## **TMA-102**

## B. TECH. (CS) (FIRST SEMESTER) MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018

CALCULUS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

Time: 1:30 Hours

**Maximum Marks: 50** 

- Note:(i) This question paper contains two Sections.
  - (ii) Both Sections are compulsory.

## Section—A

1. State True/False/One-line answer:

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ Marks})$ 

(a) Maximum rank of matrix is not equal to maximum no. of rows of Matrix.

(True/False)

- (b) Every square matrix never satisfies its own characteristic equation. (True/False)
- (c) The sum rank and nullity is equal to number of columns of matrix. (True/False)
- (d) The rank of matrix A and its transpose is equal. (True/False)
- (e) Define Nilpotent matrix with example.

P. T. O.

2. Attempt any five parts:

 $(3\times5=15 \text{ Marks})$ 

- (a) Define rank of matrix.
- (b) Give any *three* applications of matrix in Computer Science.
- (c) Define null matrix and show the matrix of  $O_{5\times3}$ .
- (d) Define Idempotent Matrix.
- (e) Using row elementary operation, find the inverse of the matrix A, where

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

(f) Define Skew-Hermitian matrix with example.

## Section—B

- 3. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (5×2=10 Marks)
  - (a) Show that the set  $S = \{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 0)\}$  is not a basis.
  - (b) Solve the given system by using Gauss's-Jordan method:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 3$$
$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 = 10$$
$$3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 13$$

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- (3) TMA-102
- (c) Examine whether the system of vectors  $\alpha_1 = (1, 0, 3); \alpha_2 = (1, 0, 1)$  and  $\alpha_3 = (0, 1, 0)$  are linearly independent or not.
- 4. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (5×2=10 Marks)
  - (a) Reduce the matrix A to canonical form and hence find the rank, where

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

(b) Verify the Cayley-Hamilton theorem for

the matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

(c) Find a basis for the column space of the

matrix 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

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P. T. C

- 5. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (5×2=10 Marks)
  - (a) Using row elementary operation, find the inverse of the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(b) Reduce the matrix A to echelon form and hence find the rank, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(c) Discuss the consistency and solution of the following system of equations:

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 1$$
$$x + 5y - 7z = 5$$
$$3x + 11y + 13z = 5$$