## 2122

## B. E. (Information Technology) Third Semester

ASM-301: Linear Algebra and Probability Theory

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

x-x-x

Attempt the following:-

- 1 (a) Find the span of z-axis and the plane x + z in  $V_3$ . (1.5)
  - (b) Can (2,7,8) be written as a linear combination of vectors (1,2,3), (1,3,5) and (1,5,9).

    Justify your answer. (2)
  - (c) Let V be a vector space of functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ . Check whether  $W = \{f(x): f(-x) = f(x)\}$  is a subspace of V or not. (1.5)
  - (d) A fair die is tossed 300 times. Find the expected number E and the standard deviation  $\sigma$  of the number of 2's. (1.5)
  - (e) Define (a) mutually exclusive events (b) equally likely events (c) exhaustive events.
  - (f) Let A and B be events with  $P(A) = \frac{3}{8}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{5}{8}$ , and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$ . Find P(A|B) and P(B|A).

## Section-A

2 (a) Determine a linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  whose range space is

$$\{(1,2,0), (0,1,1)(1,3,1)\}.$$

(5)

- (b) Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$  be a vector space and  $W_1 = \{(a, b, c, d, e) \in \mathbb{R}^3; \ a + c 3d + e = 0\}$  and  $W_2 = \{(a, b, c, d, e) \in \mathbb{R}^3; \ b c e = 0 \text{ and } a = 4\}$ . Find a basis for  $W_1 \cap W_2$ . (5)
- 3 (a) Is the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ -3 & -4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$  diagonalizable? Prove or disprove. (5)

Contd....P/2

(2)

(b) Solve the system of linear equations

$$x + 2y + 3z = 1, \ 2x + 3y + z = 1, \ x + 2y + 2z = 1,$$
 if consistent. (5)

4 (a) For the linear map  $F: \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by

$$F(x, y, z) = (2x - 7y - 4z, 3x + y + 4z, 6x - 8y + z),$$

find a vector  $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that F(x, y, z) = (-6, 1, -5). (5)

(b) For the basis  $B = \{x^3 + x^2, x^2 + x, x + 1, 1\}$  of the vector space  $P_3(x)$ , of all polynomials of degree  $\leq 3$ , find the coordinate vector of  $2x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 2$  relative to the basis B. (5)

## Section-B

- 5 (a) A committee of four is selected at random from a class with 12 students of whom seven are boys. Find the probability that the committee contains: (i) at least two boys, (ii) exactly two boys. (3)
  - (b) Let  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Find its moment generating function  $M_X(t)$  and variance V(X).
  - (c) Write down the probability function of a Poisson variable. Show that it satisfies the properties of being a probability function. (3)
- 6 (a) Suppose two percent of the people on the average are left-handed. Find the probability of three or more left-handed among 100 people. (3)
  - (b) A box contains 10 coins where 5 coins are two-headed, 3 coins are two tailed, and 2 are fair coins. A coin is chosen at random and tossed. If a head appears, find the probability that the coin is fair.
    (3)
  - (c) A fair coin is tossed three times. Let X equals 0 or 1 accordingly as a head or a tail occurs on the first toss, and let Y equals the total number of heads that occurs. Find cov(X,Y), and covariance of X and Y.
- 7 (a) In a certain country, the heights of men are normally distributed with mean 175 cm and standard deviation 5 cm and the heights of women are normally distributed with mean 165 and standard deviation 6 cm. Find the probability that the mean height of three women chosen at random is greater than the mean height of four men chosen at random from the population.
  - (b) A, B, C play a game and the chances of their winning it in an attempt are <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, and <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, respectively. A has the first chance, followed by B and then by C. This cycle is repeated till one of them wins the game. Find their respective chances of winning the game.