

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2019

Subject Name: Linear Algebra

Subject Code: 5SC01LIA1

Branch: M.Sc.(Mathematics)

Semester: 1

Date: 12/03/2019

Time: 02:30 To 05:30

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

SECTION – I

- Q-1 Attempt the Following questions (07)**
- a. If v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n are in V then either they are linearly independent or some v_k is a linear combination of preceding one's v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{k-1} . (02)
 - b. Let V be finite dimensional over F and $T \in A(V)$ show that the number of characteristic root of T is atmost n^2 . (02)
 - c. If A and B are finite dimensional subspaces of a vector space V , then $A + B$ is finite dimensional and $\dim(A + B) = \dim A + \dim B - \dim(A \cap B)$. (02)
 - d. Define : Dual space (01)
- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F and W be subspace of V . Show that W is finite dimensional, $\dim W \leq \dim V$ and $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$. (06)
 - b) If A and B are subspace of V prove that $\frac{A+B}{B} \cong \frac{A}{A \cap B}$ (05)
 - c) If V is a finite dimensional inner product space and W is subspace of V then show that $W = (W^\perp)^\perp$ (03)
- OR**
- Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Let V and W be vector space over F of dimension m and n respectively. Then prove that $HOM(V, W)$ is of dimension mn over F . (07)
 - b) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F , and W be a subspace of V then \hat{W} is isomorphic to $\hat{V}|W^\circ$ and $\dim W^\circ = \dim V - \dim W$. (07)
- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) If V is finite dimensional over F , then prove that $T \in A(V)$ is invertible if and only if the constant term in the minimal polynomial for T is nonzero. (05)
 - b) If \mathcal{A} is an algebra over F with unit element then prove that \mathcal{A} is isomorphic to a (05)



subalgebra of $A(V)$ for some vector space V over F .

- c) If V is finite dimensional over F , and let $S, T \in A(V)$ and S be regular, then prove that $\lambda \in F$ is characteristic root of T if and only if it is a characteristic root of $S^{-1}TS$. (04)

OR

Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Let V be finite dimensional over F and $T \in A(V)$. If $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k$ in F are distinct roots of T and v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k are characteristic vector of T corresponding to $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k$ respectively. Then v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k are linearly independent. (05)
- 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)

- a. If $A, B \in M_n(F)$ then show that $tr(A + B) = tr(A) + tr(B)$ (02)
- b. 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)
- c. Find the inertia of quadratic equation $x_1^2 - x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 + 4x_2x_3 = 0$. (02)
- d. Define: Invariant (01)

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) 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)
- b) 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)

OR

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) 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)
- b) Two nilpotent linear transformations are similar if and only if they have the same invariants. (05)
- c) Find the invariants of linear transformation $T: \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^3$ defined by $T(x, y, z) = (y, 0, 0)$, where $x, y, z \in \mathbf{R}$. (04)

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

- a) Let $f: \mathbf{R}^n \times \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a map. Then f is bilinear if and only if there exist $\alpha_{ij} \in \mathbf{R}$, $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ with $\alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ji}$ such that $f(x, y) = \sum_{i,j=1}^n \alpha_{ij} x_i y_j$. (05)



- b) Let $A, B \in M_n(F)$, show that $\det(AB) = \det A \cdot \det B$. (05)
c) Prove that determinant of a matrix and its transpose are same. (04)

OR

Q-6

Attempt all Questions

- a) State and prove Cramer's rule. (05)
b) 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)
c) Prove that determinant of lower triangular matrix is product of its entries on main diagonal. (04)

