

K23N 0420

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, October 2023 (2022 Admission Onwards) STATISTICS WITH DATA ANALYTICS MST1C01 : Mathematical Methods for Statistics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 1. Define vector space. Give one example.
- 2. Show that trace of a matrix is equal to the sum of its eigenvalues.
- 3. State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- 4. Define rank and signature of a quadratic form.
- 5. Define compactness of a metric space.
- 6. State the condition for a function f to be integrable with respect to α .
- 7. Show that $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$ is uniformly convergent on \mathbb{R} .
- 8. Find $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} (x+y)$.

(8×2=16)

PART – B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks :

- Explain linear dependency and independency of vectors over a field. Examine whether the following vectors are linearly independent. {(1, 1, 1), (1, 3, 2), (2, 1, 1)}.
- 10. Show that r(A' A) = r(A), where r(A) denotes the rank of A.

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- Show that a real symmetric matrix A is positive definite if and only if there
 exists a non-singular matrix Q such that A = Q' Q.
- 12. State and prove Rolle's theorem.
- 13. Find $\int_{a}^{2} [x] d(x^{2})$, where [x] is the greatest integer function of x.
- 14. Examine the convergence of the improper integral $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{x^2}$.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

PART – C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 12 marks :

- If A and B are matrices of same type, then show that r(A + B) ≤ r(A) +r(B), where r(A) denotes the rank of A.
 - ii) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- If A is non-singular, prove that eigenvalues of A⁻¹ are the reciprocal of eigenvalues of A.
 - Show that the characteristic roots of an idempotent matrix are either zero or unity.
- 17. i) Define a quadratic form. What are the types of quadratic forms ?
 - ii) Obtain the matrix corresponding to the following quadratic form and classify it. $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 + 4xy + 5yz + 6zx$
- What are the types of discontinuities of a function ? Illustrate through suitable examples.
 - ii) Define Reimann-Stieltjes integral and state and prove the linearity property.
- 19. i) Show that $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ does not exist.
 - ii) Show that every absolutely convergent integral is convergent.
- State and prove Cauchy's criterion for uniform convergence. (4×12=48)