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## Unit I

1. Determine the basis and dimension of the solution space of the linear homogeneous system $x+y-z=0 ;-2 x-y+2 z=0 ;-x+z=0$.
2. Determine whether the set of all $2 \times 2$ matrix of the form $\left[\begin{array}{cc}a & a+b \\ a+b & b\end{array}\right], a, b € R$, with respect to standard matrix addition and scalar multiplication is a vector space or not? If nor, list all the axioms that fail to hold.

## Unit II

1. Let L be a linear transformation from $R^{3}$ to $R^{3}$ whose matrix representation A with respect to the standard basis is given below. Find the Eigen values of $L$ and a basis of Eigen vectors $\mathbf{A}=\left|\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 3 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 \\ -3 & -3 & 1\end{array}\right|$.
2. If A is an $m \times n$ matrix, then prove that $N(A)$ is a sub space of $R^{n}$.

## Unit III

1. State and prove Gram-Schmidh orthogonalization process.
2. Find the orthogonal basis containing the vector $(1,3,4)$ for $V_{3}(R)$ with the standard inner product.

## Unit IV

1. Solve $p^{2}+q^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2}$.
2. From the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions $f$ and øfrom $Z=x f(y / x)+y \emptyset(x)$.

## Unit V

1. Express $f(x)=(\pi-x)^{2}$ as a Fourier series of period $2 \pi$ in the interval $0<x<2 \pi$.
2. Show that in $0 \leq x \leq \pi, x(\pi-x)=\frac{\pi^{2}}{6}-\left(\frac{\cos 2 x}{1^{2}}+\frac{\cos 4 x}{2^{2}}+\frac{\operatorname{cox} 6 x}{3^{2}}+\cdots\right)$.
