\alpha, \beta) = (\alpha + 5\beta, 3\alpha + \beta)$, find T^* .
- Using Gram-Schmidt process obtain the orthonormal basis from the basis $\{(0,0,2), (2,1,0), (-1,2,1)\}$.

Que 3: Attempt any two.

- Define : Eigen value , Eigen vector

b) Find the eigen values and corresponding eigen

vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem find the inverse

of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
