

MIDTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010
(MTH501- Linear Algebra (Session - 3))

Q1. Find vector and parametric equation of the plane that passes through the origin of R^3 and is parallel to the vectors $V_1 = (1, 2, 5)$ and $V_2 = (5, 0, 4)$.

Solution:

As vector equation of the plane passing through origin is $x = t_1 v_1 + t_2 v_2$

Let $x = (x, y, z)$ then this equation can be expressed in component form as

$$(x, y, z) = t_1 (1, 2, 5) + t_2 (5, 0, 4)$$

This is the **vector equation of the plane**.

Equating corresponding components, we get

$$x = t_1 + 5t_2, \quad y = 2t_1, \quad z = 5t_1 + 4t_2$$

These are the **parametric equations of the plane**.

Q2. Which of the following is true? If V is a vector space over the field F .(justify your answer)

$$a) \left\{ \frac{x+y}{x} \mid x \in V, y \in V \right\} = V$$

$$b) \left\{ \frac{x+y}{x} \mid x \in V, y \in V \right\} = V \times V$$

$$c) \left\{ \frac{\lambda V}{V} \mid \lambda \in F \right\} = F \times V$$

Solution:

(b) and (c) both are correct vector space V over a field F is a set V equipped with an operation called (vector) addition, which takes vectors u and v and produces another vector .

There is also an operation called scalar multiplication, which takes an element and a vector and produces a vector .

let

$$Q3. \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } y = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

for what value(s) of h is y in the plane generated by v_1 and v_2 ?

Solution:

we can write in matrix form as

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ -2 & 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2R_1 + R_3 \longrightarrow R_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & h \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2h-5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2R_2 + R_1 \longrightarrow R_1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & h-6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2h-5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-3R_2 + R_3 \longrightarrow R_3 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & h-6 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2h+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

for $h=2$

y is in the plane generated.

Q8. given A and b ,write the augmented matrix for the linear system that corresponds to the matrix equation $Ax=b$. then solve the system and write the solution as a vector.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

we can write the given ab in the matrix equation form $Ax=b$

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = b$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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