

# National Institute of Technology, Delhi

Name of the examination: B. Tech.

Course: Linear Algebra and Complex Analysis

Branch: EEE/ECE/CSE, II-Semester

Course Code : MAL-151

Name of the Student : \_\_\_\_\_

Time Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 50

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** This question paper contains eight (8) questions. All questions are compulsory.

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**Question 1:** Answer all the following questions:

[5 × 2]-marks

(A) What is the value of  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z}{\bar{z}}$ ?

- (i) 1                      (ii) -1                      (iii) 0                      (iv) does not exists.

(B) What is the value of integral  $\int_C \frac{z}{z^2 + 9} dz$ , where  $C$  is a unit circle  $|z| = 1$  in positive direction?

- (i)  $2\pi i$                       (ii)  $-2\pi i$                       (iii) 0                      (iv) 1.

(C) What is the residue of the function  $f(z) = ze^{\frac{1}{z}}$  at  $z = 0$ ?

- (i)  $2!$                       (ii)  $\pi i$                       (iii)  $\frac{1}{2!}$                       (iv)  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

(D) Which of the following is an example of linear transformation  $T : R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ ?

- (i)  $T(x, y) = (2x + y, x + |y|)$                       (ii)  $T(x, y) = (x + y, y + 1)$   
(iii)  $T(x, y) = (x - 2y, y)$                       (iv)  $T(x, y) = (5, -1)$ .

(E) What is the dimension of  $\mathbb{C}$  as a vector space over  $R$ , where  $\mathbb{C}$  is the set of complex numbers?

- (i) 1                      (ii) 2                      (iii) 0                      (iv) does not exists.

**Question 2:** Answer all the following questions:

[5 × 2]-marks

(i) Show that the vectors  $(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $(3, -2, 1)$  and  $(1, -6, -5)$  are linearly dependent in  $R^3$ .

(ii) Find the length of orthogonal projection of the vector  $y = (7, 6)$  onto  $u = (4, 2)$ .

(iii) Determine where  $f'(z)$  exists and find its value, where  $f(z) = x^2 + iy^2$ .

(iv) Evaluate the contour integral  $\int_{c_1} \frac{1}{z} dz$ , where  $c_1$  is  $z = e^{i\theta}$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ .

(v) Find the order of the pole and the corresponding residue for the function  $f(z) = \frac{z + 4}{z^2 + 1}$  at  $z = i$ .

**Question 3:** Diagonalize the matrix, if possible  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 3 \\ -3 & -5 & -3 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . 5-marks

**Question 4:** Find an orthogonal basis for the column space of the matrix 5-marks

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & -8 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 6 \\ 1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Question 5:** Find the integrals along the counterclockwise circles [2 + 3]-marks

(i)  $\int_{|z|=2021} \frac{e^{3z}}{3z-i} dz$

(ii)  $\int_{|z|=2022} \frac{\cos z}{z^6} dz.$

**Question 6:** Find the Laurent series of the function  $f(z) = \frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  in the domain  $1 < |z| < 2$ . 5-marks

**Question 7:** Find an analytic function  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$  corresponding to the real part  $u(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy^2$ . 5-marks

**Question 8:** Find the singularities of the function  $f(z) = \frac{ze^{\pi z}}{z^4-16} + ze^{\pi z}$  inside  $c$  and calculate corresponding residues, where  $c$  is the ellipse  $9x^2 + y^2 = 9$  in positive direction. Then, evaluate the integration  $\int_c f(z) dz$ . [1 + 2 + 2]-marks