(B) Find the ranks of the following matrices.

1. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
2. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & 1 \\ 10 & 3 & 9 & 7 \\ 16 & 4 & 12 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$
3. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -8 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & -12 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
(M.U. 1994)
(M.U. 2005)
(M.U. 2005)
4. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 9 & 8 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$
(M.U. 2003)
(M.U. 2003)
5. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
6. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 8 & 12 & 2 & 3 \\ 13 & 20 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
7. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & -2 & 6 & 10 \\ -3 & 3 & -3 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 6 & 10 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
8. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -4 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -4 & 6 & 8 & -6 \\ 3 & -6 & 9 & 12 & -9 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 & 11 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
9. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 31 & 17 & 43 \\ 75 & 94 & 53 & 132 \\ 75 & 94 & 54 & 134 \\ 25 & 32 & 20 & 48 \end{bmatrix}$$
(M.U. 2003)

[ Ans. : (1) r = 3, (2) r = 2, (3) r = 2, (4) r = 3, (5) r = 3, (6) r = 2, (7) r = 3, (8) r = 2, (9) r = 3.

(A) Solve the following equations: Class (b): 6 Marks

1. 
$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$
,  $2x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 = 0$ . [Ans.:  $x_1 = -3t$ ,  $x_2 = 0$ ,  $x_3 = t$ ]

2.  $2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$ ,  $3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_1 - 4x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$ . [Ans.:  $x_1 = -t$ ,  $x_2 = t$ ,  $x_3 = t$ ]

3.  $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 0$ ,  $2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$  [Ans.:  $x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0$ ]

**4.**  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$ ,  $2x_1 + x_2 - x_4 = 0$ ,  $x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 0$ . [Ans.:  $x_1 = t$ ,  $x_2 = -t$ ,  $x_3 = -t$ ,  $x_4 = t$ ]

**5.**  $7x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = 0$ ,  $x_1 + 5x_2 - 4x_3 = 0$ ,  $3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 0$ ,  $2x_1 - 7x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$ . [Ans.:  $x_1 = \frac{3}{17}t$ ,  $x_2 = \frac{13}{17}t$ ,  $x_3 = t_1$ ]

**6.** 4x - y + 2z + t = 0, 2x + 3y - z - 2t = 0, 7y - 4z - 5t = 0, 2x - 11y + 7z + 8t = 0. [Ans.:  $x = -\frac{5r + s}{44}$ ,  $y = \frac{4r + 5s}{7}$ , z = r, t = s]

 $2x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 0,$ 

7.  $3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 - 9x_4 = 0$ .

 $2x_1 + x_2 - 14x_3 - 12x_4 = 0$ ,  $x_1 + 3x_2 + 13x_3 + 3x_4 = 0$ . (M.U. 2004, 16) [ Ans. :  $x_1 = 11t$ ,  $x_2 = -8t$ ,  $x_3 = t$ ,  $x_4 = 0$ ] (B) Class (b) : 6 Marks

1. Find the value of  $\lambda$  for which the following equations have non-zero solutions. Also solve the equations.

 $x + 2y + 3z = \lambda x$ ,  $3x + y + 2z = \lambda y$ ,  $2x + 3y + z = \lambda z$ . (M.U. 2003, 05, 06) [Ans.:  $\lambda = 6$ , x = y = z = t]

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<sub>Solve</sub> the following equations by Gauss-Jacobi's (Jacobi's) method :Class (c):8 Mar
                                                      x + 3y + 10z = 14.
   1. 10x + y + 2z = 13.
                             2x + 10y + 3z = 15,
                                                      2x - 3y + 18z = 35.
                             x + 20v + z = 23,
   2. 15x + y - z = 14,
                                                      2x - 3y + 25z = 26.
                             2x + 15y - 3z = 16.
   3. 12x + 2y + z = 27,
                                                      3x + 2y + 12z = 25.
   4. 8x - y + 2z = 13,
                             x - 10y + 3z = 17.
                                                      x - 3y + 16z = 20.
                             2x - 14y + 3z = 19.
   5. 14x - y + 3z = 18.
                                                       x + 2y + 5z = 20.
                              x + 4y + 2z = 15,
   6. 5x + 2y + z = 12,
                                                       2x - 3y + 20z = 25.
                              3x + 20y - z = -18,
   7. 20x + y - 2z = 17,
                                                              (2) x = 1, y = 1, z = 2;
                                 (1) x = 1, y = 1, z = 1;
   [ Ans. : Actual values are :
                                                              (5) x = 1, y = -1, z = 1;
                                 (4) x = 1, y = -1, z = 2;
      (3) x = 2, y = 1, z = 1;
                                 (7) x = 1, y = -1, z = 1.
      (6) x = 1, y = 2, z = 3;
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Solve the following systems of linear equations by Gauss-Seidel Method by taking three iterations only : Class (c) : 8 Marks 1. 4x + y + z = 5, x + 6y + 2z = 19, x + 2y + 5z = -10. (M.U. 1997, 98, 2000) 2.  $x_1 + 10x_2 + 4x_3 = 6$ ,  $2x_1 - 4x_2 + 10x_3 = -15$ ,  $9x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 20$ . (M.U. 1997, 99) 3.  $10x_1 - 5x_2 - 2x_3 = 3$ ,  $4x_1 - 10x_2 + 3x_3 = -3$ ,  $x_1 + 6x_2 - 10x_3 = -3$ . (M.U. 1999, 2013) [ Ans.: (1) x = 1.2060, y = 4.2060, z = -3.9484

> (2)  $x_1 = 2.7403$ ,  $x_2 = 0.9970$ ,  $x_3 = -1.6493$ (3)  $x_1 = 0.9147$ ,  $x_2 = 0.9368$ ,  $x_3 = -0.9536$ ]

27. Find the characteristic equation, eigen values and eigen vectors of the following matrices.

lowing matrices.

(i) 
$$\begin{bmatrix}
3 & 10 & 5 \\
-2 & -3 & -4 \\
3 & 5 & 7
\end{bmatrix}$$
(ii) 
$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 3 & -1 \\
0 & -1 & 3
\end{bmatrix}$$
(iii) 
$$\begin{bmatrix}
3 & -1 & 1 \\
-1 & 5 & -1 \\
1 & -1 & 3
\end{bmatrix}$$
(M.U. 1993)

(i) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (ii)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (iii)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (v)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & -12 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  (vi)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(iv) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (v)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & -12 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (vi)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (vii)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (viii)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -11 & 4 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (ix)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (M.U. 1996, 2004, 05, 06) (xi)  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & -12 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  (xi)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (xii)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(x) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & -12 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (xi)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (xii)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  (xiii)  $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 9 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \\ -7 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$  (xiv)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  (xv)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  (M.U. 1999, 2002)

(xvi) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 2/3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 1/3 & -2/3 \\ 2/3 & -2/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$
[Ans.: (i)  $\lambda = 2, 2, 3$ ;  $(5, 2, -5)$ ,  $(1, 1, -2)$ )
(ii)  $\lambda = 1, 2, 4$ ;  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, -1, 1)$ .

(iii) 
$$\lambda = 2, 3, 6$$
;  $(1, 0, -1)', (1, 1, 1)', (1, -2, 1)'$ .  
(iv)  $\lambda = 1, 2, 2$ ;  $(1, 1, -1)', (2, 1, 0)'$ .  
(v)  $\lambda = 2, 0, 1$ ;  $(2, -1, 0)', (4, -1, 0)', (4, 0, -1)'$ .

(vi) 
$$\lambda = 1, 2, 3$$
;  $(1, 0, -1)'$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)'$ ,  $(1, 0, 1)'$ .  
(vii)  $\lambda = 5, -3, -3$ ;  $(1, 2, -1)'$ ,  $(2, -1, 0)'$ ,  $(3, 0, 1)'$ .

(viii) 
$$\lambda = 1, -1, 2$$
;  $(1, 2, 1)', (0, -1, 1)', (1, 1, 0)'$ .  
(ix)  $\lambda = 1, 1, 1$ ;  $(1, 1, 1)'$ .

(x) 
$$\lambda = 0, 1, 1$$
;  $(3, -1, 0)', (12, -4, -1)'$ .  
(xi)  $\lambda = 1, 2, 3$ ;  $(1, -1, 0)', (2, -1, -2)', (1, -1-2)'$ .

(xii) 
$$\lambda = 0, 1, -2$$
;  $(-10, -3, 11)$ ,  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(-4, -3, 7)$ .  
(xiii)  $\lambda = 0, -1, 2$ ;  $(-1, 0, 1)$ ,  $(-1, -1, 1)$ ,  $(4, 1, -3)$ .  
(xiv)  $\lambda = 1, -1, 4$ ;  $(-6, -2, 7)$ ,  $(0, 1, -1)$ ,  $(-3, -1, 1)$ .

(xv)  $\lambda = -2, 1, 3; (11, 1, -14)', (1, -1, -1)', (-3, -1, 1)'.$ (xvi)  $\lambda = -1, -1, +1, 1$