



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, March 2014**  
**(2013 Scheme)**  
**Electronics and Communication**  
**Stream : Signal Processing**  
**TSM 1001 – LINEAR ALGEBRA FOR SIGNAL PROCESSING**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

**Instructions :** Answer *any two* questions from *each* Module. **10** marks for *each* question.

MODULE – 1

1. a) What are the axioms defining a vector space ? Give an example for a finite and infinite dimensional vector space.  
b) Define linear independence of vectors. If  $u, v, w \in V$ , vector space are independent show that if  $u + v, u - v, u - 2v + w$  are also independent.
2. Write short notes on :
  - a) Hilbert space
  - b)  $L_p$  space
  - c) Cyclic subspace
  - d) Invariant subspace.
3. a) Define inner product space. If  $V$  be a vector space of polynomial with inner product given by  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t) g(t) dt$  find  $\langle f, g \rangle$  and  $\|f\|$ .  
b) If  $W$  be a vector space of  $2 \times 2$  symmetric matrices over  $R$ , what is the dimension of  $W$ . Also find a basis of  $W$ .  
**(10×2=20 Marks)**



P.T.O.



## MODULE – 2

4. a) Show that the linear operator  $T \in A(V)$  is invertible only if the constant term in the characteristic polynomial of  $T$  is zero.
- b) A linear operator  $T$  is defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (x - 3y + 3z, 3x - 5y + 3z, 6x - 6y + 4z)$ . Express  $T$  in diagonal matrix form by suitably selecting a basis.
5. a) Show that similarity transformation does not change the Eigen values of a transformation matrix.
- b) State and prove any one property of a projection matrix. Find the projection of  $b$  on to the column space of  $A$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10x2=20 Marks)

6. a) Show that Null space of linear operator  $T$  is a vector space.
- b) Find the inverse of  $B$  using row reduction.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

## MODULE – 3

7. Define unitary transformation. DFT of a sequence  $x(n)$  of length  $N$  is given by  $X(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x(n) e^{-\frac{j2\pi nk}{N}}$ . Find the DFT transformation matrix for  $N = 4$ . Also show that the columns of a DFT matrix are orthogonal to each other.



- 8. a) If  $\lambda$  is an Eigen value of the invertible operator T show that  $\lambda^{-1}$  is an Eigen value of  $T^{-1}$ .
- b) What is Eigen vector of a linear operator, T ? Write the diagonal form of the matrix A if possible.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 4 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 9. a) Write short notes on Jordan canonical form.
- b) Find the Jordan canonical form of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 10 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10x2=20 Marks)

