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Y—79—2019

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

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

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2019

(CBCS Pattern)

MATHEMATICS

Paper XIII

(Linear Algebra)

(Monday, 23-12-2019)

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 homomorphism of vector space.
- (b) Define annihilator of subspace of vector space.
- (c) Define an algebraic number.
- (d) Define inner product space.
- (e) Define an algebra over field.
- (f) Define range of linear transformation.

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

- (a) Prove that if $v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n$ are in V , then either they are linearly independent or some V_k is a linear combination of the preceding one's v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{k-1} .

P.T.O.

- (b) If V is finite dimensional and $v \neq 0 \in V$, then prove that there is an element $f \in \hat{V}$ s.t. $f(v) \neq 0$.
- (c) Prove that the intersection of two subspaces of V is a subspace of V .
3. Attempt any *one* of the following : 8
- (a) (i) If $u, v \in V$ and $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{F}$ then prove that :

$$(\alpha u + \beta v, \alpha u + \beta v) = \alpha \bar{\alpha}(u, u) + \alpha \bar{\beta}(u, v) + \bar{\alpha}\beta(v, u) + \beta \bar{\beta}(v, v)$$
- (ii) If V is a finite dimensional inner product space and W is a subspace of V , then prove that $(W^\perp)^\perp = W$.
- (b) (i) If $u, v \in V$, then prove that $|(u, v)| \leq \|u\| \|v\|$.
- (ii) Let V be the set of real functions $y = f(x)$ satisfying
$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 6 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 11 \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$$
, then prove that V is a three dimensional real vector space.
4. Attempt any *two* of the following : 8
- (a) Prove that the element $\lambda \in \mathbb{F}$ is a characteristic roots of $T \in A(V)$ iff for some $v \neq 0$ in V , $vT = \lambda v$
- (b) Let V be a vector space of continuous functions on $[0, 1]$ and a map $T : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by for f in V
- $$T(f) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx,$$
- show that T is linear transformation
- (c) Compute the following matrix product :
- $$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. Attempt any *one* of the following :

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- (a) If V is finite dimensional and W is subspace of V then prove that W is finite dimensional, $\dim W \leq \dim V$ and $\dim (V/W) = \dim V - \dim W$
- (b) Define an orthonormal set. If $\{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m\}$ is an orthonormal set in V , prove that :

$$\sum_{i=1}^m |(w_i, v)|^2 \leq \|v\|^2 \text{ for any } v \in V :$$

- (c) If V is finite dimensional vector space over F , then prove that $T \in A(V)$ is invertible iff the constant term of the minimal polynomial for T is not zero.