

UNIT-4TH - ASSIGNMENT ON MATRICES

Q.1) Find rank and nullity of following matrices?

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.2) Examine the following equations for consistency & if consistent find the complete solution?

a) $x+y+z = -3$
 $3x+y-2z = -2$
 $2x+4y+7z = 7$

b) $x+2y-z = 6$
 $3x-y-2z = 3$
 $4x+3y+z = 9$

c) $x+2y-z = 3$
 $3x-y+2z = 1$
 $2x-2y+3z = 2$

d) $x+2y+3z = 14$
 $3x+y+2z = 11$
 $2x+3y+z = 11$

e) $2x+4y-z = 9$
 $3x-y+5z = 5$
 $8x+2y+9z = 19$

f) $x-2y+z-w+1=0$
 $3x-2z+3w+4=0$
 $5x-4y+w+3=0$

g) $3x-y+z = 0$
 $-15x+6y-5z=0$
 $5x-2y+2z=0$

h) $x+3y-2z=0$
 $2x-y+4z=0$
 $x-11y+14z=0$

i) $x-2y+z-w=0$
 $x+y-2z+3w=0$
 $5x-7y+2z-w=0$

Q.3) Find Eigen value & Eigen vector of following matrices?

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

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.4) For the following matrices show that the Cayley-Hamilton theorem is satisfied & thus find A^{-1}

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.5) For what value of λ & μ equations have a) unique solution b) no solution c) ∞ solution ?

a) $x+y+z=6$
 $x+2y+3z=10$
 $x+2y+\lambda z=\mu$

b) $x+y+z=1$
 $x+2y+4z=\lambda$
 $x+4y+10z=\lambda$

Classes on (ED, BEEE, M1, M2, M3, NA, CONTROL, DSP & other GATE oriented Engineering Subjects)

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ANSWERS

Ans.1 a) $\rho(A)=3$ b) $\rho(A)=3$ c) $\rho(A)=2$ d) $\rho(A)=3$ e) $\rho(A)=3$ f) $\rho(A)=3$ g) $\rho(A)=3$
 $N(A)=3$ $N(A)=1$ $N(A)=ND$ $N(A)=ND$ $N(A)=ND$ $N(A)=ND$ $N(A)=ND$

Ans.2 a) Inconsistent b) Unique $x=1, y=2, z=-1$ c) Unique $x=-1, y=4, z=4$ d) Unique $x=1, y=2, z=3$

e) ∞ solution $x = \frac{-19k+29}{14}, y = \frac{13k+17}{14}, z=k$ f) Inconsistent g) Trivial solution $x=y=z=0$

h) ∞ solution $x = -\frac{10k}{7}, y = \frac{8k}{7}, z=k$ i) ∞ solution $w=k_1, z=k_2, x = \frac{3k_2-5k_1}{3}, y = \frac{3k_2-4k_1}{3}$

Ans.3 a) $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ for $\lambda = 0, 3, 5$

b) $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ for $\lambda = 2, 3, 5$

c) $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ for $\lambda = 2, 2, 8$

d) $x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ for $\lambda = -3, -3, 5$

Ans.4 a) $\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4/5 & 1/5 & -1/5 \\ -12/5 & 2/5 & 3/5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

Ans.5 a) $\lambda \neq 3, \lambda = 3 \ \& \ \mu = 10, \lambda = 3 \ \& \ \mu \neq 10$

b) at $\lambda = 1 \therefore z=k, x=2k+1, y=-3k$

at $\lambda = 2 \therefore x=2k, y=-3k+1, z=k$