

The Open University of Sri Lanka

B.Sc/B.Ed. DEGREE, CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

No Book Test 2024/2025

Level 03 Pure Mathematics

PEU3202/PEE3202– Vector Spaces

Duration: - One hour



Date: -14-03-2025

Time: 9.00 -10.00 a.m.

Answer all questions

1.

- (a) Let  $M = \{(a, b, c, d) \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}\}$ . Note that  $M$  is a vector space over the field  $\mathbb{R}$  under the usual addition and scalar multiplication. Let the mapping  $T : M \rightarrow M$  be defined by  $T((a, b, c, d)) = (a + b, b, 3c, c + d)$ . Note that  $T$  is a linear Transformation. Determine whether the following sets are invariant subspaces of the vector space  $M$  over the field  $\mathbb{R}$  under  $T$

(i)  $W = \{(a, b, 0, 0) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(ii)  $W = \{(a, 0, 0, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(b)

(i) Define an inner product space.

(ii) Let  $V$  be an inner product space over a field  $F$ . Prove that for  $x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2 \in V$ ,  
 $\langle x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2 \rangle = \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle + \langle x_1, y_2 \rangle + \langle x_2, y_1 \rangle + \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle$

(iii) Let  $u = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$ ,  $v = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$  where  $u, v \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .

Define  $\langle u, v \rangle = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ . Is  $\langle u, v \rangle$  an inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? Justify your answer.

2.

(a) Let  $u$  and  $v$  be any two vectors of a Euclidian Space.

(i) Define the length of  $u$  and the distance between  $u$  and  $v$ .

(ii) Suppose  $E^3$  be the usual Euclidian three space. Let  $u = (1, -1, 2)$  and  $v = (2, 1, 0)$ . Find the length of  $u$  and the distance between  $u$  and  $v$ .

(b) Show that the three vectors  $u_1 = (0, 1, 1)$ ,  $u_2 = (0, 0, 1)$  and  $u_3 = (1, 0, -1)$  form a basis for  $E^3$ , the usual Euclidean three space. Construct an orthogonal basis for  $E^3$  out of  $\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$  using the Gram–Schmidt process.