

[Total No. of CO's: 2]

Seat No:

[Total No. of Pages: 1]

G. H. Raison College of Engineering and Management, Pune.
(An Autonomous Institution)

F.Y B. Tech (All Branches) (Term-II)

CAE-I (2020 Pattern)

Subject Name: Linear algebra and statistics (UBSL153)

[Time: 1 Hours]

[Max. Marks-15]

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: Apply simple operations like adding, multiplying, inverting, transposing, etc. in matrices & vectors.

CO2: Apply the concepts of Linear Algebra in programming languages. Course Outcomes

CO3: Apply the concepts of least squares methods and basic problems in probability.

CO4: Apply the knowledge of Random variables.

CO5: Apply the knowledge of Probability distributions to solve engineering problems.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---|------------|-----------|
| CO1 | <i>a)</i> | Define vector space. | [1] | L1 |
| | <i>b)</i> | Determine whether the set of vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 is linearly independent or linearly dependent.
$S = \{(1,2), (2,4)\}$ | [2] | L2 |
| | <i>c)</i> | Show that the set $\{(1,2,3), (0,1,2), (-2,0,1)\}$ spans \mathbb{R}^3 . | [3] | L3 |
| | <i>d)</i> | Determine which of these two subsets is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2
(a) The set of points on the line $x + 2y = 0$
(b) The set of points on the line $x + 2y = 1$ | [4] | L4 |
| CO2 | <i>a)</i> | Explain symmetric matrix with suitable examples | [2] | L2 |
| | <i>b)</i> | Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation such that
$T(1,0,0) = (2, -1, 4)$
$T(0,1,0) = (1, 5, -2)$
$T(0,0,1) = (0, 3, 1)$. Then Find $T(1, 3, -2)$ | [3] | L3 |
| | | OR | | |
| | <i>c)</i> | Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | [3] | L3 |