

CS6015: Linear Algebra and Random Processes

Quiz - 1

Course Instructor : Prashanth L.A.

Date : Aug-13, 2019 Duration : 35 minutes

Name of the student :

Roll No :

INSTRUCTIONS: Answers should be given with proper justification. Please use rough sheets for any calculations *if necessary*. Please **DO NOT** submit the rough sheets. Please **DO NOT** use pencil for writing the answers.

Assume standard data whenever you feel that the given data is insufficient.

However, please do quote your assumptions explicitly.

1. True or False? Answer any five.

Note: 2 marks for the correct answer and $-\frac{1}{2}$ for the wrong answer.

- (a) If A, B, C are matrices, and $AC = BC$, then $A = B$.
- (b) After Gaussian elimination, if every column of matrix A has a pivot, then $Ax = b$ is solvable for every b .
- (c) The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is elementary.
- (d) $\{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .
- (e) If v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 are linearly independent, then $v_1 + v_2, v_2 + v_3, v_3 + v_4, v_4 + v_1$ are linearly independent.
- (f) If v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4 are linearly independent, then $v_1 + v_2, v_2 + v_3, v_3 + v_4, v_4 - v_1$ are linearly independent.

2. Apply Gaussian elimination on the matrix A given below, and then express each non-pivot column as a combination of those with pivots.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 9 \\ 2 & 6 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hint: Use the reduced row echelon form.

(10 marks)