

Roll No. _____

SIVS-N 194 A-18
B.A./B.Sc. IVth Semester Degree Examination
MATHEMATICS
(Linear Algebra and Laplace Transformation)
Paper : 4.1
(New)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all sections.

SECTION -A

Answer any **TEN** of the following : **(10×2=20)**

1. Define vector space.
2. Define the linear combination of vector space over the field F.
3. Define the terms linearly dependent and Independent of a Vector space.
4. Prove that if $S = \{(1,0,0,0) (0,1,0,0), (0,0,1,0), (0,0,0,1)\}$ forms a basis of $V_4(R)$ and what is the dimension?
5. Define a vector - subspace.
6. Define the linear - Transformation of two vector spaces defined over the same field.
7. Find the Laplace transformation of $\{\sin t, \cos t, e^{at}\}$.
8. Find the Laplace transformation of $(1+e^t)^2$.
9. State convolution theorem.
10. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\left\{ \frac{2s^2 + 5s - 8}{s^3} \right\}$.

11. Find the Laplace transforms of $\{\sinh at + t^3 + e^{-3t}\}$.
12. Define Laplace transformation.

SECTION - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4×5=20)

1. Express $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.
2. Prove that any subset of linearly independent set is linearly independent
3. Define the terms Basis & Dimension Determine Whether
 $S = \{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 0)\}$ is a basis of $V_3(R)$ OR not?
4. Prove that the following is a $\alpha T : V_2(R) \rightarrow V_2(R)$ defined by
 $T(x, y) = (x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta, x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta)$.
5. Find the range, null spaces ; $s(T), v(T)$ & verify Rank. Nullity Theorem of $LT : R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by $T(e_1) = e_1 - e_2; T(e_2) = 2e_1 + e_3; T(e_3) = e_1 + e_2 + e_3$ Where $e_1 = (1, 0, 0), e_2 = (0, 1, 0), e_3 = (0, 0, 1)$.
6. Find the matrix of $LT : R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (3x - 4y, x + 5y)$ Relative to the Basis
 - i) $\{(1, 0), (0, 1)\}$
 - ii) $\{(1, 3), (2, 5)\}$

SECTION - C

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4×5=20)

1. If $L\{f(t)\} = F(S)$ then prove the following
 - i) $L\{f'(t)\} = SF(S) - f(0)$
 - ii) $L\{f''(t)\} = S^2F(S) - Sf(0) - f'(0)$

2. Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of $\{2S / S^2 + S - 2\}$.
3. Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 < t \leq 2 \\ t^2 & t > 2 \end{cases}$ as unit step function & find Laplace transform.
4. Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of $\left\{ \frac{s}{(s-3)(s^2+4)} \right\}$.
5. Solve $y'' - 9y = -8e^t$ Given $y(0) = 0$; $y'(0) = 10$.
6. Solve $y'' + y = 0$ Given $y(0) = 1$; $y'(0) = -1$
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