
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Kursus Semasa Cuti Panjang
Sidang Akademik 2009/2010

Jun 2010

MSS 212 – Further Linear Algebra
[Aljabar Linear Lanjutan]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of SEVEN pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TUJUH muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer **all nine** [9] questions.

Arahan: Jawab **semua sembilan** [9] soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].

1. List down all the standard bases for the following vector spaces. Justify your answer.

(a) \mathbb{R}^5 over \mathbb{R} .

(b) \mathbb{C}^5 over \mathbb{C} .

(c) $M_{3 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ over \mathbb{R} .

(d) $P_2(\mathbb{R})$ over \mathbb{R} .

[20 marks]

2. Determine whether the following sets of vectors are linearly independent over the respective field. Justify your answer.

(a) $V_1 = \{1, 1-x, 1-x^2\}$.

(b) $V_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

(c) $V_3 = \{(1, i), (2i, 1), (1-i, 0)\}$ over \mathbb{C} .

(d) $V_4 = \{(1, i), (2i, 1), (1-i, 0)\}$ over \mathbb{R} .

[40 marks]

3. Solve the following linear system.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y - 2z + 3w &= 1 \\ 3x + 2y - z + 2w &= 4 \\ 3x + 3y + 3z - 3w &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

[10 marks]

1. Senaraikan semua asas piawai bagi ruang vektor berikut. Hujahkan jawapan anda.

(a) \mathbb{R}^5 atas \mathbb{R} .

(b) \mathbb{C}^5 atas \mathbb{R} .

(c) $M_{3 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ atas \mathbb{R} .

(d) $P_2(\mathbb{R})$ atas \mathbb{R} .

[20 markah]

2. Tentukan sama ada set-set vektor berikut adalah tak bersandar linear atas medan masing-masing. Hujahkan jawapan anda.

(a) $V_1 = \{1, 1-x, 1-x^2\}$.

(b) $V_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

(c) $V_3 = \{(1, i), (2i, 1), (1-i, 0)\}$ atas \mathbb{R} .

(d) $V_4 = \{(1, i), (2i, 1), (1-i, 0)\}$ atas \mathbb{C} .

[40 markah]

3. Selesaikan sistem linear berikut.

$$2x + y - 2z + 3w = 1$$

$$3x + 2y - z + 2w = 4$$

$$3x + 3y + 3z - 3w = 5$$

[10 markah]

4. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-i & 0 & 2-3i \\ 1-2i & 2+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Using row reduction method, evaluate the determinant of A .

[20 marks]

5. Let $T: \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{C})$ be a linear transformation such that

$$T(a_1, a_2, a_3) = a_1 + (a_1 + a_2)x + (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)x^2.$$

Determine whether T is an isomorphism.

[20 marks]

6. Let $T: P_3(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{C})$ be a linear transformation. Give the matrix representation of T relative to the standard basis.

[10 marks]

7. Let $S: \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3$ be a linear transformation such that

$$S(x, y, z) = (-x, -z, y).$$

- Determine whether S can be diagonalised or not.
- Find the Jordan canonical form for S .
- Compute S^k , k is a positive integer.

[40 marks]

8. Let T be the linear operator on \mathbb{C}^3 defined by

$$T(x, y, z) = (2x + (1+2i)y - 4iz, (3-2i)x + iz, (2i-1)x + (1+3i)y - 3iz).$$

Find $T^*(x, y, z)$, where T^* is the adjoint of T .

[20 marks]

4. Biar

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & 0 & 1+2i \\ 1-i & 0 & 2-3i \\ 1-2i & 2+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Dengan menggunakan kaedah penurunan baris, nilaikan penentu bagi A .

[20 markah]

5. Biar $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$ suatu transformasi linear sedemikian hingga

$$T(a_1, a_2, a_3) = a_1 + (a_1 + a_2)x + (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)x^2.$$

Tentukan sama ada T adalah suatu isomorfisma.

[20 markah]

6. Biar $T: P_3(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$ suatu transformasi linear. Berikan matriks perwakilan T terhadap asas piawai.

[10 markah]

7. Biar $S: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ suatu transformasi linear sedemikian hingga

$$S(x, y, z) = (-x, -z, y).$$

(a) Tentukan sama ada S boleh dipepenjurukan.

(b) Dapatkan bentuk berkanun Jordan bagi S .

(c) Hitung S^k , k suatu integer positif.

[40 markah]

8. Biar T suatu operator linear pada \mathbb{R}^3 ditakrifkan sebagai

$$T(x, y, z) = (2x + (1+2i)y - 4iz, (3-2i)x + iz, (2i-1)x + (1+3i)y - 3iz).$$

Dapatkan $T^*(x, y, z)$, T^* adalah adjoint bagi T .

[20 markah]

9. Let S and T be linear operators on V a vector space. Suppose S^* dan T^* are the respective adjoint of S and T , Show that

(a) $S^* + T^* = (S + T)^*$.

(b) $(ST)^* = T^*S^*$.

(c) $(T^*)^* = T$.

[20 marks]

9. *Biar S dan T linear operator pada V suatu ruang vektor. Biar S^* dan T^* adalah adjoint bagi S dan T masing-masing, tunjukkan bahawa*

(a) $S^* + T^* = (S + T)^*$.

(b) $(ST)^* = T^*S^*$.

(c) $(T^*)^* = T$.

[20 markah]

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