

Course Name: B. Tech. (Hons.) CS / B. Tech. EC (VLSI)

Course Outcome

- CO 1: Know the rank of a matrix and its applications in solving systems of linear equations  
CO 2: Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a square matrix  
CO 3: Solve ordinary and partial differential equations of higher orders  
CO 4: Classify the linear partial differential equations as elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic  
CO 5: Expand a function in half range Fourier sine and cosine series  
CO 6: Apply the method of separation of variables to solve wave and heat flow equations of one dimension

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2115800023

Mid Term Examination, Even Semester 2021-22

B. Tech. (Hons.) CS / B. Tech. EC (VLSI), I-Year, II-Semester

BMAS 0105, Linear Algebra and Differential Equations

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 15

Section - A

Attempt All Questions

1 X 3 = 3 Marks

No.	Detail of Question	Marks	CO	BL	KL
1	Define elementary matrix with a counter example.	1	1	U	F
2	Solve: $(D^3 + D^2 - D - 1)y = \sin 2x$	1	3	B	C
3	Find the particular integral of $(D^2 + 1)y = e^{2x} \sin 3x$	1	3	B	C

Section - B

Attempt All Questions

2 X 3 = 6 Marks

No.	Detail of Question	Marks	CO	BL	KL
1	State the conditions under which a system of linear non-homogeneous equations will have (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution and (iii) an infinite number of solutions.	2	1	U	C
2	State Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Use it to express $2A^5 - 3A^4 + A^2 - 4I$ as a linear polynomial in $A$ , when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .	2	2	A	P
3	Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $(D^2 + 4)y = 4 \tan 2x$	2	3	A	P



### Section – C

*Attempt All Questions*

3 X 2 = 6 Marks

No.	Detail of Question	Marks	CO	BL	KL
1	<p>Reduce the matrix <math>A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 &amp; -2 &amp; 0 &amp; 6 \\ 4 &amp; 2 &amp; 0 &amp; 2 \\ 1 &amp; -1 &amp; 0 &amp; 3 \\ 1 &amp; -2 &amp; 1 &amp; 2 \end{bmatrix}</math> to the normal form <math>\begin{bmatrix} I_r &amp; 0 \\ 0 &amp; 0 \end{bmatrix}</math> and hence determine its rank.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Solve the following ordinary simultaneous differential equations:</p> $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 2 \cos t - 7 \sin t, \quad \frac{dx}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 4 \cos t - 3 \sin t$	3	1, 3	E	M
2	<p>Investigate for what values of <math>\lambda, \mu</math> the simultaneous equations <math>x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + 3z = 10, x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu</math> have (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution and (iii) an infinite number of solutions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Determine the eigen-values and eigen-vectors of the matrix <math>A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 &amp; -2 &amp; 2 \\ -2 &amp; 3 &amp; -1 \\ 2 &amp; -1 &amp; 3 \end{bmatrix}</math>.</p>	3	1, 2	An	P