

[36]

SEAT No. \_\_\_\_\_

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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester - I Examination**  
**Wednesday, 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2017**  
**PS01CMTH04, Linear Algebra**

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Maximum marks: 70

Note: All the questions are to be answered in answer book only. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the respective question. Assume standard notations wherever applicable.

Q-1 Fill up the gaps in the following:

[8]

1. The dimension of the vector space  $\mathbb{C}^2$  over  $\mathbb{C}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) infinite
2. Let  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  be two subspaces of a vector space  $V$ . Then \_\_\_\_\_ need not be a subspace of  $V$ .  
 (a)  $V_1 + V_2$  (b)  $V_1 \cup V_2$  (c)  $L(V_1 \cup V_2)$  (d)  $V_1 \cap V_2$
3. Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$  be such that  $T^2 + 5T + I = 0$ . Then \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $T$  is regular (b)  $T$  is singular (c)  $\det(T) = 0$  (d)  $T$  is not onto
4. Let  $V$  be a vector space over  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$  be such that  $0 \neq T \neq I$  and  $T^2 = T$ . Then the characteristic roots of  $T$  are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 0 and 1 (b) 0 and 2 (c) 0 and 0 (d) 1 and 1
5. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be defined as  $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (0, x_1, x_2)$ . Then the minimal polynomial of  $T$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $p(x) = x$  (b)  $p(x) = x^2$  (c)  $p(x) = 0$  (d)  $p(x) = x^3$
6. Let  $V$  vector space over  $F$ ,  $W$  be subspaces of a  $V$  and  $T \in A(V)$ .  $W$  is invariant under  $T$  if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $T$  must be one-one (b)  $T(W) = W$  (c)  $T(W) \subset W$  (d)  $W \subset T(W)$
7. Let  $A \in M_n(F)$  be nilpotent. Then  $\det(A) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d)  $n$
8. Let  $A, B \in M_n(F)$  for some field  $F$ . Then \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $\text{tr}(\lambda A) = \lambda^n \text{tr}(A)$  (c)  $\det(A + B) = \det(A) + \det(B)$   
 (b)  $\det(\lambda A) = \lambda \det(A)$  (d)  $\text{tr}(A + B) = \text{tr}(A) + \text{tr}(B)$

Q-2 Attempt *Any Seven* of the following:

[14]

- (a) Check whether  $v_1 = (1, 2, 1)$ ,  $v_2 = (0, 1, 1)$  and  $v_3 = (0, 0, 1)$  are linearly independent over  $\mathbb{R}$  or not?
- (b) Let  $W = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2x + 3y = z\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ . Show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . What is the dimension of  $W$ ?
- (c) Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space over a field  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$ . Show that  $\text{rank}(ST) \leq \text{rank}(T)$ .
- (d) Define  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by  $T(x, y, z) = (x - y + z, x - 2y, x - 2z)$ ,  $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . Find the matrix of  $T$  with respect to standard basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- (e) Let  $V$  be a vector space over a field  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$ . Show that  $\ker(T)$  is invariant under  $T$ .

- (f) Let  $V$  be a vector space over  $F$  and  $S, T \in A(V)$  such that  $S$  is nilpotent. Show that  $ST$  is nilpotent if  $ST = TS$ .
- (g) Show that similar matrices have same determinant.
- (h) Find the inertia of the quadratic equation  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$ .
- (i) For  $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ , show that  $\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$ .

- Q-3** (a) Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field  $F$  and  $W$  be a subspace of  $V$ . Show that  $W$  is finite-dimensional and  $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$ . [6]
- (b) Let  $V$  be a vector space and  $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$  be a basis of  $V$ . If  $\{u_1, \dots, u_m\}$  in  $V$  are linearly independent then  $m \leq n$ . [6]

OR

- (b) Let  $V$  be a vector space over  $F$ . Show that  $V$  is isomorphic to a subspace of  $\hat{V}$ . [6]
- Q-4** (a) Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be an algebra over  $F$ . Show that  $\mathcal{A}$  is isomorphic to a subalgebra of  $A(V)$  for some vector space  $V$  over  $F$ . [6]
- (b) Let  $V$  be a vector space over  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$ . Show that characteristic vectors corresponding to distinct characteristic roots of  $T$  are linearly independent. [6]

OR

- (b) Let  $V$  be a vector space over  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$ . Show that  $T$  is regular if and only if the constant term of the minimal polynomial for  $T$  is non-zero. [6]
- Q-5** (a) Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space over  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$  be nilpotent. Then show that the invariants of  $T$  are unique. [6]
- (b) Let  $V$  be an  $n$ -dimensional vector space over  $F$ . If  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in  $F$ , then show that  $T$  satisfies a polynomial of degree  $n$  in  $F[x]$ . [6]

OR

- (b) Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space over  $F$  and  $T \in A(V)$ . Let  $V = V_1 \oplus V_2$ , where  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  are subspaces of  $V$  invariant under  $T$ . Let  $T_i = T|_{V_i}$  and  $p_i(x) \in F[x]$  be the minimal polynomial for  $T_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ . Show that the least common multiple of  $p_1(x)$  and  $p_2(x)$  is the minimal polynomial for  $T$ . [6]
- Q-6** (a) For  $A, B \in M_n(F)$ , show that  $\det(AB) = \det(A)\det(B)$ . [6]
- (b) i. Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space over  $F$  and  $S, T \in A(V)$  such that  $ST - TS$  commutes with  $S$ . Show that  $ST - TS$  is nilpotent. [4]
- ii. Find the symmetric matrix associated with the quadratic form: [2]  
 $-y^2 - 2z^2 + 4xy + 8xz - 14yz$ .

OR

- (b) Prove that the determinant of a triangular matrix is the product of its entries on the main diagonal. [6]

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