

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course: Linear Algebra
 Program: BS (SE)
 Duration: 60 Minutes
 Paper Date: 29-02-2024
 Section: ALL
 Exam: Sessional-1

Course Code: MT1004
 Semester: Spring 2024
 Total Marks: 40
 Weight: 15%
 Page(s): 1
 Roll No: 221-7971

Instruction/Notes:

1. Programmable calculators are not allowed.
2. Do all the questions in the given order as mentioned in the paper.
3. Do not ask any questions regarding contents. If you feel any essential information missing make your own assumption.

Question # 1 (CLO-1) [10] The given matrix represents an augmented matrix for a linear system.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 & 7 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 3x_2 + 0x_3 &= 2 \\ -2x_1 - 4x_2 + 7x_3 &= 4 \\ 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 &= 1 \\ x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

- a. Write the corresponding set of linear equations for the system.
- b. Use Gaussian elimination to solve the linear system.

$$\begin{aligned} x_3 &= 11/16 \\ x_2 &= 5/32 \\ x_1 &= -84/32 \end{aligned}$$

Question # 2 (CLO-1) [10] Given the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- a. Find the minor M_{21} and cofactor C_{21} .
- b. Evaluate the determinant by cofactor expansion.

Question # 3 (CLO-1) [10]

- a. Find an equation of plane passing through a point $P(1, 1, 4)$ having normal vector $\vec{n} = (1, 9, 8)$.
- b. Also find the distance between the point $Q(-1, -1, 2)$ and the plane. Using the equation of the plane in part (a).

$$x + 9y + 8z = 42$$

$$36/\sqrt{146}$$

Question # 4 (CLO-1) [10] Find the vector component of \vec{u} along \vec{a} and the vector component of \vec{u} orthogonal to \vec{a} given that $\vec{u} = (2, 1, 1, 2)$ & $\vec{a} = (4, -4, 2, -2)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proj} &= \left(\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}, -\frac{1}{10} \right) \\ \text{Orthogonal} &= \left(\frac{9}{5}, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{21}{10} \right) \end{aligned}$$