

Seat No. _____

[111]

No. of printed pages: 2

Sardar Patel University
M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester - I Examination
Monday, 29th October, 2018
PS01CMTH24, Linear Algebra

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 01:00 p.m.

Maximum marks: 70

- Note: 1. Figures to the right indicate marks of the respective question.
2. Assume standard notations and usual operations wherever applicable.

Q-1 Write the most appropriate option number only for each of the following question. [08]

1. Let V be a vector space over F such that $\dim \widehat{V} = 4$. Then $\dim A(V) =$ _____.
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 16
2. _____ is a vector space over \mathbb{C} with componentwise addition and scalar multiplication.
(a) $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ (b) $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{R}$ (c) $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$ (d) None of these
3. Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$. If 0 is a characteristic root of T , then T must be _____.
(a) regular (b) singular (c) one-one (d) nilpotent
4. Let $T : \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$ be defined as $T(x, y) = (iy, ix)$, $x, y \in \mathbb{C}$. Then the minimal polynomial for T is _____.
(a) $1 - x^2$ (b) $1 + x^2$ (c) $1 - x^4$ (d) $1 + x^4$
5. Let V be a vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$. If W is a subspace of V invariant under T^2 , then, W is invariant under _____.
(a) T (b) T^3 (c) T^4 (d) none of these
6. The number of all possible Jordan forms of a 4×4 nilpotent matrix is _____.
(a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7
7. Let $A, B \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$ such that $\text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(B) = 4$. Then $\text{tr}(AB) =$ _____.
(a) 4 (c) 16
(b) 8 (d) cannot be determined
8. Let $A \in M_6(\mathbb{C})$ be regular. Then $\det(iA) \det(A^{-1}) =$ _____.
(a) -1 (b) 1 (c) i (d) $-i$

Q-2 Attempt Any Seven of the following:

[14]

- (a) Check if the set $\{(3, 5i, -7), (8i, -3, 2i), (18, -i, 20)\}$ is linearly independent over \mathbb{C} .
- (b) Let U and W are subspaces of a vector space V . Show that $W^0 \subset U^0$ if $U \subset W$.
- (c) Let \mathcal{A} be an algebra over F with unit element e such that $\dim \mathcal{A} = m$. Show that every element of \mathcal{A} satisfies a non-trivial polynomial over F of degree at most m .
- (d) Let $F_n[x]$ denote the set of polynomials over F of degree at most n . Is $F_n[x]$ an algebra over F ? Justify.
- (e) Let V be a vector space over F and $S, T \in A(V)$ be nilpotent. Show that ST is nilpotent if $ST = TS$.
- (f) Let V be a vector space over a field F and $T \in A(V)$. Show that $\ker(T)$ is an invariant subspace of V under T .

(1)

(g) For $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$, show that $\text{tr}(AB) = \text{tr}(BA)$.

(h) Let F be a field and $A \in M_n(F)$ be invertible. Then show that $\det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\det(A)}$.

(i) Compute the inertia of the quadratic form: $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$.

Q-3 (a) Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field F and W be a subspace of V . Show that $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$. [06]

(b) Let F be the field of all real numbers and let V be the set of all sequences (a_1, a_2, \dots) , $a_i \in F$, where equality, addition and scalar multiplication are defined component-wise. Prove that V is a vector space over F . [06]

OR

(b) Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over F . If A and B are subspaces of V , then show that $(A + B)/B$ is isomorphic to $A/(A \cap B)$. [06]

Q-4 (a) Let \mathcal{A} be an algebra over a field F . Show that \mathcal{A} is isomorphic to a subalgebra of $A(\mathcal{A})$. [06]

(b) Let V be vector space of polynomials of degree 3 or less over F . Let $T \in A(V)$ be defined by $T(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1x + \alpha_2x^2 + \alpha_3x^3) = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2x + 3\alpha_3x^2$. Find the matrix A of T in the basis $v_1 = 1, v_2 = x, v_3 = x^2, v_4 = x^3$ and the matrix B of T in the basis $u_1 = 1, u_2 = 1 + x, u_3 = 1 + x^2, u_4 = 1 + x^3$. Hence, find a matrix C such that $C^{-1}AC = B$. [06]

OR

(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. [06]

Q-5 (a) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$ be nilpotent. Prove that the invariants of T are unique. [06]

(b) Find all possible Jordan forms for 6×6 matrices having $(x - 2)^2(x - 5)^2$ as minimal polynomial. [06]

OR

(b) Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over F and $T \in A(V)$. Let W be a subspace of V invariant under T . Let $\bar{T} : V/W \rightarrow V/W$ be defined by $\bar{T}(v + W) = T(v) + W$. Show that \bar{T} is well-defined and $\bar{T} \in A(V/W)$. Also show that minimal polynomial for \bar{T} over F divides minimal polynomial for T over F . [06]

Q-6 (a) For $A, B \in M_n(F)$, show that $\det(AB) = \det(A) \det(B)$. [06]

(b) i. Prove or disprove: If $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ such that $\text{tr}(A) = 0$, then A is nilpotent. [02]

ii. Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system in the real field. [04]

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 1, \\2x + 3y + 4z &= 1, \\x - y - z &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

OR

(b) Reduce the quadratic equation $3x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2 = 8$ into standard form by finding an orthogonal matrix P . Hence determine the conic section represented by it. [06]