



## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Course: Linear Algebra and Probability Theory	CIE-I	Maximum marks: 50
Course code: MAT231CT	Third semester 2023-2024 Branch: CS, CD, CY	Time: 10:00AM-11:30AM Date: 08-01-2024

Instructions to candidates:

Answer all questions.

Answer all questions.

Q.No	QUESTIONS	M	BT	CO																		
1	<p>Let <math>\mathbb{R}^2, \mathbb{R}^3, P_4</math> (set of all polynomials of degree 4 or less with real coefficients) and <math>M_{2 \times 2}</math> (set of all <math>2 \times 2</math> real matrices) be vector spaces with usual addition and scalar multiplication. Verify whether the following sets forms a subspace or not. Justify your answer.</p> <p>i) <math>S_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = x^2 \right\}</math> of <math>\mathbb{R}^2</math></p> <p>ii) <math>S_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 2x = 3y \right\}</math> of <math>\mathbb{R}^2</math></p> <p>iii) <math>S_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x - 4y + 5z = 0 \right\}</math> of <math>\mathbb{R}^3</math></p> <p>iv) <math>S_4 = \{f(x) \in P_4 \mid f(1) \text{ is an integer}\}</math></p> <p>v) <math>S_5 = \{A \in M_{2 \times 2} \mid \det(A) \neq 0\}</math>.</p>	10	2	2																		
2.a	Let $u = (1, 3, 2, 1), v = (2, -2, -5, 4), w = (2, -1, 3, 6)$ be vectors in $\mathbb{R}^4$ . If possible express $t = (2, 5, -4, 0)$ as a linear combination of $u, v$ and $w$ .	5	2	2																		
2.b	Determine whether the set of vectors $S = \{1 + x - 2x^2, 2 + 5x - x^2, x + x^2\}$ in $P_2$ is linearly independent or linearly dependent.	5	2	2																		
3.a	<p>Discrete random variable has the probability mass function as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>p_X(x)</math></td> <td>0</td> <td><math>k</math></td> <td><math>2k</math></td> <td><math>2k</math></td> <td><math>3k</math></td> <td><math>3k^2</math></td> <td><math>2k^2</math></td> <td><math>7k^2 + k</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>i) Determine the value of <math>k</math></p> <p>ii) Compute the probabilities <math>P(X \geq 5), P(X &lt; 3)</math> and <math>P(2 &lt; X \leq 5)</math></p> <p>iii) Find expectation of <math>X</math>.</p>	$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$p_X(x)$	0	$k$	$2k$	$2k$	$3k$	$3k^2$	$2k^2$	$7k^2 + k$	6	1	1
$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7														
$p_X(x)$	0	$k$	$2k$	$2k$	$3k$	$3k^2$	$2k^2$	$7k^2 + k$														
3.b	A shipment of 7 television sets contains 2 defective sets. A hotel makes a random purchase of 3 of the sets. If $x$ is the number of defective sets purchased by the hotel, find the probability and cumulative distribution of $X$ .	4	2	2																		
4.a	<p>The total number of hours, measured in units of 100 hours, that a family runs a vacuum cleaner over a period of one year is a continuous random variable <math>X</math> that has the density function</p> $p(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 2 - x, & 1 \leq x < 2, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$ <p>Find the probability that over a period of one year, a family runs their vacuum cleaner</p> <p>i) less than 120 hours;</p> <p>ii) between 50 and 100 hours.</p>	6	2	2																		

4.b	<p>The waiting time, in hours, between successive speeders spotted by a radar unit is a continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function</p> $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0, \\ 1 - e^{-8x}, & x \geq 0. \end{cases}$ <p>Find the probability density function and the probability of waiting less than 12 minutes between successive speeders.</p>	4	2	2																					
5.a	<p>Let <math>X</math> denote the number of times a certain numerical control machine will malfunction: 1, 2, or 3 times on any given day. Let <math>Y</math> denote the number of times a technician is called on an emergency call. Their probability distribution is given as</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2" rowspan="2"><math>p(x, y)</math></th><th colspan="3"><math>x</math></th></tr> <tr> <th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th></tr> <tr> <th rowspan="3"><math>y</math></th><th>1</th><td>0.05</td><td>0.05</td><td>0.1</td></tr> <tr> <th>3</th><td>0.05</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.35</td></tr> <tr> <th>5</th><td>0.00</td><td>0.20</td><td>0.10</td></tr> </table> <p>i) Evaluate the marginal distributions of <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math>  ii) Find <math>P(X &gt; 1, Y \geq 3)</math>, <math>P(X &lt; 3, Y = 3)</math>.  iii) Covariance of <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math>.</p>	$p(x, y)$		$x$			1	2	3	$y$	1	0.05	0.05	0.1	3	0.05	0.10	0.35	5	0.00	0.20	0.10	6	3	3
$p(x, y)$				$x$																					
		1	2	3																					
$y$	1	0.05	0.05	0.1																					
	3	0.05	0.10	0.35																					
	5	0.00	0.20	0.10																					
5.b	<p>A fair tetrahedral die (four faced die) is rolled twice. Let <math>X</math> denote the sum of two tosses less than 5 and let <math>Y</math> denote the maximum of the two tosses. Obtain the joint probability distribution function of <math>X</math> and <math>Y</math>.</p>	4	2	2																					

\*\*\*