



U8437

Reg. No.:

Name:.....



University of Kerala
 First Semester Degree Examination, November 2024
 Four Year Under Graduate Programme
 Discipline Specific Core Course
MATHEMATICS
UK1DSCMAT110 - MATRICES AND LINEAR EQUATIONS
 Academic Level: 100-199

Time:2 Hours**Max.Marks:56****Part A.**

Answer All Questions, Objective Type. 1 Mark Each.
 (Cognitive Level: Remember/Understand)

6 Marks. Time: 5 Minutes

Qn. No.	Question	Cognitive Level	Course Outcome (CO)
1.	Define a symmetric matrix.	Remember	CO2
2.	When do we say that a square matrix A is singular?	Remember	CO1
3.	If the order of A is 3 X 2 and order of B is 5 X 2, then what is the order of AB^T ?	Understand	CO1
4.	If A is an n X n matrix and k is any scalar then $\det(kA)=\dots\dots\dots$	Understand	CO3
5.	Define norm of a vector in R^n .	Remember	CO4
6.	When do we say that two vectors \vec{u} and \vec{v} are orthogonal ?	Remember	CO4

Part B.

Answer All Questions , Two-Three sentences. 2 Marks Each.
 (Cognitive Level: Remember/Understand/Apply)

10 Marks. Time: 20 Minutes

Qn. No.	Question	Cognitive Level	Course Outcome (CO)
7.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $AB \neq BA$.	Remember	CO1
8.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^{-1} .	Remember	CO2

9.	Express the matrix equation as a system of linear equations $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	Remember	CO2
10.	Verify that $\det(A) = \det(A^T)$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.	Understand	CO3
11.	Find the distance between $\vec{u} = (1, 3, -2, 7) \wedge \vec{v} = (0, 7, 2, 2)$.	Apply	CO4

Part C.

Answer all 4 questions, choosing among options within each question.

Short Answer. 4 Marks Each.

(Cognitive Level: Remember/Understand/Apply/Analyse) 16 Marks. Time: 35 Minutes

Qn. No.	Question	Cognitive Level	Course Outcome (CO)
12.	A. Find the value of a, b, c, d , given that $\begin{bmatrix} a-b & b+a \\ 3d+c & 2d-c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ OR B. If A is invertible symmetric matrix, then prove that A^{-1} is symmetric.	Understand	CO1 & CO2
13.	A. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $A(BC) = (AB)C$. OR B. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, find $A^2 - 3A + 2I$	Understand	CO1 & CO 2
14.	A. Find the value of k for which the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ k & 1 & k \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is singular. OR B. If \vec{u} and \vec{v} are vectors in R^n , prove that $\ u + v\ \leq \ u\ + \ v\ $	Analyse	CO3 & CO4
15.	A. Let $\vec{u} = (2, -1, 3)$ and $\vec{a} = (4, -1, 2)$. Find the vector component of \vec{u} along \vec{a} and the vector component of \vec{u} orthogonal to \vec{a} . OR B. Find the area of the triangle determined by the points $P_1 = (2, 2, 0), P_2 = (-1, 0, 2) \wedge P_3 = (0, 4, 3)$.	Apply	CO 4

Part D.
Answer all 4 questions, choosing among options within each question. Long Answer. 6 Marks Each.
(Cognitive Level: Understand/Apply/Analyse/Evaluate/Create)
24 Marks. Time: 60 Minutes

Qn. No.	Question	Cognitive Level	Course Outcome (CO)
16.	<p>A. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, show that $(A + B)(A - B) \neq A^2 - B^2$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. Using Gauss Jordan Method, solve $x + y + 2z = 4, 2x - y + z = 2, x - 2y + 2z = 1$</p>	Understand	CO1
17.	<p>A. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Show that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. Express $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ as a sum of a symmetric and a skew symmetric matrix.</p>	Understand	CO 2
18.	<p>A. Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 6 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. Using Cramer's rule, solve</p> $\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_3 &= 6 \\ -3x_1 + 4x_2 + 6x_3 &= 30 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 8 \end{aligned}$	Analyse	CO4
19.	<p>A. Find the distance between the point $(1, -4, -3)$ and the plane $2x - 3y + 6z = -1$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>B. Find the distance between the planes $x + 2y - 2z = 3$ and $2x + 4y - 4z = 7$.</p>	Apply	CO4