

**2011***Time : 3 hours**Full Marks : 80*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*The questions are of equal value.*

*Answer any five questions in which*

*Q. No. 1 is compulsory.*

1. Indicate the correct answer :

(a) A matrix is not a square matrix if :

(i)  $m > n$

(ii)  $n > m$

(iii)  $m \neq n$

(iv) None of these

Where  $m \times n$  is the order of the matrix.

(b) If A and B are two  $n \times n$  matrices, then which of the following is not equal to  $(A + B)^2$  ?

(i)  $(B + A)^2$

(ii)  $(A + B)A + (A + B)B$

(iii)  $A^2 + AB + BA + B^2$

☒ (iv)  $A^2 + 2AB + B^2$

(c) In skew symmetric matrix, the diagonal elements are :

(i) All zeros

(ii) Not all zero's

☒ (iii) All negative

(iv) None of these

(d) For which values of 't', does the following linear system of equations have infinitely many solutions ?

$$tx + y = 1, 6x + (t + 1)y = 3$$

(i)  $t = +3$

☒ (ii)  $t = 2$

(iii)  $t = 2$  and  $3$

(iv) None of these

(e) Find the minimum number of sub-intervals for applying Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule :

(i) 1

☒ (ii) 2

(iii) 3

(iv) None of these

(f) The equation of ellipse is :

☒ (i)  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$

(ii)  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$

(iii)  $y^2 = ax$

(iv) None of these

(g) The number of real roots in the equation

$$x^3 - 4x^2 + 17x = 0 \text{ is :}$$

(i) 1

(ii) 2

☒ (iii) 3

(iv) None of these

(h) In the difference table, the independent variable is called as :

☒ (i) Argument

☒ (ii) Entry

(iii) Constant

(iv) None of these

2. Explain the idea to solve a set of linear equations using Gauss Elimination Method. Solve the set of equations by this method :

$$x - 3y + z = 4$$

$$2x - 8y + 8z = -2$$

$$-6x + 3y + 15z = 9$$

3. Discuss the basic idea behind Jacobi Method. Is it possible to solve the set of linear equations given in Question No. (2) ? If possible, solve it.

4. What do you mean by interpolation and extrapolation ? Justify when you will prefer each of them. Construct a forward difference table for the following data :

x	f(x) = y
0	9
1	10
2	35
3	54
4	46

Find  $f(2.7)$ . Explain how you will find  $f(4.5)$ .

5. Discuss the basic idea to solve a set of linear equations using CRAMER's rule. Solve the following set of equations using the same method (if possible) :

$$2x - y + 3z = -3$$

$$-x - y + 3z = -6$$

$$x - 2y - z = -2$$

6. What do you mean by eigenroots and eigenvectors of a matrix ? Find the eigenroots and

eigenvectors of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

7. Discuss the basic idea behind Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$  by using this method corrected upto four decimal places. Also, explain how does this method differ from Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule.

8. Write down the basic steps on Bisection method of find root of a function  $f(x)$ . Is this method equal to binary search ? Justify your answer.

9. Explain least square principle. Fit a least square line to the following data :

x	y
1	2
2	5
3	3
4	8
5	7

