



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

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End - Term Examinations - MAY 2025

Date: 31-05-2025

Time: 09:30 am - 12:30 pm

School: SOE	Program: B. Tech.		
Course Code: ECE3017	Course Name: Linear Algebra for Communication Engineering		
Semester: VI	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%	

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
Marks	30	40	30		

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	Determine if the given matrix is symmetric, skew-symmetric, or orthogonal. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L2	C01
2.	Prove that matrix A is skew-Hermitian. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2i & 2 - 4i & -4 + 2i \\ -2 - 4i & 0 & 6 - i \\ 4 + 2i & -6 - i & -3i \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L2	C01
3.	Perform the following elementary row operation $R_2 \leftarrow R_2 + 4R_1$ on matrix A : $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & -5 & 6 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L2	C01
4.	Determine if the provided matrix is in row-echelon form (REF) and justify your conclusion.	2 Marks	L2	C01

		$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$			
5.	Determine if the provided matrix is in row-echelon form (REF) or reduced row-echelon form (RREF) and find its rank.	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L2	CO1
6.	Determine if matrix A satisfies the conditions of a normal matrix and justify your conclusion.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L3	CO3
7.	Determine if matrix C satisfies the conditions for being positive definite and justify your conclusion.	$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L3	CO3
8.	Identify the range (or specific value) of k for which the matrix becomes positive definite.	$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & k \\ k & 9 \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L3	CO3
9.	Determine the saddle point or optimal pay-off value for matrix A .	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2 Marks	L3	CO3
10.	Compute the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) of the given sequence using the matrix multiplication method.	$x(n) = \{1, 2, 0, 1\}$	2 Marks	L3	CO3

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	a.	<p>Determine if the vector $u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ lies in the column space of the given matrix.</p> $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & -7 & -5 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$	12 Marks	L2	CO 1
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	b.	Determine the row space of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.	8 Marks	L2	CO 1
Or					
12.	a.	Determine if the vector $u = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ lies in the column space of the given matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ -1 & -7 & -5 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$	12 Marks	L2	CO 1
	b.	Determine the left-hand null space of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.	8 Marks	L2	CO 1

13.	a.	Given the vectors $u_1 = (1, 2, 4)$, $u_2 = (2, -3, 1)$, and $u_3 = (2, 1, -1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 . i) Verify orthogonality: Show that u_1, u_2, u_3 are mutually orthogonal. ii) Express v as a linear combination: Decompose $v = (7, 16, 6)$ in terms of u_1, u_2, u_3 .	10 Marks	L3	CO 2
	b.	For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, determine the following: i) Characteristic polynomial ii) Eigen values iii) Eigen vectors iv) diagonal matrix (if diagonalizable)	10 Marks	L3	CO 2

Or

14.	a.	Given the vectors $u_1 = (1, 2, 4)$, $u_2 = (2, -3, 1)$, and $u_3 = (2, 1, -1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 . i) Verify orthogonality: Show that u_1, u_2, u_3 are mutually orthogonal. ii) Express v as a linear combination: Decompose $v = (3, 5, 2)$ in terms of u_1, u_2, u_3 .	10 Marks	L3	CO 2
	b.	For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, determine the following: i) Characteristic polynomial ii) Eigen values iii) Eigen vectors iv) diagonal matrix (if diagonalizable)	10 Marks	L3	CO 2

15.	a.	Prove that the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ are similar via the invertible matrix $P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.	7 Marks	L3	CO 2
	b.	Determine the singular value decomposition (SVD) for the given matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$	13 Marks	L3	CO 2

Or

16.	a.	Perform a singular value decomposition (SVD) on the matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$	13 Marks	L3	CO 2
	b.	Compute matrix B such that A and B are similar, where: Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.	7 Marks	L3	CO 2

17.	a.	A payoff matrix that lacks a saddle point falls under mixed strategy games. One approach to solving such problems is the odd games method. Apply the odd games method to solve the given payoff matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	10 Marks	L3	CO 3
	b.	Determine the possible values of a and b that make the (2,2) position a saddle point in the given payoff matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 10 & 7 & b \\ 4 & a & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	5 Marks	L3	CO 3
	c.	Determine the optimal mixed strategies for both players when Player I selects rows and Player II selects columns in the provided payoff matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	5 Marks	L3	CO 3

Or

18.	a.	Determine the maximum and minimum values of the objective function $z = 5x + 3y$ subject to the given constraints. $x + 2y \leq 14$ $3x - y \geq 0$ $x - y \leq 2$	10 Marks	L3	CO 3
	b.	Determine the range of values for parameters a and b that create saddle points at both (2,2) and (2,3) positions in the given payoff matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 10 & 7 & b \\ 4 & a & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	5 Marks	L3	CO 3
	c.	Determine the dual formulation for the given linear programming problem. $\min 6x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3$ $\text{s. t. } 4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 5$ $x_1 + x_2 \geq 3$ $x_2 + x_3 \geq 4$ $x_i \geq 0, \text{ for } i = 1, 2, 3$	5 Marks	L3	CO 3