



**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**  
B.Sc. Programme 5th Semester Supplementary Examination, 2021

**MTMGDSE01T-MATHEMATICS (DSE1)**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**Answer Question No. 1 and any five from the rest**

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10

(a) Find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the value  $(2A+3B)$ .

(c) Show that the vectors  $(1, 2, 3)$  and  $(4, -2, 7)$  are linearly independent in  $V_3$  over the field  $F$  of real numbers.

(d) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  then find trace  $A$ .

(e) Find the rank of matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(f) Prove that all the diagonal terms of a skew-symmetric matrix are zero.

(g) Find the eigen value of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(h) State Cayley Hamilton Theorem.

2. (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = [1 \ 3 \ -6]$ , verify  $(AB)' = B'A'$ . 3

(b) Solve if possible, 5

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 1 \\ 2x + y + 2z &= 2 \\ 3x + 2y + 3z &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

by Matrix Inversion Method.

3. (a) Show that  $S = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 3x - 4y + z = 0\}$  is a sub-space in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . 4  
 (b) Show that the set of vectors  $\{(1, 2, 3), (2, 3, 0), (3, 0, 1)\}$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . 4
4. Find the eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . 8
5. (a) Express  $(-1, 2, 4)$  as a linear combination of  $\alpha = (-1, 2, 0)$ ,  $\beta = (0, -1, 1)$  and  $\gamma = (3, -4, 2)$  in the vector space  $V_3$  of real numbers. 3  
 (b) Let the vectors  $(0, 1, a)$ ,  $(1, a, 1)$ ,  $(a, 1, 0)$  of the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^3(\mathbb{R})$  be linearly dependent, then find the value of  $a$ . 5
6. (a) Let  $T: V \rightarrow W$  be a linear transformation such that  $N(T) = \{\theta\}$ ,  $\theta$  is the null vector of  $V$ . If  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_r$  form a basis of  $V$  then  $T(\alpha_1), T(\alpha_2), \dots, T(\alpha_r)$  also form a basis of  $T(V)$ . 4  
 (b) Prove that any orthogonal set of non-null vectors in an inner product space is linearly independent. 4
7. (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , then use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to express  $A^6 - 4A^5 + 8A^4 - 12A^3 + 14A^2$  as a linear polynomial in  $A$ . 6  
 (b) When a matrix is invertible? 2
8. (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  then find the matrix  $X$ , such that  $2A + 3X = 5B$ . 4  
 (b) Find the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  which transforms the vectors  $(1, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 1)$  to the vectors  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(2, 3)$  and  $(-1, 2)$  respectively. Hence find  $T(1, 1, 1)$ . 4
9. (a) Reduce the following quadratic form to normal form and then examine whether the quadratic form is positive definite or not  $6x^2 + y^2 + 18z^2 - 4yz - 12zx$ . 5  
 (b) If  $A$  be a square matrix, then show that the product of the characteristic roots of  $A$  is  $\det A$ . 3

**N.B. :** Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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