
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Kursus Semasa Cuti Panjang
Sidang Akademik 2007/2008

Jun 2008

MSS 212 – Further Linear Algebra
[Aljabar Linear Lanjutan]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

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

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

Instructions: Answer **all five** [5] questions.

[Arahan: Jawab **semua lima** [5] soalan.]

1. (a) Show that $\alpha = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 over \mathbb{R} and also a basis of \mathbb{C}^3 over \mathbb{C} .
[50 marks]
- (b) Let $W = \{(a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{C}^4 \mid a = b, d = -c\}$
- (i) Show that W is a subspace of \mathbb{C}^4 .
[30 marks]
- (ii) Find a basis of W over \mathbb{C} .
[30 marks]
- (iii) Find a basis of W over \mathbb{R} .
[10 marks]
2. Let $T : \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4$ be a function such that
 $(x, y, z)T = (x, y, x + y, z)$.
- (i) Show that T is a linear transformation over \mathbb{C} .
[40 marks]
- (ii) Find $T_{\alpha, \beta}$ where $\alpha = \{ie_1, e_2, e_3\}$ and $\beta = \{e_1, ie_2, e_3, ie_4\}$.
[60 marks]
- (iii) Give $T_{\mathbb{C}}$, the complexity of T .
[20 marks]
3. (a) Let T be a linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^3 to \mathbb{R}^3 such that T has only 2 distinct eigen values λ_1 and λ_2 with algebraic multiplicity of λ_1 is 2.
- (i) Give all possible forms of $JCF(T)$ if T can be diagonalised.
[12 marks]
- (ii) Give all possible forms of $JCF(T)$ if T cannot be diagonalised.
[8 marks]
- (b) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation such that
 $(x, y, z)T = (5x + 4y + 3z, -x - 3x, x - 2y + z)$
- Find the $JCF(T)$.
[100 marks]

4. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation such that

$$(x, y, z) T = (3x - z, 2y, -x + 3x)$$

(a) Show that T is self-adjoint.

[40 marks]

(b) Find an orthonormal basis α of \mathbb{R}^3 such that $T_{\alpha, \alpha}$ is a diagonal matrix.

[80 marks]

5. (a) Let $C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}a & d+g & 3g \\ -\frac{1}{2}b & e+h & 3h \\ c & f+i & 3i \end{pmatrix}$ and $\det \begin{pmatrix} a & d & g \\ -b & e & h \\ 2c & f & i \end{pmatrix} = 3$

Find $\det(2C^{-1})$.

[60 marks]

(b) Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_3 &= 0 \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 &= 2 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

[60 marks]

1. (a) Tunjukkan $\alpha = \{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$ ialah suatu asas bagi \mathbb{R}^3 atas \mathbb{R} dan juga suatu asas bagi \mathbb{C}^3 atas \mathbb{C} . [50 markah]

(b) Biar $W = \{(a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{C}^4 \mid a = b, d = -c\}$

(i) Tunjukkan W ialah suatu subruang bagi \mathbb{C}^4 . [30 markah]

(ii) Cari suatu asas bagi W atas \mathbb{C} . [30 markah]

(iii) Cari suatu asas bagi W atas \mathbb{R} . [10 markah]

2. Biar $T : \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4$ ialah suatu fungsi sedemikian hingga

$$(x, y, z)^T = (x, y, x + y, z).$$

(i) Tunjukkan T ialah suatu transformasi linear atas \mathbb{C} . [40 markah]

(ii) Cari $T_{\alpha\beta}$ dengan $\alpha = \{le_1, e_2, e_3\}$ dan $\beta = \{e_1, le_2, e_3, le_4\}$. [60 markah]

(iii) Berikan T_c , kompleksiti bagi T . [20 markah]

3. (a) Biar T suatu transformasi linear dari \mathbb{R}^3 ke \mathbb{R}^3 sedemikian hingga T hanya mempunyai 2 nilai eigen yang berbeza λ_1 dan λ_2 dengan pekali aljabar λ_1 ialah 2.

(i) Berikan semua bentuk yang mungkin bagi $J_{CF}(T)$ jika T boleh diperpergunakan. [12 markah]

(ii) Berikan semua bentuk yang mungkin bagi $J_{CF}(T)$ jika T tidak boleh diperpergunakan. [8 markah]

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

$$(x, y, z)^T = (5x + 4y + 3z, -x - 3x, x - 2y + z)$$

Cari $J_{CF}(T)$.

[100 markah]

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

$$(x, y, z) T = (3x - z, 2y, -x + 3x)$$

(a) Tunjukkan T ialah swadampingan.

[40 markah]

(b) Cari suatu asas ortonormal α bagi \mathbb{R}^3 sedemikian hingga $T_{\alpha, \alpha}$ ialah suatu matriks perpenjuru.

[80 markah]

5. (a) Biar $C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}a & d + g & 3g \\ -\frac{1}{2}b & e + h & 3h \\ c & f + i & 3i \end{pmatrix}$ dan $\det \begin{pmatrix} a & d & g \\ -b & e & h \\ 2c & f & i \end{pmatrix} = 3$

Cari $\det (2C^{-1})$.

[60 markah]

(b) Gunakan Petua Cramer's untuk menyelesaikan sistem persamaan linear yang berikut

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_3 &= 0 \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 &= 2 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

[60 markah]