

M.Sc. - I (Mathematics) (NEP Pattern) Semester-I
NEP-63 - Major (DSC) Paper-III - Linear Algebra

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/24/15114

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT-I

1. a) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over K , and let X and Y be finite subsets of V . If Y is linearly independent and $V = \langle X \rangle$, then prove that $|Y| \leq |X|$. 8

- b) Let V and V' be finite dimensional vector spaces over K . Then prove that $V \simeq V'$ if and only if $\dim V = \dim V'$. 8

OR

- c) If W is a subspace of a vector space V . Then prove that 8
i) for $x, y \in V$, $x + W = y + W$ if and only if $x - y \in W$.
ii) any two cosets of W in V are either identical or disjoint.

- d) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over K , and let W be a subspace of V . Then prove that $\dim V = \dim W + \dim V/W$. 8

UNIT-II

2. a) Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the matrix. 8

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \\ -10 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Prove that the geometric multiplicity of an eigenvalue of a linear operator can not exceed its algebraic multiplicity. 8

OR

- c) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over K of dimension n and let T be a linear operator on V . If $m_T(x) = p(x)^r$, where $p(x)$ is a monic irreducible polynomial of degree m , then prove that m divides n . 8

- d) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over K and let T be a linear operator on V . Then prove that V is a direct sum of T -cyclic subspaces. 8

UNIT-III

3. a) Let W be a subspace of finite dimensional inner product space V and let $v \in V$. Then prove that 8

i) $\|v - \text{Pr}_W(v)\| \leq \|v - w\|$ for all $w \in W$. The equality holds if and only if $w = \text{Pr}_W(v)$.

ii) If $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m\}$ is an orthonormal basis of W , then $\text{Pr}_W(v) = \sum_{i=1}^m (v, x_i) x_i$.

- b) Use Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization process to obtain an orthonormal basis spanned by 8
- vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ in the standard inner product space.

OR

- c) Let V and W be finite dimensional inner product spaces over F . Then prove that 8
- i) If $S, T \in L(V, W)$, then $(S+T)^* = S^* + T^*$, and for $\lambda \in F$, $(\lambda S)^* = \bar{\lambda} S^*$.
- ii) If $S \in L(V, W)$, then $S^{**} = S$, where $S^{**} = (S^*)^*$
- iii) If $S, T \in L(V)$, then $(ST)^* = T^* S^*$
- iv) If $T \in L(V)$ and T is invertible, then $(T^*)^{-1} = (T^{-1})^*$.
- d) State and prove Schur's theorem. 8

UNIT-IV

4. a) Let ϕ be a reflexive bilinear form on a finite dimensional vector space V over K . Then prove that ϕ is non degenerate if and only if the matrix of ϕ with respect to an ordered basis of V is invertible. 8
- b) Let A and B be invertible matrices of the same size. Prove that the following are equivalent: 8
- i) A and B are congruent
- ii) A^{-1} and B^{-1} are congruent
- iii) A^t and B^t are congruent
- OR**
- c) State and prove Witt's theorem. 8
- d) Prove that a symmetric bilinear form on a finite dimensional vector space over field K of characteristic not equal to 2 is diagonalizable. 8
5. a) Let V and V' be vector spaces over K , and let $T: V \rightarrow V'$ be injective linear transformation. If x_1, \dots, x_n are linearly independent elements of V , then prove that $T(x_1), \dots, T(x_n)$ are linearly independent elements of V' . 4
- b) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over K and let T be a linear operator on V . Then prove that a scalar λ in K is an eigenvalue of T if and only if $\det(T - \lambda I) = 0$. 4
- c) Prove that an orthogonal set of non zero vectors is linearly independent. 4
- d) Let ϕ be a non degenerate reflexive bilinear form on a finite dimensional vector space V over K . For a subspace S of V , prove that $S^{\perp\perp} = S$. 4
