

## FINAL EXAM

## Applied Linear Algebra (MAT161)

Date: 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2025

Total marks = 65

Total time = 2 hours

There are total 7 questions. Answer the questions in serial order.

Q1) Consider the set  $\{e^x, e^{2x}, e^x - e^{2x}\}$  of solutions of the linear differential equation  $y''' - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 0$ . Test for linear independence of this set using the Wronskian. (5 marks)

Q2) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be represented by  $T(v) = \text{proj}_u v$ , where  $u = (0, 1, 2)$ . Find the standard matrix for  $T$ . (5 marks)

Q3) Solve the system of first-order linear differential equation:

$$y_1' = y_1 + 2y_2$$

$$y_2' = 2y_1 + y_2 \quad (10 \text{ marks})$$

Q4) Find the least squares quadratic polynomial for the following data points:

$(0, 2), (1, 3/2), (2, 5/2), (3, 4)$ .

(Hint: The reduced form of the given matrix can be used

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 14 & 10 \\ 6 & 14 & 36 & \frac{37}{2} \\ 14 & 36 & 98 & \frac{95}{2} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{39}{20} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{4}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad ). (10 \text{ marks})$$

Q5) A population has the characteristics listed below.

(a) A total of 80% of the population survives its first year. Of that 80%, 25% survives the second year. The maximum life span is 3 years.

(b) The average number of offspring for each member of the population is 3 the first year, 6 the second year, and 3 the third year.

The population now consists of 150 members in each of the three age classes. How many members will there be in each age class in 1 year? In 2 years? (10 marks)

Q6) For what value(s) of  $a$  does the matrix (3 + 5 + 2 = 10 marks)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ a & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

have the characteristics listed below?

(a) A has an eigenvalue of multiplicity 2.

(b) A has -1 and 2 as eigenvalues.

(c) A has real eigenvalues.

Q7) Consider the linear Transformation:  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $T(x, y) = (-x, y, x + y)$ . Let  $v = (0, 1)$ . Consider a basis  $B = \{(1, 1), (1, -1)\}$  for  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $B' = \{(0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1), (1, 0, 0)\}$  for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

Find  $T(v)$  by using (a) the standard matrix and (b) the matrix relative to  $B$  and  $B'$ . (5 + 10 = 15 marks)