



**FINAL
ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT**

(COVER PAGE)

Session : August 2021

Programme : American Degree Transfer Program (AUP)

Course : **MAT216: Introduction To Linear Algebra, Lab**

Date of Examination : 10 December 2021 (Friday)

Time : 8.00am – 10.15am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours 15 Minutes

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer ALL **FOUR (4)** questions. Show your working clearly.

Material permitted : Non-Programmable Scientific Calculator

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : **Nhivashni Womasuthan**

Chief Moderator : Chow Seng Chu

This paper consists of 4 printed pages, including the cover page

AMERICAN DEGREE TRANSFER PROGRAM (AUP)
 MAT216: INTRODUCTION TO LINEAR ALGEBRA, LAB
 FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: AUGUST 2021 SESSION

Instruction: This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL FOUR (4)** questions. Show your working clearly.

Question 1

Given the following linear system:

$$\begin{aligned}x + (\lambda + 1)y + z &= \mu^2 \\ \lambda x + 2y + z &= 1 \\ 2x + 3y + z &= 3\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Write the augmented matrix $[A | \underline{b}]$ for the above linear system. (2 marks)
- (b) Determine all possible values of λ and μ so that the linear system has a unique solution. (8 marks)
- (c) Find all the corresponding values for λ and μ so that the linear system will have no solution and infinitely many solutions, respectively. (10 marks)
- (d) Find the general solution of the linear system if $\lambda = 1$ and $\mu = 1$. (5 marks)

Question 2

(a) Let $W = \{\underline{p} = p(x) = a + bx + cx^2 \mid a + b + c = 0\} \subseteq P_2$, where P_2 is the set of all polynomials of degree two or less.

- (i) Is W closed under ordinary vector addition? Justify your answer. (3 marks)
- (ii) Is W closed under ordinary scalar multiplication on vectors? Justify your answer.

(2 marks)

- (iii) Is W a real subspace of P_2 ? Justify your answer. (1 mark)

(b) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 9 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$. Determine a basis, each of which, for

(i) the row space of A, (5 marks)

(ii) the column space of A, and (3 marks)

(iii) the null space of A. (6 marks)

(c) Determine whether the following function is a linear transformation.

$$T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ with } T \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x + y \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

Question 3

Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Is A orthogonally diagonalizable? Why? (2 marks)

(b) Find all eigenvalues and all the corresponding eigenvectors of A . (16 marks)

(c) From the results obtained in (b), state a diagonalizer P and its inverse P^{-1} for A . (4 marks)

(d) Hence, obtain the second row of A^3 . (3 marks)

Question 4

(a) Let \mathfrak{R}^3 have the following inner product \langle, \rangle :

$$\langle \underline{u}, \underline{v} \rangle = u_1 v_1 + 2u_2 v_2 + 3u_3 v_3 \text{ where } \underline{u} = (u_1, u_2, u_3) \text{ and } \underline{v} = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$$

(i) Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to transform the basis

$$V = \{ \underline{v}_1 = (1,1,1), \underline{v}_2 = (1,1,0), \underline{v}_3 = (1,0,0) \} \text{ into an orthogonal basis}$$

$$S_1 = \{ \underline{w}_1, \underline{w}_2, \underline{w}_3 \}. \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

(ii) Normalize the orthogonal basis S_1 to obtain the orthonormal basis $S_2 = \{\underline{b}_1, \underline{b}_2, \underline{b}_3\}$.

(4 marks)

(b) Let $T: \mathfrak{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^3$ be a linear transformation defined by

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x + 2y \\ -x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \text{ for all } \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathfrak{R}^2.$$

Let $B = \left\{ \underline{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ and

$B' = \left\{ \underline{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ be the bases of \mathfrak{R}^2 and \mathfrak{R}^3 .

(i) Find a basis for the range of T . (4 marks)

(ii) Find a basis for the kernel of T . (5 marks)

(iii) Find the matrix $[T]_{B',B}$ for T with respect to B and B' in \mathfrak{R}^3 . (5 marks)

~THE END~

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