

Reg No.: _____

Name : _____



Jyothi Engineering College(Autonomous)
B. Tech Degree S2 (S) Examination, June 2026 (2025 Scheme)
25MAT201 - MATHEMATICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE - 2

**Total Mark: 60****Total Time: 2 Hr 30min****PART A****(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks.)**

1. Find the rank of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. CO1 (3)
2. Examine whether the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is diagonalizable. CO1 (3)
3. Write $w = (1, -2, 2)$ as a linear combination of vectors $\{(1, 2, 3), (0, 1, 2), (-1, 0, 1)\}$ if possible. CO2 (3)
4. Find the dimension of the subspace $W = \{(d, c, -d, c) : c, d \in \mathbb{R}\}$. CO2 (3)
5. Find the unit vector in the direction of $v = (3, -1, 2)$ and verify that this vector has length 1. CO3 (3)
6. Find the distance $d(u, v)$ between $u = (-4, 2)$ and $v = (1, -2)$ for the inner product, $\langle u, v \rangle = u_1v_1 + 9u_2v_2$. CO3 (3)
7. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^7$ be a linear transformation. Find Rank(T), if Nullity(T) = 4. CO4 (3)
8. For a Linear Transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x - y, x + 3y)$, find preimage of $w = (-1, 3)$. CO4 (3)

PART B**(Answer any one full question from each module, each question carries 9 marks.)****Module - 1**

9. a) Test for consistency and solve: CO1 (5)

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 3 \\ 2x + 3y + z &= 7 \\ 3x + 4y + 2z &= 10 \end{aligned}$$
- b) If 1 is an eigen value of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, without using characteristic equation, find the other eigen values. Also find the eigen values of A^2 and $A + 7I$. CO1 (4)

OR

10. a) Determine the values of **a** and **b** so that the system of equations

CO1 (5)

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 12$$

$$x + 3y + az = b$$

has (i) no solution

(ii) a unique solution

(iii) an infinite number of solutions.

b) Find the eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

CO1 (4)

Module - 2

11. a) For which values of t is the set $S = \{(t, t, t), (t, 1, 0), (t, 0, 1)\}$ linearly independent?

CO2 (5)

b) Determine whether $S = \{(1, 2, 3), (0, 1, 2), (-1, 0, 1)\}$ spans $\mathbb{R}^3$.

CO2 (4)

OR

12. a) Find the transition matrix from B to B' for the basis for $\mathbb{R}^3$ if $B = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ and $B' = \{(1, 0, 1), (0, -1, 2), (2, 3, -5)\}$.

CO2 (5)

b) Given the coordinate matrix of x relative to a basis $B = \{(2, -1), (0, 1)\}$ for $\mathbb{R}^2$ is $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find the coordinate matrix relative to the standard basis.

CO2 (4)

Module - 3

13. a) Use the inner product $\langle u, v \rangle = u_1v_1 + u_2v_2 + u_3v_3$ to find the coordinate matrix of $w = (5, 10, 15)$ relative to the orthonormal basis $B = \left\{ \left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 0 \right), \left(-\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, 0 \right), (0, 0, 1) \right\}$ in $\mathbb{R}^3$.

CO3 (5)

b) Find the angle between $u = (-4, 3)$ and $v = (0, 5)$, using the inner product $\langle u, v \rangle = 3u_1v_1 + u_2v_2$.

CO3 (4)

OR

14. a) Show that the function $\langle u, v \rangle = u_1v_1 + 2u_2v_2$ defines an inner product, where, $u = (u_1, v_1)$ and $v = (v_1, v_2)$.

CO3 (5)

b) Show that the set $S = \left\{ (1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 2), \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right) \right\}$ is a basis for $\mathbb{R}^3$.

CO3 (4)

Module - 4

15. a) Find $T(v)$ by using the matrix relative to B and B' where $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ given by $T(x, y, z) = (x - y, y - z)$, $v = (2, 4, 6)$, $B = \{(1, 1, 1), (1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1)\}$ and $B' = \{(1, 1), (2, 1)\}$.

CO4 (5)

b) Find the Kernel of linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x) = Ax$ where

CO4 (4)

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

OR

16. a) Find the Nullity, Rank and Range of $T: \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ defined by $T(X) = AX$ where

CO4 (5)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -3 & 1 & 13 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & -5 & 0 & 14 \\ 6 & 6 & -2 & 4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Let T be a linear transformation from $\mathbb{R}^2$ to $\mathbb{R}^2$ such that $T(1, 0) = (1, 1)$, $T(0, 1) = (-1, 1)$. Find $T(1, 4)$.

CO4 (4)
