

## Question Bank

### Linear Algebra I /Second Stage/Med.& Comm. Physics

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1. Define a column vector  $\mathbf{U}$  in  $R^n$ ?
2. Find the value of  $x, y$  that makes  $(x, 3)$  and  $(2, x+y)$  equals?
3. To which vector space  $R^n$  does each vector belong? Use  $(3, -2, 5, 3i)$ ,  $(3, 2)$ ,  $(\pi, 2, -5, \pi)$ ?
4. Prove that  $\mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$ ?
5. Define an  $n \times m$  linear system and then solve the following system of linear equations:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

$$3x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 = -1$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

Hint:[Using augmented matrix form] ?

Answer the following questions?

(A) Define an  $m \times n$  linear system

(B) write the following system of linear equations:

6.  $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 3$

$$3x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 = -1$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

in **matrix form** and then **solved it**?

7. (A) Find  $\mathbf{A}$  and the value of  $x$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & x+2 \\ 2x-3 & x+1 \end{bmatrix}$  is symmetric?

8. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Then is  $(AB)^T = B^T \cdot A^T$  ?

9. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ , then **answer** the following?

(A) Is  $\mathbf{A}$  has an **inverse**? If it is then **find it**?

(B) In **which type** the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ ? (c) Show that  $\text{tra}(A) = \text{tra}(A^T)$ ?

10. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Then find  $\mathbf{AB} + \mathbf{B}^T - 3\mathbf{A}$  ?