

## SRN

## PES University, Bangalore (Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

UE15MA251

## MAY 2017: END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) B.TECH. IV SEMESTER UE15MA251- LINEAR ALGEBRA AND ITS APPLICATIONS

_Ti	me:	3 Hrs	ICATIONS
1.	a)	I lise the All Questions	
- 1	~	2v 2v date of Gaussian Elimination to date	Max Marks: 10
-		completely if it is consistent. What is the solution if the system of expenses of the coefficient of z in the solution if the coefficient of z in the	quations
- 1 1	<del> </del>	replaced by 3?	it or not. Solve the system
- 1 1	b)	of 2 III	the second equation is
11	- 1	Establish conditions in terms of a and b satisfying which $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ a & a \end{bmatrix}$	b
11	- 1	A = a	b is invertible.
11			
1 +		and b in the given A, solve the system. Solve the system	
1 1	c)	Assuming these conditions, obtain A <sup>-1</sup> by Gauss- Jordan method. Choosin and b in the given A, solve the system $2u + v + w = 4$ , $2u + 2v + w = 3$ , Let $l_{21} = 3$ , $l_{31} = 2$ , $l_{41} = -1$ be the first set of multipliers obtained when the permutation of	appropriate values for a
1 1	- 1,	matrix A into U	$\frac{2u+2v+2w=4}{2w+2w=4}$
1 1		The O , using that prime the	THE ROUGHING STATES OF THE
	-   '	matrix A into U, using Gaussian Elimination. If the permutation matrix $P_{23}$ next set of multipliers $l_{32}=0$ , $l_{42}=1$ and if the permutation matrix $P_{23}$	is used to produce the
1 1	6	mating Pay	puts A finally into it-
1 1		$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ find the matrix A.}$	, and many into its
1 1	1	0 5 -8 3	6
	10	$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & -8 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find the matrix $\mathbf{a}$	1
		0 0 1 7 7 mile the matrix A.	1
	1_	[0 0 0 -4]	l
2. a)	Ide	entify the independent and dependent voctors to	
<u> </u>	(-,	entify the independent and dependent vectors from the set of vectors (-3, 3, 1, 4). Express the dependent vector in terms of the independent ones.	2.4) (3.2.4)
b)	Fir	d a basis and the dimension of the substantial of the independent ones.	6
	Als	and a basis and the dimension of the subspace $S = \{(x, y, z) / x - 2y + y \}$	3z = 0.2y
(c)	Fin	d a boois - I II	62 - 0, 2x - 5z = 0   6
-		d a basis and the dimension of $C(A)$ , $N(A)$ and $N(A^T)$ of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 7 \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	
.		$ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 7 \\ 6 & -10 & 13 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} $ and N(A <sup>T</sup> ) of	·    -
11	A =	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 & 0 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$	
1 1	- '	6 -10 13 0	8
1 1		2 0 0	1 1
a)	D3 ⁻ ii O t	o tile stinspace cooks at the	_
1 1	וס א	ato S and $S^{\perp}$ . Also, express the vector (2, 2, 4).	project every vector in
b)   F	ind	he best straight line fit to the measurements.	7
1 P	rinci	the best straight line fit to the measurements $b = 2, 0, -3, -5$ at $t = -1, 0, -3$ he matrix. A that rotates every vector $b = 2$	.1.2 Using the
(c)   F	TOHO	th 60° and the states every vector in R2 about origin in the	1 1
l Ith		and then reflects it on the line x + y = 0. Also find the counter clock	(Wise direction
l Ith	۱R۴۵	Of the line vivia of the man and the man a	The difficulty is
l Ith	≀R² ( <u>re</u> cti	The matrix A that rotates every vector in $R^2$ about origin in the counter clock the following then reflects it on the line $x + y = 0$ . Also find the matrix B that is on the line $x + y = 0$ and then rotates it about the origin through 60° in the condition. Are A and B equal?	reflects every vector 6

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4.	a	a) Apply the Gram – Schmidt process on the vectors a = (0,0,1), b = (0,1,1) and b)						
	b)	b)  Find the eigen values and the eigen vectors of the matrix $c = (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 $A = QR$ . $c = (1, 1, 1) $ to produce an orthonormal set of vectors and write the result in the form $A = QR$ .						
	c)	Diagonalize $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ & & \\ & $	17					
5.	a)	A company manufacture $A = A$ .	6					
		keyboard are \$30 and \$20 respectively. Two types of skilled labour are required to manufacture assembling. A printer requires 2 hours of soldering and one hour of has 1,000 soldering hours and 800 assembling hours available per week. There are no printers are sold each week. The company wishes to maximize its weekly total contribution margin? (Sketch neatly on the graph sheet)	10					
		Solve using the simplex method the LPP: Maximize $Z = 3x + 2x + 5x = 10$	<del></del>					
		$x_1+2x_2+x_3 \le 430$ , $3x_1+2x_3 \le 460$ , $x_1+4x_2 \le 420$ where $x_1,x_2,x_3 \ge 0$ .  Write down the optimal solution and the maximum value of $Z$ .	10					

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