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Question Paper Code	13889
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**B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2025**  
 Third Semester  
**Computer and Science Engineering (Cyber Security)**  
**24BSMA306 - LINEAR ALGEBRA AND NUMBER THEORY**  
 Regulation - 2024

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

	<i>Marks</i>	<i>K- Level</i>	<i>CO</i>
1. The zero vector in a vector space satisfies (a) $v + 0 = v$ (b) $0 + v = v$ (c) $v + v = 0$ (d) $0 = 1$	1	K1	CO1
2. A basis of a vector space is (a) any subset of vectors (b) a set of linearly dependent vectors (c) a linearly independent set that spans the space (d) the set containing only zero vector	1	K1	CO1
3. If a matrix has distinct Eigen values, it is always (a) Symmetric      (b) Singular      (c) Diagonalizable      (d) skew -symmetric	1	K1	CO2
4. The null space of a linear transformation is (a) The set of all vectors mapped to zero      (b) The set of all nonzero vectors (c) The set of all unit vectors      (d) The set of all basis vectors	1	K1	CO2
5. The inner product of two orthogonal vectors is (a) 1      (b) -1      (c) 0      (d) Undefined	1	K1	CO3
6. The adjoint of an operator is defined with respect to (a) The norm of the vector space      (b) The basis of the space (c) The inner product      (d) The determinant of the matrix	1	K1	CO3
7. if $a$ divides $b$ then $b = aq$ for some (a) Prime number $q$ (b) Integer $q$ (c) Real number $q$ (d) Rational number $q$	1	K1	CO4
8. A prime number has exactly (a) One positive divisor      (b) Two positive divisors (c) Three positive divisors      (d) Infinitely many divisors	1	K1	CO4
9. The number of solutions of $2x \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$ is (a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 6	1	K2	CO5
10. The value of $\phi(9)$ is (a) 3      (b) 6      (c) 8      (d) 9	1	K2	CO6

**PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

11. Check whether the set of vectors in $R^3(R)$ given by $\{(1, 2, 1), (2, 1, 0), (1, -1, 2)\}$ are linearly dependent or linearly independent.	2	K2	CO1
12. Check in $V_3(R)$ the vector $(-2, 0, 3)$ can be expressed as a linear combination of vectors $(1, 3, 0)$ and $(2, 4, -1)$ .	2	K2	CO1
13. Find the linear transformation $T: P_2(R) \rightarrow P_3(R)$ given by $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ with respect to the standard basis.	2	K2	CO2
14. Find the Eigenvalues of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .	2	K2	CO2
15. If $\alpha = (1, 2, 3, 4)$ and $\beta = (2, 0, -3, 1)$ then find $\ \alpha + \beta\ $ .	2	K2	CO3

16. Find the Minimal solution to the system  $x + 2y - z = 12$ . 2 K2 CO3  
 17. Express two  $10110_{two}$  in base ten. 2 K2 CO4  
 18. Using Euclidean Algorithm, find  $(4076, 1024)$ . 2 K2 CO4  
 19. When does the linear congruence  $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$  has a unique solution? 2 K1 CO5  
 20. Recall the Chinese Remainder Theorem. 2 K1 CO5  
 21. State the Wilson's theorem. 2 K1 CO6  
 22. Find the value of  $\phi(28)$ . 2 K2 CO6

**PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

23. a) Determine whether the following sets are subspace of  $V_3(R)$  under the operations of addition and scalar multiplication defined on  $V_3(R)$ .  
 $\{(a_1, a_2, a_3)/a_1 + a_2 = 0\}, \{(a_1, a_2, a_3)/a_1 + a_2 + 2a_3 = 0\}$ . 11 K3 CO1  
**OR**  
 b) In  $V_3(R)$  where R is the field of real numbers, examine each of the following sets of vectors for linear dependence  
 (i)  $S = \{(1, 2, 0), (0, 3, 1), (-1, 0, 1)\}$   
 (ii)  $S = \{(1, 3, 2), (1, -7, -8), (2, 1, -1)\}$  11 K3 CO1
24. a) Test the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  for Diagonalizability. If A is diagonalizable, find an invertible matrix Q and a diagonal matrix D such that  $A^{-1}AQ = D$ . Also, using this result, compute  $A^n$  for any positive integer n. 11 K3 CO2  
**OR**  
 b) Let  $T: V_3(R) \rightarrow V_3(R)$  be the linear transformation defined by  
 $T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y - z, y + z, x + y - 2z)$ . Find the basis and dimension of  $R(T)$  and  $N(T)$ . 11 K3 CO2
25. a) Apply Gram Schmidt process, to construct an orthonormal basis for  $V_3(R)$  with the standard inner product for the basis  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  where  
 $v_1 = (1, 0, 1)$ ,  $v_2 = (1, 3, 1)$  and  $v_3 = (3, 2, 1)$ . 11 K3 CO3  
**OR**  
 b) For the data  $\{(1,2), (2,3), (3,5), (4,7)\}$ , use least squares approximation method to find the best fit of linear equation. 11 K3 CO3
26. a) Let a be any integer and b be a positive integer. Then prove that there exist unique integers q and r such that  $a = bq + r$  where  $0 \leq r < b$ . 11 K3 CO4  
**OR**  
 b) State and Prove Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. 11 K3 CO4
27. a) Solve the Linear Diophantine Equation:  $1076x + 2076y = 3076$ . 11 K3 CO5  
**OR**  
 b) Find an integer that has a remainder of 3 when divided by 7 and 13, but is not divisible by 12. 11 K3 CO5
28. a) State and Prove Fermat's little theorem. 11 K3 CO6  
**OR**  
 b) Using Euler's theorem, find the remainder when  $245^{1040}$  is divided by 18. 11 K3 CO6