

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Sc.(Maths) - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL- 2023

SEMESTER - VI

08UMACT6013 - Linear Algebra

Total Duration : 2 Hrs 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. If V is the internal direct sum of U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n then prove that V is isomorphic to the external direct sum of U_1, \dots, U_n
2. Prove that $A(A(w)) = W$ where $A(w)$ is annihilator of W .
3. If $u, v \in V$ then prove that $|\prec u, v \succ| \leq \|u\| \|v\|$.
4. If $T, S \in A(V)$ and if S is regular, then prove that T and STS^{-1} have the same minimal polynomials.
5. If V is n -dimensional vector space over F and if $T \in A(V)$ has all its characteristic roots in F then prove that T satisfies the polynomial of degree n over F .
6. Show that the vectors $(0,1,1)$, $(1,0,1)$ and $(1,1,0)$ forms a basis for $V_3(\mathbb{R})$.
7. Find the characteristics values and characteristics vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
8. Using Gram-Schmitt process, obtain an orthogonal basis for the sub space of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by $x_1 = (1,0,1,0)$ $x_2 = (1,1,1,1)$ $x_3 = (-1,2,0,1)$

Section C

Answer any **THREE** questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks)

9. If V is a finite dimensional vector space, then prove that, it contains a finite set U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n of linearly independent element and whose linear space in V
10. If V is finite-dimensional and if W is a subspace of V , then prove that $\dim w \leq \dim v$ and $\dim v/w = \dim v - \dim w$.
11. Prove that any finite dimensional inner product space V , has an orthonormal basis.

Contd...

12. If V is finite-dimensional vector space over F , then for $S, T \in A(V)$ prove the following:
- a) $r(ST) \leq r(T)$
 - b) $r(TS) \leq r(T)$
 - c) $r(ST) = r(TS) = r(T)$ for S - regular in $A(V)$
13. If $T \in A(V)$ has all its characteristic roots in F , then prove that there is a basis of V in which the matrix of T is triangular.
