

Reg. No.:

Name :



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**Mid-Term Examinations – March 2022**

|           |                                  |                 |                         |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Programme | : <b>B.Tech. [BCE, MIP, MIM]</b> | Semester        | : <b>Winter 2021-22</b> |
| Course    | : <b>Applied Linear Algebra</b>  | Code            | : <b>MAT3002</b>        |
| Faculty   | : <b>Dr.A.Manickam</b>           | Slot/ Class No. | : <b>A21+A22/ 0626</b>  |
| Time      | : <b>1 ½ hours</b>               | Max. Marks      | : <b>50</b>             |

**Answer all the Questions**

| Q.No. | Sub. Sec. | Question Description | Marks |
|-------|-----------|----------------------|-------|
|-------|-----------|----------------------|-------|

- 1 The upward velocity of a rocket is given at three different times on the following table. Velocity vs. time data for a rocket

| Time, $t$<br>(s) | Velocity, $v$<br>(m/s) |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 4                | 100                    |
| 6                | 150                    |
| 10               | 200                    |

**10**

The velocity data is approximated by a polynomial as

$$v(t) = at^2 + bt + c, \quad 4 \leq t \leq 10.$$

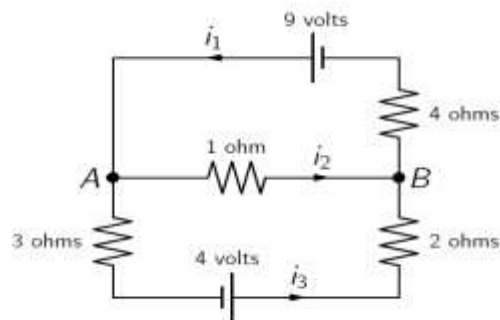
Set up the equations in matrix form and find the coefficients  $a, b, c$  of the velocity profile by LDU Factorization method.

- 2 (a) Computing the  $A^{-1}$  by using Gauss Jordan Elimination

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

**5**

- (b) Determine the currents  $I_1, I_2, I_3$  in the following network:



Node A:  $i_1 = i_2 + i_3$   
Node B:  $i_2 + i_3 = i_1$

**5**

- 3 Determine whether  $(1,1,1,1), (1,2,3,2), (2,5,6,4), (2,6,8,5)$  form a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . If not, find the dimension of the subspace they span.

**10**

- 4 Let  $B = \{u_1, u_2\} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  and  $C = \{v_1, v_2\} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  are bases of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Using these bases, find  $[x]_C$ , given that  $[x]_B = [1, 4]^T$ . 10
- 5 a) Show that the function  $T(v_1, v_2) = (v_1 - v_2, v_1 + 2v_2)$  is a linear transformation from  $R^2$  into  $R^2$ .  
 (b) For any vector  $\mathbf{v} = (v_1, v_2)$  in  $R^2$ , and let  $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$  be defined by  $T(v_1, v_2) = (6v_1 - v_2, 8v_1 + 2v_2)$  Find the image of  $\mathbf{v} = (-1, 1)$  also 10  
 Find the preimage of  $\mathbf{w} = (-2, 14)$

$\Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow$