

# University of Sargodha

## BS 4<sup>th</sup> Term Examination 2024

Subject: Computer Science

Paper: Linear Algebra (MATH-202/MATH-3215)

Time Allowed: 02:30 Hours

(For Regular & Retake Students)

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Objective part is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from subjective part.

### **Objective Part (Compulsory)**

Q.1. Write short answers of the following in 2-3 lines of each on your answer sheet. (2<sup>o</sup> 12)

- Define trace of a matrix.
- Whether the vectors  $u_1 = (1, 2, -3)$ ,  $u_2 = (1, -4, 3)$ , are orthogonal or not.
- Write the bases for the vector space  $M_{2 \times 2}$  of  $2 \times 2$  matrices.
- Let  $V$  be vector space and  $u \in V$  then show that  $(-1)u = -u$ .
- If  $A$  is invertible matrix, then  $A^T$  is also invertible and  $(A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$ .
- Define Markov Matrix.
- Find inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $K$ . Show that for any scalar  $k$  and  $0 \in V$ ,  $k0 = 0$ .
- Show that set of all matrices with trace zero is subspace of vector space of all  $n \times n$  matrices.
- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $A^4 = I_2$ .
- Write the basis of  $P_n(x)$ .
- Define similar matrices.

### **Subjective Part (3<sup>o</sup> 12)**

Q.2. (a) Determine whether  $(1, 1, 1, 1)$ ,  $(1, 2, 3, 2)$ ,  $(2, 5, 6, 4)$ ,  $(2, 6, 8, 5)$  form basis of  $R^4$ . If not, find the dimension of the subspace they span.  
(b) Show that matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfy its characteristic equation.

Q.3. (a) Let  $W$  be subspace of  $R^5$  spanned by the vectors  $u_1 = (1, 2, -1, 3)$ ,  $u_2 = (2, 4, 1, -2)$ ,  $u_3 = (3, 6, 3, -7)$ ,  $u_4 = (1, 2, -4, 11)$ ,  $u_5 = (2, 4, -5, 14)$ . Find basis and dimension of  $W$ .  
(b) Find Eigen values and corresponding Eigen vectors of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Q.4. (a) Consider the vectors  $u_1 = (1, 2, 1, 3, 2)$ ,  $u_2 = (1, 3, 3, 5, 3)$ ,  $u_3 = (3, 8, 7, 13, 8)$ ,  $w_1 = (1, 4, 6, 9, 7)$ ,  $w_2 = (5, 13, 13, 25, 19)$  in  $R^5$ , let  $U = \text{span}(u_i)$ ,  $W = \text{span}(w_i)$ . Then show that  $U = W$   
(b) Solve the following system of Linear equations by using Row Operation

$$x + y + 2z = 9$$
$$2x + 4y - 3z = 1$$
$$3x + 6y - 5z = 0$$

Q.5. (a) Find  $A^{-1}$ , if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to find an orthogonal basis and then an orthonormal basis for the subspace  $U$  of  $R^4$  spanned by  $u_1 = (1, 1, 1, 1)$ ,  $u_2 = (1, 2, 4, 5)$ ,  $u_3 = (1, -3, -4, -2)$ .

Q.6. (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  then diagonalize that matrix.  
(b) Let  $v_1 = (1, 2, 1)$ ,  $v_2 = (2, 9, 0)$  and  $v_3 = (3, 3, 4)$ . Show that the set  $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is basis for  $R^3$ .