

Chandigarh Engineering College Landran, Mohali
Department of Applied Sciences

Assignment No 1

Subject and Subject code: Mathematics -1/ BTAM-104-18

Semester 1st (CSE/IT)

Course Outcomes

CO1: analyze various problems by using fundamental theorems..

CO2: apply differential and integral calculus to evaluate definite, improper integrals and its applications.

CO3: deal with the concept of linear dependence, independence and linear transformations.

CO4: solve the linear equations by applying the knowledge of matrix algebra.

| Assignment related to COs | | Relevance to CO No. |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| SECTION - A (2Marks Each) | | |
| Q1. | (a) What is the rank of a singular Matrix of order n. (b) Define Skew symmetric matrix with the help of an example. | CO-4 |
| Q2. | Find inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ using Gauss Jordan method. Also find the Rank of the matrix. | CO-4 |
| Q3. | Are the vectors (1,2,1), (2,1,4), (1,8,-3), (4,5,6) linearly dependent? If yes, find relation between them. | CO-3 |
| Q4. | Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$ without expanding. | CO-4 |
| Q5. | Prove $\frac{ A }{\alpha}$ is an eigen value of $adj(A)$ eigen vector remaining the same if α is an eigen value of A and X is corresponding Eigen vector. | CO-3 |
| SECTION – B (4 Marks Each) | | |
| Q6. | Solve by Cramer's rule $5x - 7y + z = 11, 6x - 8y - z = 15, 3x + 2y - 6z = 7$. | CO-4 |
| Q7. | Solve by Gauss Elimination method $x + 2y + z = 7, x + 3z = 11, 2x - 3y = 1$. | CO-4 |

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| Q8. | For what values of λ does the system $x + y + z = 1$, $x + 2y + 4z = \lambda$, $x + 4y + 10z = \lambda^2$ has a solution. Solve it in each case. | CO-4 |
| Q9. | Find Eigen values and Eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence comment whether the matrix is diagonalizable or not ? | CO-3 |
| Q10. | . Examine whether A is similar to B or not where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | CO-3 |