

# UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

## End Semester Examination, January 2021

**Programme Name:** B.Sc. (Hons.) Physics , B.Sc.(Hons.) Chemistry

**Semester** : I

**Course Name** : Matrices

**Time** : 3 Hrs

**Course Code** : MATH-1029

**Max. Marks** : 100

**Nos. of page(s)** : 2

### Section-A

**1. Each question will carry 5 Marks. 2. Select correct answer in each question. 3. All Questions of this section are compulsory.**

S. No.		CO
<b>Q1</b>	If $A$ and $B$ are Hermitian matrices, then $AB - BA$ is A. Hermitian B. Skew Hermitian Matrix C. Unitary Matrix D. None of the above	<b>CO1</b>
<b>Q2</b>	Rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & -1 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is  A. 1                      B.2                      C.3                      D.4	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q3</b>	The value of $\lambda$ for which the following equations will have a non-trivial solution is: $x + 2y + 3z = \lambda x$ $2x + 3y + z = \lambda x$ $3x + y + 2z = \lambda y$ A. 4 B. Not equal to 4 C. 6 D. Not equal to 6	<b>CO2</b>
<b>Q4</b>	The value of $k$ for which the vectors $(1, -2, k)$ , $(2, -1, 5)$ and $(3, -5, 7k)$ are linearly dependent is: A. 5/14 B. 2/13 C. 5/12 D. 0	<b>CO3</b>
<b>Q5</b>	The eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ are: A. 1,2,2 B. 0,2,3 C. 1,1,3 D. 0,0,5	<b>CO4</b>
<b>Q6</b>	The matrix $A$ whose eigenvalues are 2,2,4 and eigenvectors are $(-2,1,0)'$ , $(-1,0,1)'$ , $(1,0,1)'$ is  A. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 7 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ B. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ C. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ D. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	<b>CO4</b>

**Section-B**

1. Each question will carry 10 Marks. All Questions of this section are compulsory. In Question 5, there is an internal choice.

S. No.		CO
Q1	Check for consistency and if possible, solve the following system of equations by Gauss elimination method: $4x - 3y - 9z + 6w = 0$ $2x + 3y + 3z + 6w = 6$ $4x - 21y - 39z - 6w = -24$	CO2
Q2	Solve the following system of equations using the Choleski LU decomposition method: $4x - y - z = 3$ $-x + 4y - 3z = -1/2$ $-x - 3y + 5z = 0$	CO3
Q3	Find the algebraic and geometric multiplicity of all eigenvalues of the following matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -7 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	CO4
Q4	Find the characteristic and minimal polynomials of the following matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$	CO5
Q5	Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ . <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> Show that for any square matrix A, the product of all eigenvalues of A is equal to determinant of A.	CO4

**Section-C**

1. The question will carry 20 Marks. 2. Choose one question from two options.

S. No.		CO
Q1	Find the modal matrix P and show that it diagonalizes the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ by similarity transformation $P^{-1}AP$ . <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> Find $A^n$ ( $n$ is a positive integer) using Cayley Hamilton's theorem given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .	CO4