



**PES UNIVERSITY, BANGALORE-85**  
(Established under Karnataka Act 16 of 2013)

**UE17MA251**

**END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT**  
**Dec-2019 B.Tech, IV SEMESTER,**  
**LINEAR ALGEBRA**

(Common for All Branches)

Sub Code: **UE17MA251**

Time: 3 Hrs

Answer All Questions

Max Marks: 100

1.	a)	Solve the system equations $u + 2v + 2w = 10, 2u + 3v - 4w = 3$ and $u + v + w = 7$ using Gaussian elimination.	7
	b)	Factorize either $A=LDU$ or $PA=LDU$ for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 & 5 \\ -2 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ .	7
	c)	Find $A^{-1}$ using Gauss-Jordan method where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .	6
2.	a)	Find the special solutions to $Ax = 0$ where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Identify the pivots and the vectors perpendicular to special solutions of $Ax = 0$ .	7
	b)	For what value of $\lambda$ will the vectors $(1, 3, -5)$ , $(0, 5, \lambda)$ and $(-2, -1, 0)$ span a two dimensional subspace? For this value of $\lambda$ , find the basis for $C(A)$ and $N(A^T)$ where $A$ is the matrix with these vectors as columns.	7
	c)	Check whether the set $\{u + v, u + 2v + 3w, u + v - 2w\}$ is linearly independent or not, if the set $\{u, v, w\}$ is linearly independent.	6
3.	a)	Determine the Kernel and range of the linear operator $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by the equation $T \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x + 2y - z \\ y + z \\ x + y - 2z \end{pmatrix}$ . What is the dimension of the null space and column space of the matrix of the transformation $T$ ?	7
	b)	Find the projection of $b$ onto the column space of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Split $b$ into $p+q$ , with $p$ in the column space and $q$ perpendicular to that space.	7
	c)	Find the best straight line fit (least squares) to the measurements $b = 4$ at $t = -2$ , $b = 3$ at $t = -1$ , $b = 1$ at $t = 0$ , $b = 0$ at $t = 2$ .	6

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4.	a)	Find Eigen vectors and Eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .	7
	b)	Using Gram-schmidt orthogonalization process find an orthonormal set of vectors $q_1, q_2, q_3$ for which $q_1, q_2$ span the column space of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Factorize $A = QR$ .	7
	c)	Diagonalize $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and hence prove that $A^k = \begin{pmatrix} 2^k & 5^k - 2^k \\ 0 & 5^k \end{pmatrix}$ .	6
5.	a)	Find the $3 \times 3$ matrices A and B for $\delta_1 : x^2 + y^2 + 2xz + 4yz + 3z^2$ $\delta_2 : x^2 + 2y^2 - 4xz - 4yz + 7z^2$ By Pivots of A and B decide whether they are positive definite or not.	8
	b)	Find the SVD of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .	12

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