(5×8=40)
and another basis has m elements.
s a subspace of V.
$(1,1)$, $(1,2,3)$ and $(2,-1,1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
, where R is the field of real
rank of S.
etric matrix and a skew symmetric
= 8 and $2x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 19$ is
(2×20=40)
at

LOYOLA COLLEGE	(AUTONOMOUS),	CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **MATHEMATICS**

FIFTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2018

LUCEAT LUX VESTRA	MT 5508/MT 5502 - LINEAR ALG	EBRA		
Date: 01-11-2018 Time: 09:00-12:00	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks		
	PART – A			
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIO	INS	(10×2=20)		
1. Define dimension of a vector sp	ace.			
2. Give an example for a vector sp	ace homomorphism.			
3. Define basis for a vector space.				
4. Prove that any $n+1$ vectors in F^n are linearly independent.				
5. Let R^3 be the inner product ove	r R under standard inner product. Find	d the norm of $(3, 0, 4)$.		
6. Define a dual space.				
7. Let $T \in A(V)$ and $\lambda \in F$. If λ is a	In eigen value of T, prove that $\lambda I - T$ is	s singular.		
8. Show that $\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta\\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$ is orthogonal	hogonal.			
9. Define unitary linear transformation	ation.			
10. Define rank of a matrix.				
PART – B				
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIC	ONS	(5×8=40)		
11. Let V be a vector space and su	ppose that one basis has n elements an	nd another basis has m elements.		
Then prove that $m = n$.				
12. Prove that the intersection of two sub-spaces of a vector space V is a subspace of V.				
13. Express the vector $(1, -2, 5)$ as a linear combination of the vectors $(1, 1, 1)$, $(1, 2, 3)$ and $(2, -1, 1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .				
14. Prove that the vectors $(1,0,0)$, $(1,1,0)$ and $(1,1,1)$ form a basis of R^3 , where R is the field of real				
numbers.	1.			
15. State and prove Schwarz inequ	a ty.	where of C		
10. If $S, T \in A(v)$ then prove that (1)) $\operatorname{rank}(S1) \leq \operatorname{rank}(S1) $			
17. Show that any square matrix ca matrix.	an be expressed as a sum of a symmetric	ric matrix and a skew symmetric		
18. Show that the system of equati	ons $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 11$, $4x_1 + 6x_2 + 5x_3 = 8$	8 and $2x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 19$ is		
inconsistent.				
PART – C				
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIC	ONS	(2×20=40)		
19. (a) If S and I are subsets of a vector space V over F, then prove that (i) S is a subset of V if and antwif $L(S) = S$				
(1) S is a subspace of V if and	only if $L(S) = S$.			

(ii) $S \subseteq T$ implies that $L(S) \subseteq L(T)$.

(iii) L(L(S)) = L(S).

(iv) $L(S \cup T) = L(S) + L(T)$.

- (b) If V is a vector space of finite dimension and w is a subspace of V is a subspace of V, then prove that $\dim V/W = \dim V - \dim W$. (10+10)
- 20. a) If U and V are vector spaces over F, and if T is a homomorphism of U onto V with kernel W, then prove that $U/W \cong V$.
 - b) Prove that $T \in A(V)$ is invertible if and only if whenever v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n are in V and linearly independent, then $T(v_1), T(v_2), \dots, T(v_n)$ are also linearly independent. (12+8)
- 21. Apply the Gram Schmidt orthonormalization process to obtain an orthonormal basis for the subspace of R^4 generated by the vectors (1,1,0,1), (1,-2,0,0) and (1,0,-1,2).
- 22. a) Prove that the linear transformation Ton V is unitary of and only if it takes an orthonormal basis of V onto an orthonormal basis of V.

b) Prove that for any $m \times n$ matrix over a field F, the row rank and column rank are equal. (12+8)