



QP CODE: 23003110



Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**M Sc DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023**

**First Semester**

**CORE - ME010102 - LINEAR ALGEBRA**

M Sc MATHEMATICS, M Sc MATHEMATICS (SF)

2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS

798F2CA1

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any **eight** questions.

Weight **1** each.

1. Define vector space. Is  $\mathbb{C}$  a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ ?
2. Let  $V$  be a vector space over a subfield  $F$  of the complex numbers. Suppose  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  are linearly independent vectors in  $V$ . Prove that  $(\alpha + \beta)$ ,  $(\beta + \gamma)$ , and  $(\gamma + \alpha)$  are linearly independent.
3. Find  $T^2$  where  $T : R^2 \rightarrow R^2$  is a linear operator defined as  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_2, x_1)$ .
4. Show that the space  $\mathbb{C}$  of complex numbers and  $R^2$  are isomorphic, considering as vector spaces over  $\mathbb{R}$ .
5. If  $T : C^2 \rightarrow C^2$  is a linear operator defined as  $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1, 0)$ , find the matrix of  $T$  in the standard ordered basis for  $C^2$ .
6. Define commutative ring. Give examples for commutative and non-commutative rings.
7. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & b \\ -a & 0 & c \\ -b & -c & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 If  $K$  is a commutative ring with identity and  $A$  is the matrix over  $K$  given by  $A$  then find  $\det A$ .
8. Show that if two matrices are similar, then their determinants are the same.
9. Prove that similar matrices have the same characteristic values
10. Find a  $3 \times 3$  matrix for which the minimal polynomial is  $x^2$ .

(8×1=8 weightage)





## Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

Answer any **six** questions.

Weight **2** each.

11. Let  $V$  be the vector space of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices over the field  $\mathbb{C}$  of complex numbers. Let  $W_1$  be the subset of  $V$  consisting of all matrices of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $W_2$  be the subset of  $V$  consisting of all matrices of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & y \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (i) Prove that  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  are subspaces of  $V$ .
  - (ii) Show that  $W_1 + W_2 = V$ .
  - (iii) Find  $W_1 \cap W_2$ . Is it a subspace? If so, find its dimension.
12. Show that the vectors  $\alpha_1 = (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ ,  $\alpha_2 = (-\sin \theta, \cos \theta)$  form a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Find the coordinates of each of the standard basis vectors in the ordered basis  $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2\}$ .
13. If  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  are subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space  $V$  then prove that
  - (i)  $W_1 \subset W_2 \Rightarrow W_2^0 \subset W_1^0$
  - (ii)  $(W_1 + W_2)^0 = W_1^0 \cap W_2^0$
14. Let  $V$  be a vector space of any dimension over the field  $F$ . Prove that every hyper space in  $V$  is the null space of a non-zero linear functional on  $V$ .
15. Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces over the field  $F$  and  $T : V \rightarrow W$  is a linear transformation. Prove that null space of  $T^t$  is the annihilator of the range of  $T$ .
16. Let  $n > 1$  and let  $D$  be an alternating  $(n-1)$ -linear function on  $(n-1) \times (n-1)$  matrices over  $K$ . For each  $j$ ,  $1 \leq j \leq n$ , show that the function  $E_j$  defined by
 
$$E_j(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{i+j} A_{ij} D_{ij}(A)$$
 is an alternating  $n$ -linear function on  $n \times n$  matrices  $A$ .
17. Let  $T$  be a linear operator on  $\mathbb{R}^4$  which is represented in the standard ordered basis by the matrix
 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 . Under what conditions on  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ ,  $T$  is diagonalizable.
18. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space and let  $W_1, \dots, W_k$  be subspaces of  $V$  such that  $V = W_1 + \dots + W_k$  and  $\dim W_1 + \dim W_2 + \dots + \dim W_k = \dim V$ . Prove that  $V = W_1 \oplus \dots \oplus W_k$ .

(6×2=12 weightage)





### Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Weight 5 each.

19. (a) Show that row-equivalent matrices have the same row space.  
 (b) Let  $R$  be a non-zero row-reduced echelon matrix. Then prove that the non-zero row vectors of  $R$  form a basis for the row space of  $R$ .
20. a) If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix with entries in the field  $F$ . Then prove that the row rank and column rank of  $A$  are equal.  
 b) Determine the row rank of the Matrix  $A$ , by finding a basis for its row space, where
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
21. (a) If  $D$  is any alternating  $n$ -linear function on  $K^{n \times n}$ , then prove that for each  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$ ,  $D(A) = (\det A)D(I)$ .  
 (b) If  $A$  and  $B$  are two  $n \times n$  matrices over  $K$ , then show that  $\det(AB) = (\det A)(\det B)$ .
- 22.
1. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space over the field  $F$  and let  $T$  be a linear operator on  $V$ . Prove that  $T$  is diagonalizable if and only if the minimal polynomial for  $T$  has the form  $p = (x - c_1)(x - c_2) \cdots (x - c_k)$  where  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k$  are distinct elements of  $F$ .
  2. Every matrix  $A$  such that  $A^2 = A$  is similar to a diagonal matrix

(2×5=10 weightage)

