

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2017
(Sixth Semester)

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 (10x2 = 20)

- 1 Define scalar and unit matrices.
- 2 Find the adjoint of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
- 3 Define vector space.
- 4 Define linear span.
- 5 Define algebraic extension.
- 6 Define splitting field.
- 7 When $T \in A(V)$ is said to be singular and regular.
- 8 Define characteristic roots of a matrix.
- 9 Define unitary transformation.
- 10 Define index of nilpotence.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5x5 = 25)

- 11 a Show that $A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ is orthogonal and find the inverse of A.
OR
b Define the following with examples
(1) Hermitian matrix (2) Skew Hermitian.
- 12 a State and prove Schwarz inequality.
OR
b Prove that $L(S)$ is a subspace of V .
- 13 a If L is an algebraic extension of K and if K is an algebraic extension of F , then L is an algebraic extension of F .
OR
b State and prove the Remainder theorem.
- 14 a If V is finite - dimensional over F , then prove that $T \in A(V)$ is invertible if and only if the constant term of the minimal polynomial for T is not 0.
OR
b The element $X \in F$ is a characteristic root of $T \in A(V)$ if and only if for some $v \neq 0$ in V , $vT = Xv$.

15 a If $u \in V$ is such that $uT^k = 0$, where $0 < k \leq n$, then prove that $u = u_0 T^k$ for some $u_0 \in V$

OR

« b If N is normal and $AN = NA$, then prove that $AN = N^*A$.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

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

16 Find the characteristic roots and characteristic vectors of $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$

17 State and prove the Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization process.

18 If L is a finite extension of K and if K is a finite extension of F , then prove that L is a finite extension of F . Moreover, $[L : F] = [L : K][K : F]$.

19 If $\lambda \in F$ is a characteristic root of $T \in A(V)$, then λ is a root of the minimal polynomial of T . In particular, T only has a finite number of characteristic roots in F .

20 If V is n -dimensional over F and if $T \in A(V)$ has all its characteristic roots in F , then prove that T satisfies a polynomial of degree n over F .

Z-Z-Z

END