



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023 Programme – M.Tech.(CSE)-AIML-2022 Course Name – Mathematics-II Course Code - BSC-MMM201 (Semester II)

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Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

(i) Select which of the following is not linear transformation.

a)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2 : T(x, y) = (3x - y, 2x)$$

c)
$$T: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^2 : T(x) = (5x, 2x)$$

b)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2: T(x, y, z) = (3x+1, y-z)$$

d)
$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2: T(x, y, z) = (x, 0, z)$$

(ii) Select the correct option-A vector space V is finite dimensional if it has

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:

- a) finite basis
- c) no basis
- Tell the integral $\int_{|z|=2}^{\cos z} dz$,
 - a) πi

(iii)

- c) 2πi
- (iv) Select the correct option-If f is a bounded entire function then f isa) Non-constant
 - c) Not analytic
- (v) Euler lagrange equation formula is written as
 - a) $F_y \frac{d}{dx}(F_y') = 0$
 - c) $F_x \frac{d}{dx}(F_y') = 0$
- (vi) Identify which of the following function f(z)satisfies Cauchy-Riemann equations?
 - a) $f(z) = \overline{z}$ at z = 1 + i
 - c) $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$

- b) finite elements
- d) none of these
- $^{\rm b)}-\pi i$
- d) $-2\pi i$
- b) Not differentiable
- d) Constant
- b) $F_{y} \frac{d}{dx} (F_{y}^{"}) = 0$
- d) None of these
- b) $f(z) = |z|^2$
- d) $f(z) = \frac{x^2(1+i)-y^2(1-i)}{x^2+y^2}, z \neq 0, f(0) = 0$

(vii) If f(x) =0 has a root between a & b, then examine f(a) & f(b) are of _____ sign

- a) Opposite
- c) positive
- (Viii) Compute the order of convergence of Newton Raphson Method is
 - a) :
 - c) 3
- Let A and B are two $n \times n$ matrices. Select which of the following is equal to $mace(A^{i}B^{i})$
 - a) (trace(AB))2
 - c)

 $trace((AB)^2)$

b) trace(AB³A)
d) trace(BABA)

b) same

b) 2 d) 4

d) negative

- (X) Select which of the following is not correct for analytic functions f(z) and g(z) in a region .
 - a) f(z) = Re z
 - c) $f(z) = \cot z$

- b) f(z) = Im z
- d) $f(z) = e^z$

(xii)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

the express the eigen vector corresponding to the eigen value 3 $_{
m is}$

For the matrix 93

- - c) 1/2

- b) (1.2.1)
- d) None of these

d) None of these

- b) -¾ d) 0
- b) 0
- b) 1
- Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(3)

3 x 5=15

(3)

(3)

(3)

(3)

(3)

- Tell the value of $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^2 2} dz$, around a rectangle whose vertices are $2 \pm i$, $-2 \pm i$.
- 3. Obtain the Euler's equation for the extremals of the functional

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \{y^2\} dx$$

- Evaluate the approximate error, relative error, percentage error in approximating 1/3 to 0.3333.
- 5. Identify a basis and the dimension of the subspace W of R^3 , where $W = \{(x, y, z) \in R^3 \mid x + y + z = 0\}$
- Justify that the set $\left\{ \frac{1}{5}(3,0,4), \frac{1}{5}(-4,0,3), (0,1,0) \right\}$ is orthonormal.
 - Conclude the characteristic equation and Eigen values of the matrix

Compute the extremal of the functional $\int_0^{\pi} (y'^2 - y^2) dx$ under the conditions y(0) = 0, $y(\pi) = 0$ and subject to the constraint $\int_0^{\pi} y dx = 1$

Evaluate the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(5) (30) Wallow James M. (16) (8)

Evaluate f(3) using Newton's divided difference formula given that

	x	4	5	7	10	11	13
	f(x)	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

11. Evaluate solutions of the system of equations by Matrix inversion method.

$$x+3y+2z=17$$

$$x+2y+3z=16$$

$$2x-y+4z=13$$

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2. Justify that any intersection of subspaces of a vector space V is a subspaces of V.

(5)

(5)

OR

Let V be a vector space over a field of characteristic not equal to zero, let U and V be distinct vectors in V. Justify that $\{u,v\}$ is linearly independent iff $\{u+v,u-v\}$ is linearly independent.

(5)
