



4.	a)	Apply the Gram – Schmidt process on the vectors $a = (0, 0, 1)$ , $b = (0, 1, 1)$ and $c = (1, 1, 1)$ to produce an orthonormal set of vectors and write the result in the form $A = QR$ .	7
	b)	Find the eigen values and the eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .	7
	c)	Diagonalize $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and find one of its square roots – a matrix $R$ such that $R^2 = A$ .	6
5.	a)	A company manufactures printers and keyboards. The contribution margins of the printer and keyboard are \$30 and \$20 respectively. Two types of skilled labour are required to manufacture these products: soldering and assembling. A printer requires 2 hours of soldering and one hour of assembling. A keyboard requires 1 hour of soldering and 1 hour of assembling. The company has 1,000 soldering hours and 800 assembling hours available per week. There are no constraints on the supply of raw materials. Demand for keyboards is unlimited, but at most 350 printers are sold each week. The company wishes to maximize its weekly total contribution margin. Formulate a LPP and provide a graphical solution. What is the maximum weekly total contribution margin ? <b>(Sketch neatly on the graph sheet)</b>	10
	b)	Solve using the Simplex method the LPP : Maximize $Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$ subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 430$ , $3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 460$ , $x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 420$ where $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$ . Write down the optimal solution and the maximum value of $Z$ .	10