



# Grand Quiz Spring 2021

Subject Code MTH603 lecture 1 to 22

Solved By Riz Mughal



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<https://www.facebook.com/groups/923887914750307>



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## Dear Viewers:

I'm providing 100% correct quiz solution. You can visit my YouTube channel and get more information about all other subjects' quizzes and final year project (CS619).


RIZ MUGHAL (SQA ENGINEER)

Question # 1 of 30 ( Start time: 09:13:05 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Which of the following system of equation is diagonally dominant

Select the correct option

[Reloa](#)

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}3x + y + z &= 3 \\x + y + 5z &= 2 \\2x + 5y - z &= 4\end{aligned}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}2x + 5y - z &= 4 \\3x + y + z &= 3 \\x + y + 5z &= 2\end{aligned}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\begin{aligned}3x + y + z &= 3 \\2x + 5y - z &= 4 \\x + y + 5z &= 2\end{aligned}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}x + y + 5z &= 2 \\3x + y + z &= 3\end{aligned}$                    |
- 

Question # 2 of 30 ( Start time: 09:13:33 AM, 28 June 2021 )

While using power method, from the resultant normalize vector

$$u^{(5)} = 12.4817 \begin{pmatrix} 0.436521 \\ 0.625431 \\ 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

we have the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigenvector as

Select the correct option

Relo

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lambda = 0.625431, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.436521 \\ 12.4817 \\ 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\lambda = 12.4817, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.436521 \\ 0.625431 \\ 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lambda = 0.436521, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 12.4817 \\ 0.625431 \\ 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lambda = 12.4817, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.436521 \\ 0.625431 \end{pmatrix}$ |

## Question # 3 of 30 ( Start time: 09:14:02 AM, 28 June 2021 )


Let  $[A]$  be a  $3 \times 3$  real symmetric matrix with

$$|a_{13}|$$

be numerically the largest off-diagonal element of  $A$ , then we can construct orthogonal matrix  $S_1$  by Jacobi's method as

Select the correct option

Reloa

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\cos \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & -\sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  |
- 

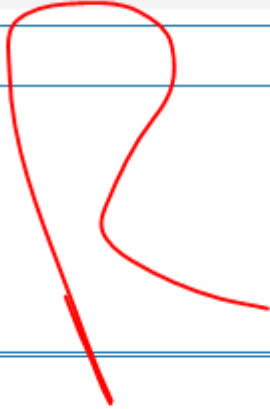
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Question # 4 of 30 ( Start time: 09:14:16 AM, 28 June 2021 )

A 3 x 3 identity matrix have three and \_\_\_\_\_ eigen values.

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	same
<input type="radio"/>	different

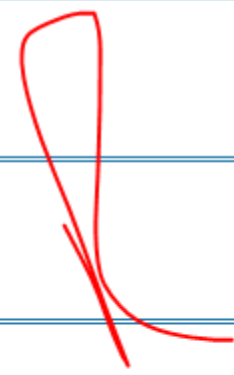


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Question # 5 of 30 ( Start time: 09:14:33 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Back substitution procedure is used in .....

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | Gaussian Elimination Method |
| <input type="radio"/>            | Jacobi's method             |
| <input type="radio"/>            | None of the given choices   |
| <input type="radio"/>            | Gauss-Seidel method         |
- 


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Question # 6 of 30 ( Start time: 09:14:47 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Which method requires a derivative of the solution?

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Regula-Falsi method
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Newton-Raphson method
<input type="radio"/>	Muller method
<input type="radio"/>	Bisection method




Question # 7 of 30 ( Start time: 09:15:05 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Total Marks:

If a system of equations has a property that each of the equation possesses one large coefficient and the larger coefficients in the equations correspond to different unknowns in different equations, then which of the following iterative method id preferred to apply?

Select the correct option

- Crout's method
  - Gauss-Seidel method
  - Gauss-Jordon method
  - Gauss elimination method
- 



## Question # 8 of 30 ( Start time: 09:15:28 AM, 28 June 2021 )


While using power method, from the resultant normalize vector

$$u^{(3)} = 3.17890 \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 \\ 1.231926 \\ 1.421389 \end{pmatrix}$$

we have the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigenvector as

Select the correct option

Relo

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lambda = 3.17890, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.231926 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.421389 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\lambda = 3.17890, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 \\ 1.231926 \\ 1.421389 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lambda = 3.17890, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0 \\ 1.421389 \\ 1.231926 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\lambda = 3.17890, (X) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.231926 \\ 1.421389 \\ 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
- 

Question # 9 of 30 ( Start time: 09:15:55 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Which of the following is a forward difference table for the given values of  $x$  and  $y$ ?

$x$	0.3	0.7	1.1
$y$	0.067	0.248	0.518

Select the correct option

Re

- | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <table> <thead> <tr> <th><math>x</math></th> <th><math>y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta^2 y</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.067</td> <td>0.181</td> <td>0.089</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.248</td> <td>0.27</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>0.518</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | $x$        | $y$          | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ | 0.3 | 0.067 | 0.181 | 0.089  | 0.7 | 0.248 | 0.27  |  | 1.1 | 0.518 |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-----|-------|-------|--|-----|-------|--|--|
| $x$                              | $y$  | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.3                              | 0.067  | 0.181      | 0.089        |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.7                              | 0.248  | 0.27       |              |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 1.1                              | 0.518  |            |              |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <table> <thead> <tr> <th><math>x</math></th> <th><math>y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta^2 y</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.067</td> <td>0.089</td> <td>0.27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.248</td> <td>0.181</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>0.518</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | $x$        | $y$          | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ | 0.3 | 0.067 | 0.089 | 0.27   | 0.7 | 0.248 | 0.181 |  | 1.1 | 0.518 |  |  |
| $x$                              | $y$  | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.3                              | 0.067  | 0.089      | 0.27         |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.7                              | 0.248  | 0.181      |              |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 1.1                              | 0.518  |            |              |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <table> <thead> <tr> <th><math>x</math></th> <th><math>y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta^2 y</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.067</td> <td>0.27</td> <td>0.089</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.248</td> <td>0.181</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.1</td> <td>0.518</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | $x$        | $y$          | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ | 0.3 | 0.067 | 0.27  | 0.089  | 0.7 | 0.248 | 0.181 |  | 1.1 | 0.518 |  |  |
| $x$                              | $y$  | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.3                              | 0.067  | 0.27       | 0.089        |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.7                              | 0.248  | 0.181      |              |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 1.1                              | 0.518  |            |              |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | <table> <thead> <tr> <th><math>x</math></th> <th><math>y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta y</math></th> <th><math>\Delta^2 y</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.067</td> <td>0.315</td> <td>0.1071</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.248</td> <td>0.766</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | $x$        | $y$          | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ | 0.3 | 0.067 | 0.315 | 0.1071 | 0.7 | 0.248 | 0.766 |  |     |       |  |  |
| $x$                              | $y$  | $\Delta y$ | $\Delta^2 y$ |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.3                              | 0.067  | 0.315      | 0.1071       |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |
| 0.7                              | 0.248  | 0.766      |              |            |              |     |       |       |        |     |       |       |  |     |       |  |  |

Question # 10 of 30 ( Start time: 09:16:10 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Tot

While using the Gauss – Seidel Method for finding the solution of the system of equation, the following system


$$3x + y + z = 11$$

$$2x + 5y + z = 16 \text{ can be rewritten as}$$

$$x + y + 5z = 4$$

Select the correct option

[Reload Math E](#)

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}x &= 1 - \frac{2}{3}y - \frac{2}{3}z \\y &= 1 - \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}z \\z &= 1 - \frac{y}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\end{aligned}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{1}{3}(11 - y - z) \\y &= \frac{1}{5}(16 - 2x - z) \\z &= \frac{1}{5}(4 - x - y)\end{aligned}$                       |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}x &= 16 - 5y + z \\y &= 11 - 3x - z \\z &= 4 - x - y\end{aligned}$   |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $x = \frac{1}{11}(11 - y - z)$   |
- 

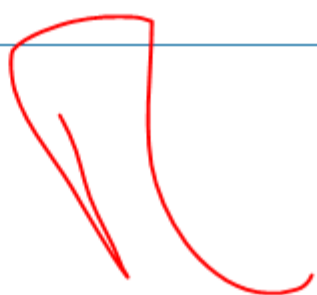
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Question # 11 of 30 ( Start time: 09:16:27 AM, 28 June 2021 )

If the pivot element happens to be zero, then the  $i$ -th column elements are searched for the numerically ..... element.

Select the correct option


<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Largest
<input type="radio"/>	Smallest



Question # 12 of 30 ( Start time: 09:16:44 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Which of the following systems of linear equations has a strictly diagonally dominant coefficient matrix?

Select the correct option

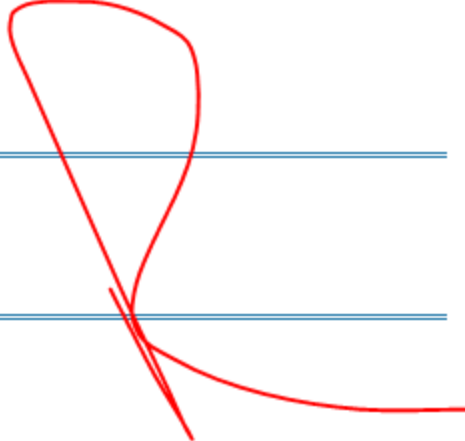
- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\begin{aligned}6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\ -2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 &= -13\end{aligned}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}-2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \\ 6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 &= -13\end{aligned}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 &= -13 \\ 6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\ -2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5\end{aligned}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}-2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \\ 6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 &= -13\end{aligned}$ |
- 

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Question # 13 of 30 ( Start time: 09:17:00 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Which of the following method is not an iterative method?

Select the correct option

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/>            | Jacobi's method                 |
| <input type="radio"/>            | Gauss-Seidel method             |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | Gauss-Jordan elimination method |
| <input type="radio"/>            | Relaxation methods              |
- 

Question # 14 of 30 ( Start time: 09:17:16 AM, 28 June 2021 )

If the Relaxation method is applied on the system;  $2x+3y = 1$ ,  $3x + 2y = -4$ , then largest residual in 1st iteration will reduce to -----.

Select the correct option

- |                                  |      |
|----------------------------------|------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | zero |
| <input type="radio"/>            | -1   |
| <input type="radio"/>            | 4    |
| <input type="radio"/>            | -1   |
- R*

Question # 15 of 30 ( Start time: 09:17:31 AM, 28 June 2021 )

While using the relaxation method for finding the solution of the following system

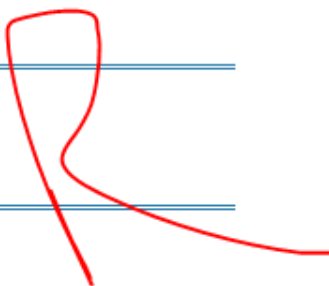
$$8x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 5$$

$$4x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 = 9 \text{ with the initial vector } (0, 0, 0), \text{ the residuals would be}$$

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 + 9x_3 = 2$$

Select the correct option

Relo

- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $R_1 = 5, R_2 = 9, R_3 = 2$  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $R_1 = 2, R_2 = 6, R_3 = 3$  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $R_1 = 3, R_2 = 7, R_3 = 6$  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $R_1 = -4, R_2 = 8, R_3 = 9$ |
- 



Question # 16 of 30 ( Start time: 09:17:50 AM, 28 June 2021 )

While using power method, the computed vector

$$u^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

will be in normalized form as

Select the correct option

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $u^{(1)} = -2 \begin{pmatrix} -12/2 \\ 6/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$             |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $u^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2/12 \\ -2/6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $u^{(1)} = \frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -12/6 \\ -12/2 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $u^{(1)} = 12 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -6/12 \\ -2/12 \end{pmatrix}$           |

Click to Save Answ


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Question # 17 of 30 ( Start time: 09:18:05 AM, 28 June 2021 )

In full pivoting we interchange rows and columns such that the.....element in the matrix of the variables also get changed.

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Largest
<input type="radio"/>	Middle
<input type="radio"/>	Smallest
<input type="radio"/>	None of the given choices

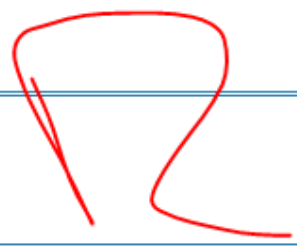


Question # 18 of 30 ( Start time: 09:18:18 AM, 28 June 2021 )

To

For the system;  $2x+3y = 1$ ,  $3x +2y = -4$ , if the iterative solution is  $(0,0)$  and 'dxi = 2' is the increment in 'y' then which of the following will be taken as next iterative sol

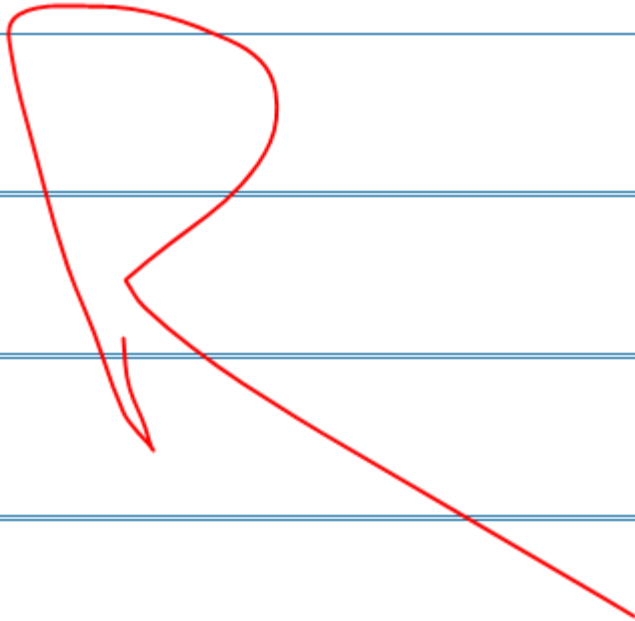
Select the correct option

- (0.3)
  - (0.2)
  - (1.-4)
  - (2.0)
- 

Question # 19 of 30 ( Start time: 09:18:33 AM, 28 June 2021 )

While using Relaxation method, which of the following is increment 'dxi' corresponding to the largest Residual for 1st iteration on the system;  
 $2x+3y = 1$ ,  $3x+2y = -4$  ?

Select the correct option

- |                                  |    |
|----------------------------------|----|
| <input type="radio"/>            | 3  |
| <input type="radio"/>            | -2 |
| <input type="radio"/>            | 4  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | 2  |
- 


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Question # 20 of 30 ( Start time: 09:18:47 AM, 28 June 2021 )

In Jacobi's Method, We assume that the .....elements does not vanish.

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Row
<input type="radio"/>	Column
<input type="radio"/>	Off-diagonal
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Diagonal




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Question # 21 of 30 ( Start time: 09:19:01 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Power method is applicable if the eigen vectors corresponding to eigen values are linearly independent.

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	TRUE
<input type="radio"/>	FALSE




Question # 22 of 30 ( Start time: 09:19:17 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Let  $[A]$  be a  $3 \times 3$  real symmetric matrix with

$$|a_{23}|$$

be numerically the largest off-diagonal element of  $A$ , then we can construct orthogonal matrix  $S_1$  by Jacobi's method as

Select the correct option

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ |
- 


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Question # 23 of 30 ( Start time: 09:19:32 AM, 28 June 2021 )

If the determinant of a matrix A is equal to zero then the system of equations will have.....

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	no solution or infinitely many solution
<input type="radio"/>	unique solution
<input type="radio"/>	infinitely many solution
<input type="radio"/>	no solution






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Question # 24 of 30 ( Start time: 09:19:46 AM, 28 June 2021 )

How many Eigen vectors will exist corresponding to the function;  $\text{Exp}(ax) = e^{ax}$ , when the matrix operator is of differentiation?

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Infinite many
<input type="radio"/>	None
<input type="radio"/>	Unique
<input type="radio"/>	Finite Multiple



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Question # 25 of 30 ( Start time: 09:20:03 AM, 28 June 2021 )

The Jacobi iteration converges, if A is strictly diagonally dominant.

Select the correct option


<input type="radio"/>	FALSE
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	TRUE



Question # 26 of 30 ( Start time: 09:20:19 AM, 28 June 2021 )

Which of the following systems of linear equations has a strictly diagonally dominant coefficient matrix?

Select the correct option

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 &= -13 \\6x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\-2x_1 + 7x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5\end{aligned}$    |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}9x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 &= 12 \\2x_1 - 4x_2 + 7x_3 &= -15 \\-x_1 + 12x_2 + 5x_3 &= 8\end{aligned}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\begin{aligned}4x_1 + 2x_2 - 1x_3 &= -4 \\x_1 + 5x_2 + 1x_3 &= 10 \\x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= 9\end{aligned}$      |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\begin{aligned}4x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1 \\-5x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= 1 \\7x_1 + 5x_2 - 8x_3 &= 9\end{aligned}$    |
- 

[Click to Save An](#)


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Question # 27 of 30 ( Start time: 09:20:36 AM, 28 June 2021

Exact solution of  $2/3$  is not exists.

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	FALSE
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	TRUE



Question # 28 of 30 ( Start time: 09:20:51 AM, 28 June 2021 )

If

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

then by using Gaussian Elimination method the value of

$$A^{-1}$$

will be

Select the correct option


<input checked="" type="radio"/>	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{3}{10} \end{bmatrix}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{10} & -\frac{1}{10} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{10} & -\frac{3}{10} \end{bmatrix}$
<input type="radio"/>	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{3}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{3}{10} \end{bmatrix}$

Question # 29 of 30 ( Start time: 09:21:06 AM, 28 June 2021 )

The Gauss-Seidel method is applicable to strictly diagonally dominant or symmetric \_\_\_\_\_ definite matrices A.

Select the correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	positive
<input type="radio"/>	negative




Question # 30 of 30 ( Start time: 09:21:24 AM, 28 June 2021 )

While using Jacobi method for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

the value of 'theta  $\theta$ ' can be found as

Select the correct option

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2a_{13}}{a_{33} - a_{11}}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2a_{13}}{a_{11} - a_{33}}$ |
| <input type="radio"/>            | $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2a_{12}}{a_{11} - a_{22}}$ |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\tan 2\theta = \frac{2a_{23}}{a_{22} - a_{33}}$ |
- 



# Thank you for watching

Please share it with your friends 😊

RIZ MUGHAL (SQA ENGINEER)

