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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: II - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023 - 2024)

Subject: Linear Algebra

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

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1. Attempt all parts:-

1-a. For what value of x , matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 6-x & 4 \\ 3-x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a singular matrix? 1

(CO1)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) -2
- (d) none of these

1-b. If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 + I = 0$, then A equals (CO1) 1

- (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (b) $\begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$
- (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (d) none of these

1-c. If the rank of a matrix A is 2, then the rank of A' is (CO2) 1

- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 8

(d) none of these

1-d. The rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is (CO2) 1

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) None of these

1-e. Which of the set of vectors are linearly dependent? (CO3) 1

(a) (1, 1, 4), (1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0)

(b) (1, 2, 4), (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0,0, 1)

(c) (1, 2, 4), (1, -1, 0), (0, 0, 1)

(d) None of these

1-f. The null space of linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^3 into \mathbb{R}^3 defined as (CO3) 1

(a) (1, 2, 3)

(b) (1, 0, 0)

(c) (0, 1, 0)

(d) (0, 0, 0)

1-g. A square matrix A is positive semi definite if it is symmetric and CO 4 1

(a) $x^T Ax \geq 0$

(b) $x^T Ax \leq 0$

(c) $x^T Ax = 0$

(d) None of these

1-h. If A is skew-Hermitian matrix, then iA is (CO4) 1

(a) Skew-Hermitian matrix

(b) Hermitian matrix

(c) Symmetric matrix

(d) None of these

1-i. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then Eigen values of A^3 .(CO5) 1

(a) 1,4

(b) 1,64

(c) 4,4

(d) None of these

1-j. If 0 is a Eigen value of a matrix iff the matrix is (CO5) 1

(a) Non singular

- (b) Unitary
- (c) Singular
- (d) None of these

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Express the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of a symmetric and a skew symmetric matrix. (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (CO2) 2
- 2.c. Show that the vectors $S = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 is linearly independent. (CO3) 2
- 2.d. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, Find the sum of eigen values where (CO4) 2
- 2.e. In singular value decomposition if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then find S ? (CO5) 2

SECTION-B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Solve by Cramer's rule: $x+y+z=2$, $2x+y+3z=9$ and $x-3y+z=10$ (CO1) 6
- 3-b. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ verify that $(AB)C = A(BC)$ and $A(B+C) = AB+BC$. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Show that the vectors $X_1 = [2 \ 3 \ 1 \ -1]$, $X_2 = [2 \ 3 \ 1 \ -2]$, $X_3 = [4 \ 6 \ 2 \ 1]$ are linearly dependent. Express one of the vectors as a linear combination of others. (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Find the values of a and b such that the rank of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & -2 & a & b \end{bmatrix}$ is 2. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. If u and v are any two vectors in an inner product space V . show that $\|u+v\|^2 + \|u-v\|^2 = 2\|u\|^2 + 2\|v\|^2$. 6
- 3.f. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. (CO4) 6
- 3.g. Find a singular value decomposition of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. (CO5) 6

SECTION-C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Solve the system of equations by matrix method: (CO1) 10
 $x+2y-3z=4$, $2x+3y+2z=2$ and $3x-3y-4z=11$.

4-b. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ a & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\text{adj}(\text{adj. } A) = A$, find a . (CO1) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a. Determine the value of λ and μ so that the equations $x+y+z=6$, $x+2y+3z=10$, $x+2y+\lambda z=\mu$ have (i) no solution, (ii) a unique solution and (iii) infinite many solutions. (CO2) 10

5-b. For what values of 'k', the equations $x+y+z=1$, $x+y+4z=k$, $4x+y+10z=k^2$ have a solution and solve them completely in each case. (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

6-a. Show that the transformation $T: V_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow V_3(\mathbb{R})$ defined as $T(a, b) = (a+b, a-b, b) \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ is linear. Find its null space, nullity, range and rank. (CO3) 10

6-b. Apply Gram- Schmidt process to transform the basis $\{(1,1,1), (0,1,1), (0,0,1)\}$ into an orthonormal basis. (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. Find the eigen values and eigen vector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -8 \\ 0 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (CO4) 10

7-b. Show that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \alpha + i\gamma & -\beta + i\delta \\ \beta + i\delta & \alpha - i\gamma \end{bmatrix}$ is an unitary matrix if $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 + \delta^2 = 1$. CO 4 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. Find the singular values of the $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and find the SVD decomposition. 10

8-b. Given the following data, use PCA to reduce the dimension from 2 to 1. (CO5) 10

Feature	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4
x:	4	8	13	7
y:	11	4	5	14