

Reg. No Name.....

BA BSC BCOM DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2025
 UPG (HONS.) SEMESTER - 1 : DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (MATHEMATICS)
 COURSE : 24UMATDSC111: FOUNDATION OF MATHEMATICS
 (For Regular 2025 admission & Improvement / Supplementary 2024 admission)

Duration – 2 hours

Max Marks– 70

Scientific calculators are allowed

PART-A

(Each question carries 2 marks. A maximum of 10 marks can be scored from this part.)

- 1 Define an upper triangular matrix. Give an example. U, CO1
- 2 Simplify: $2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. U, CO1
- 3 Find the product $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 5 & -5 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. U, CO1
- 4 Evaluate the determinant of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ using Sarrus method. U, CO2
- 5 Explain the method of Gauss elimination and back substitution. C, CO3
- 6 Check whether the system of equations $10x + 7y + 8z + 7w = 32$; $7x + 5y + 6z + 5w = 23$; $8x + 6y + 10z + 9w = 33$; $7x + 5y + 9z + 10w = 31$ is solvable by iteration method. C, CO3
- 7 a) Find the bitwise AND and bitwise XOR of the bit strings 0110110110 and 1100011101. An, CO4
 b) If $Q(x, y)$ denote the statement ' $x = y + 3$ '. Find the truth values of the propositions $Q(1,2)$ and $Q(3,0)$.
- 8 a) Translate the sentence into logical expression: "You will get an A in the class if and only if you either do every exercise in textbook or you get an A on the final". An, CO4
 b) Negate the proposition : Every even number is divisible by 2.

PART-B

(Each question carries 5 marks. A maximum of 30 marks can be scored from this part.)

- 9 Reduce the matrix to row echelon form $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. U, CO1
- 10 Find the rank of the matrix by transforming into its normal form $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. U, CO1
- 11 a) Check whether the vectors (1,2,3), (0,1,4) and (2,1,0) are linearly independent or not. U, CO2
 b) Find the algebraic multiplicities of each Eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 12 Check whether the given matrix has as inverse. Find the inverse, if it exists; by U, CO2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 13 Solve the following system by using Gauss Elimination method: C, CO3
 $x + y + z = 6, 2x - y + z = 3, -x + 3y + 2z = 11.$
- 14 Solve the following system using Gauss Jordan method: C, CO3
 $3x + y + z = 9, x - y + 2z = 11, 2x + 3y - z = -3.$
- 15 Show that $p \rightarrow (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r).$ An, CO4
- 16 Show that $(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)) \leftrightarrow ((p \wedge q) \rightarrow r)$ is a tautology. An, CO4

PART-C

(Each question carries 15 marks. A maximum of 30 marks can be scored from this part.)

- 17 a) Define a symmetric matrix. U, CO1
 b) Find the transpose of the following matrices:
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}.$
 c) Check whether the matrices A and B are symmetric?
 d) Prove that if A and B are symmetric matrices of same order, then $A + B$ is also symmetric.
- 18 Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ U, CO2
 (i) Write down the characteristic equation of the matrix.
 (ii) Find the Eigen values.
 (iii) Find the Eigen vectors corresponding to each Eigen value.
- 19 Explain Gauss –Seidel iteration method to solve a system of linear equations and apply C, CO3
 the method for finding the solution of :
 $2x - y + z = 3, x + 3y + z = 10, x - y + 4z = 12.$
- 20 Construct a truth table for each of these compound propositions. An, CO4
 a) $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (p \oplus q)$
 b) $(p \oplus q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$
 c) $(p \vee q) \oplus (p \wedge q)$
 d) $(p \leftrightarrow q) \oplus (\neg p \leftrightarrow q)$
 e) $(p \leftrightarrow q) \oplus (\neg p \leftrightarrow \neg r)$