

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

W—69—2018

FACULTY OF ARTS/SCIENCE

B.A./B.Sc. (Third Year) (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2018

(CGPA Pattern)

MATHEMATICS

Paper XIV (MT-302)

(Linear Algebra)

(Tuesday, 16-10-2018)

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Attempt any *five* of the following : 2 each
 - (i) Define subspace of a vector space.
 - (ii) Define basis of a vector space.
 - (iii) Define norm of vector $v \in V$, V is a vector space.
 - (iv) If W is a subspace of a vector space V over a field F , define orthogonal component of W .
 - (v) Define algebraic extension of a field.
 - (vi) Define rank of a linear transformation.
2. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each
 - (i) If S is a non-empty subset of the vector space V , then prove that the linear span $L(S)$ is a subspace of V .
 - (ii) If V is the internal direct sum of subspaces U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n , then prove that V is isomorphic to the external direct sum of U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n .
 - (iii) If S, T are subsets of vector space V , then prove that, $S \subset T$ implies $L(S) \subset L(T)$.
3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each
 - (i) If W is a subspace of vector space V , then prove that orthogonal complement of W is a subspace of V .
 - (ii) If V is a finite-dimensional inner product space and W is a subspace of V , then prove that $(W^\perp)^\perp = W$.

P.T.O.

(iii) If V is a vector space, then show that in V , the parallelogram law :

$$\|u + v\|^2 + \|u - v\|^2 = 2(\|u\|^2 + \|v\|^2).$$

4. Attempt any *two* of the following :

5 each

(i) Let A be an algebra, with unit element, over a field F , and suppose that A is of dimension m over F . Then prove that every element in A satisfies some non-trivial polynomial in $F(x)$ of degree at most m .

(ii) If vector space V is finite-dimensional over field F , then prove that, $T \in A(V)$ is singular if and only if there exists a $v \neq 0$ in V such that $vT = 0$.

(iii) If V be two-dimensional over the field F , of real numbers, with a basis v_1, v_2 , find the characteristic roots and corresponding characteristic vectors for T defined by :

$$v_1T = v_1 + v_2, \quad v_2T = v_1 - v_2.$$