

- a) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F and $S, T \in A(V)$. show that (05)
- $rank(ST) \leq rank(T)$
 - $rank(TS) \leq rank(T)$
 - If S is regular then $rank(ST) = rank(TS) = rank(T)$
- b) If V is finite dimensional over F , then prove that $T \in A(V)$ is regular if and only if T maps V on to V . (05)
- c) Prove that $S \in A(V)$ is regular if and only if whenever $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \in V$ are linearly independent then $S(v_1), S(v_2), \dots, S(v_n)$ are also linearly independent. (04)

SECTION – II

Q-4 Attempt the Following questions (07)

- Find the inertia of quadratic equation $x_1^2 - x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3 = 0$. (02)
- Prove that there do not exist $A, B \in M_n(F)$ such that $AB - BA = I$, where F is field with characteristic 0. (02)
- If $A, B \in M_n(F)$ then show that $tr(A + B) = tr(A) + tr(B)$ (02)
- Define index of nilpotence. (01)

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

- Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$. If all the characteristic roots of T are in F then there is a basis of V with respect to which the matrix of T is upper triangular. (07)
- Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$ be nilpotent then the invariants of T are unique. (07)

OR

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

- Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$. Suppose that $V = V_1 \oplus V_2$, where V_1 and V_2 are subspaces of V invariant under T . Let $T_1 = T|_{V_1}$ and $T_2 = T|_{V_2}$. if the minimal polynomial of T_1 over F is $p_1(x)$ while minimal polynomial of T_2 over F is $p_2(x)$. Then show that minimal polynomial of T over F is the least common multiple of $p_1(x)$ and $p_2(x)$. (05)
- Two nilpotent linear transformations are similar if and only if they have the same invariants. (05)
- Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$. If all the characteristic roots of T are in F then T satisfies a polynomial of degree n over F . (04)

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

- Let $A, B \in M_n(F)$, show that $\det(AB) = \det A \cdot \det B$. (05)
- State and prove Cramer's rule. (05)
- Prove that determinant of a matrix and its transpose are same. (04)

OR

Q-6 Attempt all Questions (14)

- Prove that interchanging the two row of matrix changes the sign of its determinant. (05)
- Identify the surface given by $11x^2 + 6xy + 19y^2 = 80$. Also convert it to the standard form by finding the orthogonal matrix P . (05)
- If $\det A \neq 0$ then prove that A is regular. (04)

