

# CS6015: Linear Algebra and Random Processes

## Quiz - 2

Course Instructor : Prashanth L.A.

Date : Aug-29, 2019 Duration : 35 minutes

Name of the student :

Roll No :

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answers should be given with proper justification for the problem requiring detailed solution, while justification is not necessary for a true/false question. 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. If six questions are answered, then the first five will be considered for evaluation.

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

- (a) If vectors  $u$  and  $v$  are orthogonal, and  $P$  is a projection, then  $Pu$  and  $Pv$  are orthogonal.

Answer:

- (b) There exists a matrix whose row space contains  $(1, 0, -1)$ , and whose null space contains  $(0, 1, 1)$ .

Answer:

- (c) If the columns of a square matrix are orthonormal, then its rows are orthonormal as well.

Answer:

- (d) For any subspace  $S$ , let  $S^\perp$  denote its orthogonal complement. If  $U$  and  $W$  are subspaces of  $V$  and  $U \subset W$ , then  $U^\perp \subset W^\perp$ .

Answer:

- (e) If  $\|u\| = \|v\|$ , then  $u + v$  and  $u - v$  are orthogonal.

Answer:

- (f) The function  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  defined by  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -7x - 15y \\ 6xy \end{bmatrix}$  is a linear transformation.

Answer:

2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Answer the following:

(3 + 3 + 4 marks)

- (a) Find an orthonormal basis for the column space of  $A$ .
- (b) Write  $A$  as  $QR$ , where  $Q$  has orthonormal columns and  $R$  is upper triangular.
- (c) Let  $b = (-3, 7, 1, 0, 4)$ . Find the least-squares solution to  $Ax = b$ .