

INDIRA UNIVERSITY, PUNE

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-BSC (DS)

Term End Examination (2025 Pattern) December – 2025 - Semester – I

Subject Name: Computational Mathematics
Subject Code: 25BDS109T

Max. Marks: 25
Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Instructions

- All Questions are Compulsory.

CO #	Cognitive Ability	Course Outcome
CO1	Remember	Recall Fundamental concepts and terminologies of computational mathematics.
CO2	Understand	Explain mathematical principles and relationships used in computational problem solving.
CO3	Apply	Apply suitable method to solve computational & mathematical problems.

Q1.	<p>Attempt any 5 out of 7. (1 mark each) (5 Marks)</p> <p>a. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Find determinant of A.</p> <p>b. List the addition properties of a vector space.</p> <p>c. Define Column Space.</p> <p>d. Define the characteristic equation of a matrix.</p> <p>e. If 1, 2, and 3 are the eigen values of matrix A then find eigen values of A^{-1}.</p> <p>f. Define Minterm.</p> <p>g. State the standard basis vectors for \mathbb{R}^4.</p>	CO1
Q2.	<p>Attempt any 2 out of 4. (5 mark each) (10 Marks)</p> <p>a. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.</p> <p>b. Reduce the following matrix into Row Echelon Form:</p> $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 & 8 & -26 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>c. Use the matrix inverse method to solve the following system of equations: $x + 2y = 3$; $3x + 4y = 7$</p> <p>d. Write down the transitive closure of $R\{(a, a), (a, c), (b, a), (b, b), (c, b), (c, c), (d, c), (d, d)\}$, a relation defined on set $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$, by using Warshall's Algorithm.</p>	CO2

Q.3.	<p>a. Use the Gaussian Elimination method to solve the following system of equations: $x + 2y - 3z = 2$; $3x + 4y - 5z = 4$; $2x + 5y - 8z = 5$ (5 mark)</p> <p>b. Find DNF and CNF for $x \wedge y$. (5 mark)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Use the concept of linear independence and spanning to verify that the set $S = \{(1,2,3), (0,4,5), (0,0,6)\}$ forms a basis for \mathbb{R}^3. (10 mark)</p>	CO3
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