

ID: 2116080021

NAME: Ghulam Farhanul
Bashar

Mid Term Examination
Summer 2024

Date: 24 August 2024

Program: BSC in CSE

Course code: MAT 215

Course title: Linear Algebra

Dept of CSE/CSIT
Victoria University
Bangladesh.

Ans 1) a) Rank is the dimension of column space
 since A is a 4×4 the maximum rank is 4.
 Nullity is the dimension of the null space
 if the rank is 4 then the nullity must be $4 - 4 = 0$
 rank is 4 nullity is 0

Ans 1) b) Rank is the dimension of column space
 since A is a 3×5 matrix, the maximum rank is the
 smaller of the number of rows or columns
 which is 3 if the rank is 3, then the
 nullity must be $5 - 3 = 2$.
 rank is 3 nullity is 2

Ans 1) c) Rank is the dimension of the column space
 since A is 5×3 matrix the maximum rank is the
 smaller of the number of row which is 3
 If the rank is 3, then the nullity must be $3 - 3 = 0$,
 rank is 3 nullity is 0

Ans 2) No the row space or column space of a
 3×3 matrix A cannot be a line through the
 origin if the null space is a line through the origin
 the null space of A consists of all vectors x such
 that $Ax = 0$ if the null space is a line through the
 origin in 3 dimensional space it means the null
 space has dimension therefore the rank of A is $3 - 1 = 2$
 due to rank nullity theorem if the dimension of the
 null space equals the number of columns since A is a
 3×3 matrix which conclusion make a plane through
 origin not a line. The row space of A has the same
 dimension as the column space, which is again
 a plane through the origin not a line.

Ans 3) $P(\lambda) = \lambda^3 - 2\lambda^3 + \lambda + 5$
 $P(\lambda) = -\lambda^3 + \lambda + 5$ (simplifying)
 $P(\lambda) = -\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 10$ (3×3 matrix
 A is diagonal
 characteristic)

Ans 3) $P(\lambda) = -\lambda^3 + \lambda + 5$ (Simplified polynomial term $c_0 = 5$)

Therefore the determinant of matrix A is $\det(A) = 5$

Ans 4) Here the operator T is a dilation operator on the space M_{22} the space of all 2×2 matrices the dilation operator with factor $k=3$ acts on any matrix $A \in M_{22}$ by multiplying it by 3

$$T(A) = 3A$$

Rank of T since $T(A) = 3A$ and multiplying by 3 bijective operation the transformation doesn't change the dimensionality of the space therefore the image of T is the entire space M_{22} . The space M_{22} has dimension 4 because a 2×2 matrix has 4 independent entries so the rank of $T = 4$.

The space of matrix A such that $T(A) = 0$ for $T(A) = 3A = 0$ the only solution is $A = 0$ therefore the null space of T contains only the zero matrix

$$\text{so Nullity}(T) = 0$$