

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2023

Ph.D.-I Semester (Mathematics)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 17P1WMA231 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: ADVANCED LINEAR ALGEBRA

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: Pradeep Kumar Pandey

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

*Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.*

*(b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.*

*(c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems.*

1. For any  $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ , consider the operations  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  defined as:  
 $u \oplus v = uv$  and  $\alpha \odot u = u^\alpha$ . Prove or disprove that the algebraic structure  $(\mathbb{R}^+, \oplus, \odot)$  is a vector space over the Field  $\mathbb{R}$ .  
[CO-1] [5M]
2. State the Cayley-Hamilton theorem, and using it reduce the degree of polynomial  $A^3 - 5A^2 + 2I$  for the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .  
[CO-1] [5M]
3. Suppose  $B = \{(1, 0, 1), (1, -1, 0), (2, 0, -1)\}$  is an ordered basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Find the dual basis of  $B$ .  
[CO-2] [5M]
4. Check consistency of the following linear system, and solve it by method of least squares  
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T$$
  
[CO-3] [5M]
5. Using Gram-Schmidt method on the columns of matrix  $A$  find its  $QR$  decomposition  
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
  
[CO-3] [5M]

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