



الكلية الجامعية بالجموم
قسم الرياضيات

اسم المقرر: الجبر الخطي (1)

رقم المقرر: ٤-٢٣٠٤٢٢٤٣

مدة الاختبار: ساعتان

السنة الدراسية: الفصل الدراسي الأول لعام ١٤٤٢/١٤٤١ هـ

اسم الطالبة:

Second Midterm Exam (Monday 22 /4/1442 H)

Answer the following Questions

Question 1:

Prove in full detail, with the standard operations in R^2 , that the set $\{(x, 2x) : x \text{ is real number}\}$ is a vector space (3 degrees)

Question 2:

In (a), and (b) W is not a subspace of the vector space. Verify this by giving a specific example that violates the test for a vector subspace:

(a) W is the set of all vectors in R^3 Whose third component is -1 .

(b) W is the set of all matrices in $M_{n,n}$ such that $A^2 = A$. (2 degrees)

Question 3:

(a) Determine whether the set $S = \{(1,2, -2), (2, -1,1)\}$ in R^3 is a linear combination of :

(i) $u = (1, -5, -5)$

(ii) $v = (-2, -6,6)$

(iii) $w = (-1, -22,22)$

(v) $z(-4, -3,3)$

(b) Determine whether the following matrices from $M_{2,2}$ form a linearly independent set:

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 \\ 22 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$ (4 degrees)

Question 4:

Explain why $S = \{2, x, x + 3, 3x^2\}$ is not a basis for P_2 . (2 degrees)

Question 5:

Determine whether the function is a liner transformation or not:

(a) $T : R^2 \rightarrow R^2$, $T(x, y) = (x, 1)$.

(b) $T : M_{2,2} \rightarrow R$. $T(A) = a + b + c + d$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ (3 degrees).

Q(6) Find the kernel of the following linear transformations:

$$(a) T : P_3 \rightarrow P_2, \quad T(a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3) = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2$$

$$(b) T : R^2 \rightarrow R^2, \quad T(x, y) = (x + 2y, y - x). \quad (3 \text{ degrees}).$$

Q7 Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ -2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (3 \text{ degrees})$$

With all the best