

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019
(First Semester)

Branch – STATISTICS

MATRICES

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Define Hermitian matrix.
- 2 Define Transpose of a matrix.
- 3 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ the $|A|=?$
- 4 Define inverse of a matrix.
- 5 Define rank of a matrix.
- 6 Find the rank of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 7 Define characteristic equation of a matrix.
- 8 State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- 9 Define vector space.
- 10 Define matrix of quadratic form.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Show that , a necessary and sufficient condition for a square matrix A to be symmetric is that $A^t=A$.

OR

- b Show that, each diagonal element of a Hermitian matrix is purely real.

- 12 a Show that the value of a determinant remains unaltered if its rows and columns are interchanged.

OR

- b Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

- 13 a Find the rank of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i & -i \\ -i & 0 & i \\ i & -i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

OR

- b Does the following system of equations possess a common non-zero solution?
 $2x-3y+z=0$
 $x+2y-3z=0$
 $4x-y+2z=0$

- 14 a Obtain the characteristic equation and characteristic roots of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

OR

- b Show that the characteristic roots of a real symmetric matrix are real.

- 15 a Prove that the intersection of two subspaces of a vector space is a subspace.

OR

- b Obtain the matrix of the quadratic form $3x_1^2 + x_1x_2 - 4x_2^2$ in x_1 and x_2 .

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Verify that the matrix $\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ is orthogonal.

- 17 Solve the following equations with the help of determinants.

$$5x - 6y + 4z = 15$$

$$7x + 4y - 3z = 19$$

$$2x + y + 6z = 46$$

- 18 Find the rank of a matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

- 19 Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

- 20 Show that, in $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ the vectors $(1,2,1)$, $(2,1,0)$ and $(1,-1,2)$ are linearly independent.

Z-Z-Z

END