

Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur

B.Tech. 2nd Semester Mid term Examination, June 2021

Subject: Mathematics - II (MA 1201)

Time: 45 minutes

Full Marks: 30

Answer any FIVE questions. Only the first five questions answered will be evaluated.

1. Define vector space over the field of Real numbers. Show that the intersection of two subspaces of a vector space is a subspace. Give an example to show that the union of two subspaces may not be a subspace. [2+3+1]
2. Define subspace of a vector space over the field R of Real numbers. Prove that a subset S of a vector space V is a subspace if
 - i. $\alpha + \beta \in S$ for all α, β in S .
 - ii. $c \cdot \alpha \in S$ for c in R and α in S .[1+5]
3. Define linear transformation between two sets with an example. Show that the transformation T defined by $T\{f(x)\} = \frac{d}{dx}\{f(x)\}$ is a linear transformation. Prove that the Eigen values of an orthogonal matrix are of unit modulus. [1+1+4]
4. Define rank of a matrix. Find the rank of the following matrix by reducing it to normal form
$$\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ -8 & -1 & -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
[1+5]
5. Given the system of equations :
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 &= 1 \\ 2x_1 + 7x_2 + 5x_3 &= 2m \\ 4x_1 + nx_2 + 10x_3 &= 2m + 1, \end{aligned}$$
find for what values of m and n the system has (i) a unique solution (ii) no solution (iii) many solutions. [6]
6. Define shortest distance between two skew lines. Find the shortest distance between two skew lines $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_1 + t\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_2 + t\mathbf{b}$, where t is a scalar and $\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{r}_2, \mathbf{b}$ are vectors with co-ordinates $(1, -2, 3)$, $(2, 1, 1)$, $(-2, 2, -1)$ and $(-3, 1, 2)$ respectively. Find the moment about the point $B(3, -1, 3)$ of a force $\mathbf{F}(4, 2, 1)$ passing through the point $A(5, 2, 4)$. [1+3+2]
7. Define curl of a vector point function and give its physical interpretation. Find $\text{div } \mathbf{F}$ and $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$, where $\mathbf{F} = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$. [1+2+3]
