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**B—79—2019**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**B.Sc. (Third Year) (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION**

**MARCH/APRIL, 2019**

**(CBCS)**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper-XIII**

**(Linear Algebra)**

**(Wednesday, 27-3-2019)**

**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 *four* of the following : 8
  - (a) Define subspace of a vector space.
  - (b) Write a standard basis of  $F^{(n)}$ .
  - (c) State Schwarz inequality.
  - (d) Define algebraic element of an extension of a field.
  - (e) Define the term characteristic vector of T.
  - (f) Give examples of linear transformations S and T such that  $TS = 1$  but  $ST \neq 1$ .
2. Attempt any *two* of the following : 8
  - (a) If  $V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n$  is a basis of a vector space V over F and if  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m$  in V are linearly independent over F, then prove that  $m \leq n$ .
  - (b) If U and V are vector spaces over F and  $T : U \rightarrow V$  is a homomorphism then prove that Kernel of T is a subspace of U.
  - (c) If W is a subspace of V, then prove that :  
$$A(A(W)) = W.$$

P.T.O.

3. Attempt any *one* of the following : 8

- (a) (i) If  $\{V_j\}$  is an orthonormal set in an inner product space  $V$  then prove that the vectors  $\{V_j\}$  are linearly independent. Also if  $w = \alpha_1 V_1 + \alpha_2 V_2 + \dots + \alpha_n V_n$  then prove that  $\alpha_i = (w, V_i)$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .
- (ii) Let  $V$  be the set of all continuous complex-valued function on the closed unit interval  $[0, 1]$ . If  $f(t), g(t) \in V$ , define by :

$$(f(t), g(t)) = \int_0^1 f(t) \cdot \overline{g(t)} dt.$$

then verify that this defines an inner product on  $V$ .

- (b) (i) Define orthogonal complement of subspace of a inner product space, and prove that if  $W$  is subspace of inner product space  $V$  over  $F$ , then  $W^\perp$  is subspace of  $V$ .
- (ii) If  $a, b, c$  are real numbers such that  $a > 0$  and  $a\lambda^2 + 2b\lambda + c \geq 0$  for all real numbers  $\lambda$ , then prove that :

$$b^2 \leq ac.$$

4. Attempt any *two* of the following : 8

- (a) If  $V$  is finite dimensional vector space over  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$  such that the constant term of the minimal polynomial for  $T$  is not zero then prove that  $T$  is invertible.
- (b) If  $V$  is finite dimensional vector space over  $F$ , and  $\lambda \in F$  is a characteristic root of  $T \in A(V)$ , then prove that for any polynomial  $q(X) \in F[X]$ ,  $q(\lambda)$  is a characteristic root of  $q(T)$ .

- (c) Let  $V = F^{(3)}$  and suppose that  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  is the matrix of  $T$  in  $A(V)$

in the basis  $V_1 = (1, 0, 0)$ ,  $V_2 = (0, 1, 0)$ ,  $V_3 = (0, 0, 1)$ . Find matrix of  $T$  in the basis :

$$u_1 = (1, 1, 1), u_2 = (0, 1, 1), u_3 = (0, 0, 1).$$

5. Attempt any *one* of the following : 8

- (a) If  $V$  and  $W$  are of dimension  $m$  and  $n$ , respectively over  $F$ , then prove that  $\text{Hom}(V, W)$  is of dimension  $mn$  over  $F$ .
- (b) Prove that every finite dimensional inner product space has an orthonormal set as a basis.
- (c) Define characteristic root of  $T$  in  $A(V)$  where  $V$  is finite dimensional vector space over  $F$ . And prove that characteristic vectors of  $T$  belonging to distinct characteristic roots are linearly independent over  $F$ .