

Branch – MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

**LINEAR ALGEBRA**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (20 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 If  $P = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$ , prove that  $P^t P = P P^t$ .
- 2 Define the rank of a matrix A.
- 3 Define a vector space.
- 4 Prove that  $W^\perp$  is a subspace of V, if W is a subset of a vector space V.
- 5 Define the extension of a field F and the degree of the extension field.
- 6 State Remainder theorem.
- 7 Define an algebra.
- 8 Define a characteristic root and a characteristic vector.
- 9 Define similar linear transformations.
- 10 Prove that  $T \in A(V)$  is unitary if and only if  $TT^* = 1$ .

**SECTION - B (25 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Show that  $U = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & -1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$  is an unitary matrix.

OR

- b Find the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- 12 a If V is a vector space over F, prove the following:

(i)  $\alpha o = o$  for  $\alpha \in F$       (ii)  $ov = o$  for  $v \in V$

(iii)  $(-\alpha) v = -(\alpha v)$  for  $\alpha \in F, v \in V$

(iv) if  $v \neq 0$ , then  $\alpha v = 0$  implies that  $\alpha = 0$ .

OR

- b If  $u \in V$  and  $\alpha \in F$ , prove that  $\|\alpha u\| = |\alpha| \|u\|$ .

- 13 a If a, b in k are algebraic over F, prove that  $a \pm b$ , ab, and a/b (if  $b \neq 0$ ) are all algebraic over F.

OR

- b If  $P(x)$  is a polynomial in  $F[x]$  of degree  $n > 1$  and is irreducible over F, prove that there is an extension E of F, such that  $[E : F] = n$ , in which  $p(x)$  has a root.

Cont ...

- 14 a If  $V$  is finite – dimensional over  $F$ , prove that  $T \in A(V)$  is regular if and only if  $T$  maps  $V$  onto  $V$ .

OR

- b If  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k$  in  $F$  are distinct characteristic roots of  $T \in A(V)$  and  $v_1, \dots, v_k$  are characteristic vectors of  $T$  belonging to  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k$ , respectively, prove that  $v_1, \dots, v_k$  are linearly independent over  $F$ .
- 15 a If  $V$  is  $n$ -dimensional over  $F$  and if  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$ , prove that  $T$  satisfies a polynomial of degree  $n$  over  $F$ .
- OR
- b If  $T \in A(V)$  is such that  $(v T, v) = 0$  for all  $v \in V$ , prove that  $T = 0$ .

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any **THREE** Questions

**ALL** Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Verify Cayley – Hamilton theorem for  $A$  and hence find  $A^{-1}$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -15 & 6 & -5 \\ 5 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 17 If  $V$  is a finite – dimensional and if  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$ , prove that  $W$  is finite – dimensional,  $\dim W \leq \dim V$ , and  $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$ .
- 18 If  $L$  is a finite – extension of  $K$  and if  $K$  is a finite extension of  $F$ , prove that  $L$  is a finite extension of  $F$ , and  $[L : F] = [L : K] [K : F]$ .
- 19 If  $A$  is an algebra, with unit element, over  $F$ , prove that  $A$  is isomorphic to a sub algebra of  $A(V)$  for some vector space  $V$  over  $F$ .
- 20 If  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$ , prove that there is a basis of  $V$  in which the matrix of  $T$  is triangular.

Z-Z-Z

END