LNCT UNIVERSITY, BHOPAL

EnrolmentNo....

CS-202UC B.TECH (CS/AIML) II SEMESTER EXAMINATION [JULY-2024] LINEAR ALGEBRA AND OPTIMIZATION

Maximum Marks:70

Time Allowed :3Hours

Note:-Attempt all questions internal choice are given.

(SECTION -A)

- 1. Short Answer Type Question(Attempt Any Five) [5x6=30]
 - i. Define Kernel of a homomorphism.
- ii. Define Singular linear transformation.
- Find the rank and nullity of the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 + x_2, 2x_3 x_1)$.
- iv. Solve the linear equations 2x y = 17, 3x + 5y = 6 by Cramer's rule.
- v. Toss a balanced coin twice. Let X denote the number of heads.

 Find Probability Mass Function (pmf) of X.
 - Define Standard deviation (S.D.).
- vii Fit a straight line y = a + bx for the following data using least square method:

Y	1	2	3	4	6	8
v	2.4	3	3.6	4	5	. 6

(SECTION -B)

- 2. Long Answer Type Question (Attempt Any Four). [04x10=40]
 - Show that the transformation mapping $f: V_2(R) \to V_2(R)$ defined by f(x, y) = (x + 2, y + 3) is not linear.
 - Solve the system of linear equations by Cholesky Decomposition method;

$$x + 2y + 3z = 5, 2x + 8y + 22z = 6, 3x + 22y + 82z = -10$$

iii. For the Binomial distribution, prove that;

$$P(r+1) = \frac{(n-r)}{(r+1)} \cdot \frac{P}{q} \cdot P(r).$$

iv. Fit a curve of the form $y = a + bx + cx^2$ for the following data using least square method;

x	0	14	2	3	4
v	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3

v. In an Antimalerial campaign in India, quinine was administered to 500 persons out of a total population of 2000. The number of fever cases is shown below;

Treatment	Fever	No Fever	Total	
Quinine	20	480	500	
No Quinine	100	1400	1500	
Total	120	1880	2000	

Discuss the usefulness of quinine in checking malaria.

- vi. Define the following;
 - (a) Non-Singular linear transformation
 - (b) Vector Space
 - (c) Random Variable
 - (d) Probability Mass Function
 - (e) Continuous Distribution