

University of Sargodha

BS 4th Term Examination 2019

Subject: Computer Science

Paper: Linear Algebra (MATH-3215)

Time Allowed: 2:30 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Objective part is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from subjective part.

Objective Part (Compulsory)

Q.1. Write short answers of the following in 2-3 lines each on your answer sheet. (16*2)

- What do you mean by linear algebra?
- Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities?
- What do you mean by a vector and linear combination?
- Define Eigen vector and Eigen values?
- Differentiate between dot products and length?
- How did you classify vector space and subspaces?
- What do you mean by a Matrix?
- Write down the properties of Determinants?
- What is linear programming?
- What do you mean by Fourier series of a function?
- Give a short description on discrete transformation?
- What do you mean by Markov matrices?
- What do you mean by a solution?
- Define a complex vector?
- What do you mean by orthogonal bases?
- What do you mean by the elimination in matrices?



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Subjective Part (3*16)

Q.2. (a) Determine the values of a for which the system has no solutions, exactly one solution, or infinitely many solutions.

$$x + 2y - 3z = 4,$$

$$3x - y + 5z = 2,$$

$$4x + y + (a^2 - 14)z = a + 2.$$

(b): Find all the minors and cofactors of the matrix A , where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Q.3. (a) Check whether the matrix is invertible and if so, then use the adjoint method to find its inverse.

Where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b): Find the characteristic equation, the Eigen-values, and bases for the Eigen spaces of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Q.4. (a) Find a matrix P that diagonalizes A , and check your work by computing $P^{-1}AP$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(b): By using the properties of determinants, find the rank of the given matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Q.5. (a) Define the Gauss-Jordan elimination method and Solve the given system of equation by Gauss-Jordan elimination?

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_5 = 0,$$

$$2x_1 + 6x_2 - 5x_3 - 2x_4 + 4x_5 - 3x_6 = 0,$$

$$5x_3 + 10x_4 + 15x_6 = 0,$$

$$2x_1 + 6x_2 + 8x_4 + 4x_5 + 18x_6 = 0.$$

(b): Show that $u = (-2, 3, 1, 4)$ and $v = (1, 2, 0, -1)$ are orthogonal vectors in R .

Let $S = \{i, j, k\}$ be the set of standard unit vectors in R^3 , then show that each ordered pair of vectors in S is orthogonal.

Q.6. (a) Show that vectors $u = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x + 3$, $v = x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 4$, $w = x^3 + 5x^2 + x + 3$, are linearly independent?

(b): Find \bar{A} , $Re(A)$, $Im(A)$, $det(A)$, and $tr(A)$ where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4i & 2-3i \\ 2+3i & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.