POSSESSION OF MOBILES IN EXAM IS UFM PRACTICE

Name of Student:

Enrollment Number:

BENNETT UNIVERSITY, GREATER NOIDA B.TECH., MINOR-2 EXAMINATION SPRING SEMESTER 2017-18

COURSE CODE:

EMAT102L

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

COURSE NAME:

Linear Algebra and Ordinary Differential Equations

COURSE CREDIT: 3-1-0-4

MAX. MARKS: 15

Instructions

There are five questions in this question paper, and all questions are mandatory. Rough work must be carried out at the back of the answer script.

1. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Find

- (a) The characteristic polynomial of A.
- (b) The eigenvalues of A.
- (c) The corresponding eigenvectors.

[3]

2. Find all real values of k for which the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & k \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

is diagonalizable.

[2]

3. (a) Let

$$V = \{ [x \ y \ z \ w]^t \in \mathbb{R}^4 : x = z + w, y = z - w \}.$$

Find a basis for V^{\perp} .

[2]

- (b) In $\mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R})$, let $U = \{p(x) \in \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) : p'(0) = 0\}$. Apply Gram-Schmidt process to find an orthonormal basis for U.
- 4. Under what initial conditions, the following differential equation

$$(x^2 - 2x)\frac{dy}{dx} = 2(x - 1)y$$

has (i) no solution (ii) unique solution (iii) infinitely many solutions.

[3]

5. Find the expression for N(x, y) such that the differential equation

$$(2xy + \cos y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0$$

is exact.

[2]