



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION –MATHEMATICS

FIFTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2019

16UMT5MC03– LINEAR ALGEBRA

Date: 22-04-2019
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Part-A

Answer ALL the questions.

(10X 2=20)

1. Define a vector Space.
2. If V is a vector space over F , then prove that $-(\alpha v) = (-\alpha)v$ for $\alpha \in F$ and $v \in V$.
3. Define a inner product space.
4. Prove that W^\perp is a subspace of V .
5. Define regular linear transformation.
6. Prove that if V is finite dimensional over F and if $T \in A(V)$ is right invertible then it is invertible.
7. When the linear transformation $S, T \in A(V)$ are said to be similar?
8. Define matrix of a linear transformation T .
9. $T \in A(V)$ is unitary if and only if $TT^* = 1$
10. If N is normal and $AN = NA$ prove that $AN^* = N^*A$

PART-B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5X 8=40)

11. Prove that if V is the internal direct sum of U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n , then V is isomorphic to the external direct sum of U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n .
12. State and prove Schwarz inequality.
13. If V is finite dimensional over F , then $T \in A(V)$ is invertible if and only if the constant term of the minimal polynomial for T is not zero.
14. Prove that if V is n dimensional over F and if $T \in A(V)$ has the matrix $m_1(T)$ in the basis $v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n$ and the matrix $m_2(T)$ in the basis $w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, w_n$ of V over F , then there is an element $c \in F_n$ such that $m_2(T) = cm_1(T)c^{-1}$

15. If $T \in A(V)$ is such that $\langle Tv, v \rangle = 0$ for all $v \in V$ then show that $T = 0$.

16. If $T \in A(V)$ is Hermitian, then all its characteristic roots are real.

17. If $S, T \in A(V)$ and if S is regular, then T and STS^{-1} have the same minimal polynomial.

18. If V is a vector space over F and if W is a subspace of V , then prove that V/W is a vector space over F .

PART-C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 X 20 = 40)

19 (a) Prove that if v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n is basis of V over F and if w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m in V are linearly independent over F ,

then $m \leq n$.

(b) If V is a vector space over F and if W is a subspace of V . Prove that W is finite

dimensional, $\dim W \leq \dim V$ and $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$. (10+10)

20 (a) State and prove Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process.

(b) If $\lambda \in F$ is a characteristic root of $T \in A(V)$ then for any polynomial $q(x) \in F[x]$, $q(\lambda)$ is a

characteristic root of $q(T)$. (12+8)

21 (a) If V is finite dimensional over F then for $S, T \in A(V)$, prove the following

$$(i) r(ST) \leq r(T)$$

$$(ii) r(TS) \leq r(T)$$

(iii) $r(ST) = r(TS) = r(T)$ for S regular in $A(V)$.

(b) If $T \in A(V)$ has all its characteristic roots in F , and then prove that there is a basis of V in which the

matrix of T is triangular. (10+10)

22. If $T \in A(V)$ then prove that the following

$$(i) T^* \in A(V) \quad (ii) (S + T)^* = S^* + T^* \quad (iii) (\lambda S)^* = \bar{\lambda} S^*$$

$$(iv) (ST)^* = T^* S^* \text{ for all } S, T \in A(V).$$
