

Full Name: _____

UID: _____

Instructions: You must **not** be in possession of any cheat sheet, notes, or electronic devices like laptops or calculators inside the examination hall. Answer **all five multiple-choice questions (MCQs)**. The score allotted to each question is **one**. There will be a penalty of **0.5 marks** for each wrong answer and a penalty of **0.25 marks** for each un-attempted question. **Maximum score is 5**. Tick against the correct option. Only one option is correct in every question.

=====START OF QUESTIONS=====

1. Let A be a null matrix of order 3×3 , then the eigenspace (the set of all eigenvectors of A) corresponding to the eigenvalues of matrix A is

- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ None of these

2. Let V be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by $u = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$ and $v = \{1, 9, 9, 1\}$. The orthonormal bases of V obtained by the Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization process are:

- $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$
 $\{(1, 1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 1, 0)\}$
 $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$
 $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$

3. Let T be a linear transformation which is a projection of the space \mathbb{R}^3 to the xy -plane embedded in \mathbb{R}^3 . What are the eigenvalues of the matrix representation of T ?

- 0,0,1 0,1,1 1,1,1 0,0,0

4. Find the matrix A^3 , if matrix the A is diagonalizable such that $D = S^{-1}AS$, where matrix $S = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

and matrix $D = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$?

- $\begin{bmatrix} 61 & 62 \\ 156 & 154 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ 125 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 61 & 62 \\ 155 & 154 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 216 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

5. The set of linearly independent eigenvectors corresponding to the eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is:

- $\{(i, 1), (1, i)\}$
 $\{(i, -1), (-i, -1)\}$
 $\{(1, -1 - i), (1, -1 + i)\}$
 None of these