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**MMT-002**

**M. SC. (MATHEMATICS WITH  
APPLICATIONS TO COMPUTER  
SCIENCE) [M. SC. (MACS)]**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2025**

**MMT-002 : LINEAR ALGEBRA**

*Time :  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Hours*

*Maximum Marks :25*

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**Note :** (i) Question No. 5 is compulsory.

(ii) Do any **three** questions from Q. Nos.

1 Q. 4.

(iii) Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. (a) Let  $T : \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$  be a linear transformation defined by :

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

Find the matrix of  $T$  relative to the ordered bases  $\{(1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1)\}$  of  $\mathbf{R}^3$  and  $\{(1, 1), (0, 1)\}$  of  $\mathbf{R}^2$ . 2

- (b) Find the quadratic polynomial that best fits the data  $(-2, -4), (-1, -4), \left(1, \frac{11}{5}\right)$  and  $(2, 8)$ . 3

2. Let :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find a matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is in block diagonal form. 5

3. Find the singular value decomposition of  $A$ , where : 5

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. (a) Prove that if  $N$  is a non-zero nilpotent operator, then  $N$  is not diagonalisable.

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(b) Check whether or not  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

is unitarily diagonalisable. If it is, find a unitary matrix  $U$  such that  $U^*AU$  is diagonal. If  $A$  is not unitarily diagonalisable, obtain the Schur decomposition of  $A$ .

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5. Which of the following statements are true and which are false ? Justify your answers with a short proof or a counter-example, whichever is appropriate :

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- (i) If two matrices have the same characteristic polynomial, they are similar.
- (ii) An invertible matrix must be positive definite.
- (iii)  $A$  and  $AA^t$  have the same rank for any matrix  $A$ .

- (iv) For every matrix  $S \in M_n(\mathbf{R})$ , there is an  $n \times n$  orthogonal matrix  $O$  such that  $O'SO \in M_n(\mathbf{R})$  is upper triangular.
- (v) Any non-zero square matrix over  $\mathbf{R}$  has positive spectral radius.

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