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Unit 7 - Week 6 : unit 6

Course outline

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Week 2 : Unit 2

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Week 6 : unit 6

Lecture 26 : Gram-Schmidt and modified Gram-Schmidt algorithms

Lecture 27 : Comparing GS and modified GS

Lecture 28 : Introduction to eigenvalues and eigenvectors

Lecture 29 : Eigenvalues and eigenvectors for real symmetric matrix

Lecture 30 : Positive

Week 6 Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. **Due on 2018-09-12, 23:59 IST.**

1) Gram-Schmidt process on $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ will give **1 point**

- a) A set of three unit vectors
- b) A set of two unit vectors
- c) A set of three dependent vectors
- d) None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b) A set of two unit vectors

2) Gram-Schmidt process on $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ will give **1 point**

- a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{101}}\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}}\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}}\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

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Feedback for Week 6

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Assignment Solution

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Gram-Schmidt process on $\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$ and $\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix}$ will give

- a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\begin{Bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$
- b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\begin{Bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$
- c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$
- d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\begin{Bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$

4) Why modified Gram-Schmidt is often used instead of classical Gram-Schmidt algorithm **1 point**

- a) For computing less number of basis
- b) For fast computation
- c) To avoid numerical instability
- d) To obtain unit vectors

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c) To avoid numerical instability

5) In QR Triangulation **1 point**

- a) Q is upper triangular and R is lower triangular
- b) Q is diagonal and R is upper triangular
- c) Q is orthogonal and R is Symmetric
- d) Q is orthogonal and R is lower triangular

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d) Q is orthogonal and R is lower triangular

6) Which one cannot be an eigenvalue of a positive definite matrix **0 points**

- a) $2 + 3i$
- b) -4
- c) 0
- d) $\sqrt{3}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c) 0

7) Which one cannot be eigenvalues of a symmetric positive definite matrix

0 points

- a) $2 + 3i$
- b) -4
- c) $\sqrt{3}$
- d) π

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**a) $2 + 3i$ 8) What will be the same for matrix A and A^2

1 point

- a) Eigenvalues
- b) Trace
- c) Eigenvectors
- d) Null space

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**c) *Eigenvectors*9) Find the eigenvalues of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

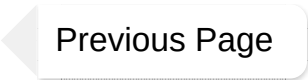
1 point

- a) 3, 2
- b) $3+\sqrt{6}, 3-\sqrt{6}$
- c) $3+2i, 3-2i$
- d) $2i, 3+2\sqrt{22}$

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**c) $3+2i, 3-2i$ 10) If eigenvectors of a matrix A are orthogonal then

1 point

- a) A is real
- b) A is orthogonal
- c) A is positive definite
- d) A is symmetric

No, the answer is incorrect.**Score: 0****Accepted Answers:**d) *A is symmetric*Previous PageEnd

