# Birla Institute of Technology and Science - Pilani, KK Birla Goa Campus 

## First Semester, 2019-2020

Advanced Engineering Mathematics (MEG535)
Date: $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2019, Time 9.00 AM: 10.30 AM, Total Marks: 50

1. Choose the correct answer
i) A and B are any matrices with the same number of rows. What can you say about the comparison of rank of A and the rank of the block matrix [A B]
a) $\operatorname{Rank}$ of $[\mathrm{A}]=\operatorname{Rank}$ of $[\mathrm{AB} \mathrm{B}]$ b) $\operatorname{Rank}$ of $[\mathrm{A}] \leq \operatorname{Rank}$ of $[\mathrm{AB}]$
c) Rank of [A] < Rank of [A B] d) Rank of [A] $\geq \operatorname{Rank}$ of [A B]
ii) Suppose $B=A^{2}$ in the above problem. How do those ranks compare?
a) Rank of $[\mathrm{A}]=\operatorname{Rank}$ of [A B]
b) Rank of $[\mathrm{A}] \leq \operatorname{Rank}$ of $[\mathrm{A} \mathrm{B}]$
c) Rank of $[\mathrm{A}]<\operatorname{Rank}$ of [A B]
d) Rank of $[\mathrm{A}] \geq \operatorname{Rank}$ of $[\mathrm{AB}]$
iii) If A is an mxn matrix of rank r , what is the dimension of the nullspace of [A A]
a) $2 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{r}$ b) $2 \mathrm{n}-\mathrm{r}$ c) $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{r}$ d) m-r
2. Consider a $5 \times 3$ matrix $A$ expressed in echelon form. The matrix is having 3 pivots.
i) Write down the dimensions of all the subspaces of the matrix $A$.
ii) Write down all the vectors in the nullspace of the matrix $A$.
3. Calculate the row reduced echelon form of A, where
$\left[\begin{array}{llll}1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 & 3\end{array}\right]$

Using your answer, describe the column space of A and nullspace of A.
4. Prove that non -zero eigenvalues of $\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{A}$ and $\mathrm{AA}^{\mathrm{T}}$ are the same. Also find a relationship between the eigenvectors of $A^{T} A$ and $A A^{T}$
5. Find the SVD for the matrix
$\left\lfloor\begin{array}{cc}1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1\end{array}\right\rfloor$
6. Solve the following system of equations using "method with least computational cost" from the suitable methods. Specify the reasons for selecting the method. No marks will be given in the case of wrong selection of method.
$2 x_{1}+6 x_{2}-x_{3}=38$
$6 x_{1}+x_{2}-7 x_{3}=34$
$x_{1}-7 x_{2}+2 x_{3}=20$
7. Solve the following system of equations with Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods. Perform two iterations for each and comment on the convergence of these two methods. (Exact solution $x_{1}=\boldsymbol{x}_{2}$ =2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -3 x_{1}+12 x_{2}=18 \\
& 10 x_{1}-2 x_{2}=16
\end{aligned}
$$

(4+1M)
8. Find the inverse of the matrix A using Gauss-Jordan elimination method: $\mathbf{A}=\left[\left.\begin{array}{lll}2 & 7 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7\end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$

