## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO/2023)

CLASS: **IMSC SEMESTER: I** BRANCH: MATHS & COMP. SESSION: MO/2023 SUBJECT: MA109 MATRIX THEORY TIME: 02 HOURS **FULL MARKS: 25 INSTRUCTIONS:** 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks. 2. Attempt all questions. 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates CO BL Q.1(a) Find the value of x such that: [2]  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 15 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = 0$ Q.1(b) If A be any Square Hermitian matrix, such that,  $A^2 = 0$ , then prove that the matrix must [3] 1 2 be a zero matrix Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is involutory. Q.2(a) [2] 1 3 Show that the matrix  $(I - A)(I + A)^{-1}$  is a Unitary matrix [3] 1 3 when,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ -1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Find the Rank of a Matrix :  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ Q.3(a)[2] 2 1 Q.3(b) Find the inverse of the following matrix using elementary operations: [3] 2 1  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Q.4(a) Show that the following system of equations: [2] 2 3 3x + 4y + 5z = a; 4x + 5y + 6z = b; 5x + 6y + 7z = c, do not have a solution unless a + c = 2b. Q.4(b) For what value of k, the following system of equations: [3] 2 2 x - ky + z = 0; kx + 3y - kz = 0; 3x + y - z = 0, (i) has only trivial solution, (ii) may possess non-trivial solution. Q.5(a) Apply Gauss-Elimination method to solve the following system of equations: 3 [5] 3

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x - y + z = 1; 2x + y - z = 2; 5x - 2y + 2z = 5.