

M. SC. MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER
LINEAR ALGEBRA
MSM – 105

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20

Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. 3+4+3=10

Also verify that it is satisfied by A . Determine A^{-1} .

2. Show that 5×2=10

(i) "A linear operator T on the finite dimensional vector space V is diagonalisable if and only if \exists a basis β of V consisting of eigen vectors of T ."

(ii) "Every complex vector space is a real vector space but the converse is not true."

3. Show that the set $S = \{(1,0,0), (1,1,0), (1,1,1), (0,1,0)\}$ generates the vector space $V_3(R)$, but it is not a basis. 10

4. Prove that 5×2=10

(i) "If T and S are self adjoint operators on an inner product space V , then TS is self adjoint $\Leftrightarrow TS = ST$."

- (ii) "A necessary and sufficient condition that a linear operator T on a complex inner product space V (unitary space) be self-adjoint is that $\langle T(\alpha), \alpha \rangle$ be real for every α .

5. Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen space for the 10

$$\text{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} .$$

6. State the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process .Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to the vectors 2+6=10
 $u_1 = (1, 0, 1)$ $u_2 = (1, 0, -1)$ $u_3 = (0, 3, 4)$ to obtain an orthonormal basis for $R^3(R)$ with the standard inner product.

7. Reduce to canonical form and find the rank and the index of real quadraticform 10

$$q(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 3x_3^2 - 8x_2x_3 - 4x_3x_1 + 12x_1x_2$$

8. (i) Show that the union of two subspaces is a subspace if and only if one is contained in the other. 5+5=10

(ii) Show by an example that the union of two subspaces of a vector space $V(F)$ is not necessarily a subspace of $V(F)$.

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×20=20

1. Let T be a linear operator on R^2 which is represented by $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Then T has
 - a. no eigen value in R
 - b. one eigen value in R
 - c. two eigen values in R
 - d. None of these
2. A linear operator T on the finite dimensional vector space V is diagonalisable if and only if \exists a..... β of V consisting of eigen vectors of T
 - a. non-zero set
 - b. Set
 - c. Basis
 - d. None of these
3. The union of two subspaces....
 - a. Is always a subspace
 - b. May not be a subspace
 - c. Is a null set
 - d. None of these
4. Every vector space has atleast
 - a. One subspace
 - b. Two subspaces
 - c. Three subspaces
 - d. Four subspaces
5. Under what condition on the scalar a to the vector $(1,1,1)$ and $(1,a,a)$ forms a basis of $C^3(C)$.
 - a. $a = 0$
 - b. $a = 1$
 - c. $a = -1$
 - d. $a = \pm 1$
6. Minimal polynomial and characteristic polynomial have same roots, they
 - a. are same
 - b. may not be same
 - c. always different
 - d. none of these
7. A linear transformation $T: U \rightarrow V$ is non-singular if and only if T is
 - a. One-one
 - b. Onto
 - c. T is a null space
 - d. None of these
8. A linear transformation T on a finite dimensional vector space is invertable if and only if
 - a. T is non-singular
 - b. T is singular
 - c. T is onto
 - d. None of these
9. Every square matrix is its characteristic polynomial.
 - a. A zero of
 - b. non-zero of
 - c. equal to
 - d. None of these
10. If $p(x)$ is a minimal polynomial, then no polynomial over F which annihilates T has
 - a. equal degree than $p(x)$
 - b. higher degree than $p(x)$
 - c. smaller degree than $p(x)$
 - d. None of these
11. A subset S of $V(F)$ is said to be a basis of $V(F)$ if
 - a. S is linearly independent
 - b. S is linearly dependent
 - c. S is a null space
 - d. None of these
12. If W_1 and W_2 be two subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space $V(F)$, then
 - a. $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2$
 - b. $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2 + \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$
 - c. $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2 - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$
 - d. None of these
13. If $p(x)$ is a minimal polynomial, then $p(x)$ is
 - a. a characteristic polynomial
 - b. a monic polynomial
 - c. Singular
 - d. Non-singular



Serial no. of the main Answer sheet

14. Suppose T is a linear operator on an inner product space. Then T is normal if and only if its real and imaginary parts

- a. Are equal
- b. Are zero
- c. Commute
- d. None of these

15. If $|A| = 0$, then the rank of A

- a. Less than the number of variables and the system is linearly dependent
- b. Less than the number of variables and the system is linearly independent
- c. Greater than the number of variables and the system is linearly dependent
- d. None of these

16. A subset W of a vector space $V(F)$ is a subspace of $V(F)$ if and only if

- a. $v_1, v_2 \in W$ and $a, b \in F \Rightarrow av_1 + bv_2 \in W$
- b. $0 \in W$
- c. W is a null space
- d. None of these

17. A complex inner product space is often referred to as a...

- a. Unitary space
- b. Euclidean space
- c. Normal space
- d. None of these

18. Trivial subspaces of V are

- a. V itself
- b. $\{0\}$
- c. V itself and $\{0\}$
- d. None of these

19. The intersection of arbitrary subspaces of a vector space isof that vector space.

- a. May not be a subspace
- b. A subspace
- c. Normal subspace
- d. Orthonormal subspace

20. If rank of the co-efficient matrix is same as the number of variables, then the system has

- a. Non-zero solution
- b. No solution
- c. One solution
- d. Zero solution

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Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature