1 (Sem-4) STA 5

## 2025

## **STATISTICS**

Paper: STA0400504

## (Linear Algebra and System of Equations)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions as directed: 1×8=8
  - (a) State one property of Determinants.
  - (b) The rank of the transpose of a matrix. is the same as that of the \_\_\_\_\_ matrix. (Fill in the blank)
  - (c) Which of the following is standard form of Characteristic equation?

(i) 
$$(A-\lambda I)=0$$

(ii) 
$$(A - \lambda I)X = 0$$

(iii) 
$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

(iv) 
$$|A - \lambda I| = I$$

(Choose the correct option)

- (d) The product of two determinants of same order is itself a determinant of that order. (True or False)
- (e) If A is non-singular matrix, then

(i) 
$$|A^{-1}| = 0$$

(ii) 
$$|A^{-1}| = |A|^{-1}$$

(iii) 
$$|A^{-1}| = I$$

(iv) 
$$|A| = 0$$
 (Choose the correct option)

- (f) The intersection of any two subspace of a vector space is also a subspace.

  (True or False)
- (g) The matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 7 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is
  - (i) Symmetric matrix
  - (ii) Skew Symmetric matrix
  - (iii) Hermitian matrix
  - (iv) None of the above (Choose the correct option)

- (h) A subset S of a vector space is said to be a basis if S consists of linearly vector. (Fill in the blank)
- 2. Answer **any six** questions from the following:  $2\times6=12$ 
  - (a) Show that value of a determinant of a skew symmetric matrix of odd order is always zero.
  - (b) Show that every super set of a linearly dependent set of vectors is linearly dependent.
  - (c) Find the rank of the matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & b & 0 \\ 0 & c & d & 1 \\ 1 & a & b & 0 \\ 0 & c & d & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (d) Write down the system of m simultaneous non-homogeneous linear equations in n variables. Also define Augmented Matrix.
- (e) Write down the quadratic forms corresponding to the matrix:

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

- Show that the two matrices A,  $C^{-1}AC$  have the same characteristic roots.
- (g) Show that the three vectors (1, 2, 0), (0, 3, 1) and (-1, 0, 1) of  $R^3$  are linearly independent.
- (h) Find the inverse of the following matrix using Elementary transformations

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

- (i) State the condition under which a system of non-homogeneous equations will have
  - (a) No Solution
  - (b) Unique Solution
- (j) Find the characteristic roots for the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

3. Answer **any four** questions from the following: 5×4=20

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(a) State the properties of vector space.

(b) Find the ranks of A, B, A+B, AB and BA where,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 6 & 12 & 6 \\ 5 & 10 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (c) Show that the vectors (1, 2, 1), (2, 1, 0) and (1, -1, 2) from a basis of  $R^3$ .
- (d) Determine the characteristic roots and corresponding characteristic vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (e) Write down the procedure of Jacobi's iterative method to solve simultaneous linear algebraic equations.
- (f) Prove that the following systems of equations are consistent

$$x - y + z = 2$$
  
 $3x - y + 2z = 6$   
 $3x + y + z = -18$ 

(g) Solve the following equation for x

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+a & b & c \\ a & x+b & c \\ a & b & x+c \end{vmatrix} = 0 .$$

(h) Solve the system of non-homogeneous linear equations

$$x - 2y + 3z = 5$$
  
 $4x + 3y + 4z = 7$   
 $x + y - z = -4$ ; using Cramer rule.

- 4. Answer **any two** questions from the following: 10×2=20
  - (a) State and prove the Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.
  - (b) If x, y, z are all different and

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & 1+x^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1+y^3 \\ z & z^2 & 1+z^3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 ,$$

then prove that xyz = -1.

(c) Let  $\Delta$  be the determinant of order n and D is the adjoint of  $\Delta$ . Then show that  $D = \Delta^{n-1}$ .

(d) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix

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

and verify that it is satisfied by A and hence obtain  $A^{-1}$ .

(e) Prove that the rank of a product of two matrices can not exceed the rank of either of the matrices.

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