

20P102

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Name: .....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

(CBCSS-PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

**CC19P MTH1 C02 – LINEAR ALGEBRA**

(Mathematics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

**PART A** (Short Answer questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. Let  $V$  be vector space over the field  $F$  and  $\alpha$  be any vector in  $V$ , then prove that  $(-1)(\alpha) = -\alpha$ .
2. Find the value of  $k$  such that the set  $S = \{(1,2,3), (2,4,0), (k, 1,1)\}$  is linearly dependent in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
3. Find the range and null space of the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  defined by  $T(x, y) = (x + y, x - y)$ .
4. Let  $\mathcal{B} = \{(1,0,1), (1,,1,1), (2,2,0)\}$  be a basis for  $\mathbb{C}^3$ . Find the dual basis of  $\mathcal{B}$ .
5. Show the similar matrices have the same characteristic polynomial.
6. Find the two eigen values of the projection  $P: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $P(x, y) = (x, 0)$ .
7. Find the orthogonal compliment of  $W = \{(x, x); x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
8. Let  $W = \text{Span}(1, 2, 1)$  and  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  be defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (x + z, 2y, 2z)$ . Verify whether  $W$  is an invariant subspace of  $T$ .

**(8 x 1 = 8 Weightage)**

**Part B**

Answer any *two* questions from each unit. Each question carries 2 weightage.

UNIT I

9. Prove that in a finite dimensional vector space, every nonempty linearly independent set of vectors is a part of a basis.
10. Let  $\mathcal{B} = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3\}$  be the ordered basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$  consisting of  $\alpha_1 = (1, 0, -1)$ ,  $\alpha_2 = (1, 1, 1)$  and  $\alpha_3 = (1, 0, 0)$ . What are the co-ordinates of a vector  $(a, b, c)$  in the ordered basis  $\mathcal{B}$
11. Prove that every  $n$ -dimensional vector space over the field  $F$  is isomorphic to the space  $F^n$ .

## UNIT II

12. Find the matrix of the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (3x + z, -2x + y, -x + 2y + 4z)$  in the ordered basis  $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3\}$  where  $\alpha_1 = (1, 0, 1)$ ,  $\alpha_2 = (-1, 2, 1)$  and  $\alpha_3 = (2, 1, 1)$ .
13. Define transpose of a linear transformation from a vector space  $V$  into the vector space  $W$  defined over the field  $F$ . Also prove that if  $V$  and  $W$  are finite dimensional, then range of  $T^t$  is the annihilator of the null space of  $T$ .
14. Let  $T$  be a diagonalizable linear operator and  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k$  be the distinct characteristic value of  $T$ . Prove that the characteristic polynomial of  $T$  is equal to  $(x - c_1)^{d_1}(x - c_2)^{d_2} \dots (x - c_k)^{d_k}$  for some positive integers  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_k$ .

## UNIT III

15. Let  $W_1, W_2$  be subspace of a vector space  $V$  and let  $V = W_1 \oplus W_2$ . Show that there is a projection on  $V$  with range space  $W_1$  and null space  $W_2$ .
16. (i) Let  $(\cdot | \cdot)$  be the standard inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $\alpha = (1, 2)$ ,  $\beta = (-1, 1)$ . If  $\gamma$  is a vector in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $(\alpha | \gamma) = -1$  and  $(\beta | \gamma) = 3$  Find  $\gamma$
- (ii) Show that if  $S$  is any subset of a vector space  $V$  then its orthogonal complement  $S^\perp$  is a subspace of  $V$ .
17. State and prove Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.

(6 x 2 = 12 Weightage)

## PART C

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

18. (a) Describe all subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- (b) If  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix with entries in the field  $F$ , then prove that  $\text{row rank}(A) = \text{column rank}(A)$ .
19. Let  $V$  be an  $m$ -dimensional vector space over the field  $F$  and  $W$  be an  $n$ -dimensional vector space over the field  $F$ . Then with the usual assumption prove that the space  $L(V, W)$  is a finite dimensional vector space of dimension  $mn$ .
20. (i) Verify whether the operator given by  $T(x, y) = (2x + y, y)$  is diagonalizable.
- (ii) Let  $W$  be a subspace of a finite dimensional vector space  $V$ .  
Then show that  $\dim W + \dim W^\perp = \dim V$
21. State and prove Cayley Hamilton theorem for a linear operator on a finite dimensional vector space.

(2 x 5 = 10 Weightage)

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