



Timing: 11:00 to 12:30 PM

I Semester

Max mark: 50

## 1. Attempt any Four questions

- (a) Find a basis for the eigenspace corresponding to each listed eigenvalue for the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Eigenvalues: } \lambda = 1, 5 \quad (5)$$

- (b) Find a basis for the eigenspace corresponding to each listed eigenvalue for the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -9 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Eigenvalue: } \lambda = 4 \quad (5)$$

(c)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Determine whether  $\lambda = 2$  is an eigenvalue of the matrix  $A$ . Explain your reasoning and show any necessary calculations to support your answer.

- (d) Define Linear Independence. Provide one suitable example. (5)

- (e) Write a brief over view of Simple Linear Regression. (5)

## 2. Attempt all questions

- (a) Write a short note on PCA and their applications. (5)

- (b) Given the vectors: (5)

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute the following quantities:  $\left(\frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}}\right) \mathbf{u}$

- (c) Solve the following system of linear equations using the row echelon method: (5)

$$2x + 3y - z = 1$$

$$4x + y + z = 5$$

$$-2x + 2y + 3z = 7$$

3. Attempt any one questions

- (a) Determine which sets of vectors are orthogonal.

(8)

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{u}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) Using Gram-Schmidt process how do you convert a set of linearly independent vectors into an orthonormal set. Write the Process of it and with one example.

(8)

4. Attempt any one questions

- (a) Define Orthogonal Matrices and key properties. Give one example.

(7)

- (b) Verify the parallelogram law for vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $R^n$ :

(7)

$$\|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}\|^2 = 2\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + 2\|\mathbf{v}\|^2$$

Best wishes