

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

Autonomous

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I.B.Tech I Semester

MATHEMATICS-I

ASSIGNMENT-I

1. Define following

- a). Hermitian matrix b). Skew Hermitian matrix c). Unitary matrix d). Orthogonal matrix.

2. Define rank of a matrix. Find the rank of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Find the rank of following matrices by reducing it to Normal form

a). $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ b). $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Investigate for what values of λ and μ the simultaneous equations $2x + 3y + 5z = 9$,

$$7x + 3y - 2z = 8, 2x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu \text{ have}$$

- (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution (iii) an infinite number of solutions

5. Show that the only real number λ for which the system $x + 2y + 3z = \lambda x$, $3x + y + 2z = \lambda y$, $2x + 3y + z = \lambda z$ has non zero solution is 6 and solve them when $\lambda = 6$.

6. Solve the following equations using Gauss Elimination method

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 10, 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 18, x_1 + 4x_2 + 9x_3 = 16$$

7. Solve the following equations using Gauss Jordan method

$$10x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12, x_1 + 10x_2 - x_3 = 10, 2x_1 - 2x_2 + 10x_3 = 9.$$

8. a). Define Eigen values and Eigen vector of a matrix.

Find Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the following matrices

$$(i) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (ii). \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (iii) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (iv) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$(v) \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

9. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.

Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the following matrices find its inverse.

$$(i) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (ii) \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (iii) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ also find } A^4.$$

10. Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -7 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ if possible.