LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

FIFTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2016

MT 5509 - ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURE - II

Date: 29-04-2016 Dept. No. Time: 09:00-12:00

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 1. If V is a vector space over a field F, show that (-a)v = a(-v) = -(av) for a ϵF , $v \epsilon V$.
- 2. Given that V is a vector space over a field F, prove that if v not equal to 0 then av = 0 implies a=0.

PART – A

- 3. Define a basis of a vector space.
- 4. Define homomorphism of a vector space into itself.
- 5. Define inner product space.
- 6. Define orthonormal set.
- 7. Define skew symmetric matrix and give an example.
- 8. If A and B are Hermitian, show that AB-BA is skew Hermitian.
- 9. Define similar matrices.
- 10. Define adjoint of a linear transformation.

PART – B

ANSWER ANY FIVE OUESTIONS.

- 11. Let F be an arbitrary field and n a positive integer. Show that the set of all ordered n- tuples over F is a vector space.
- 12. Prove that the union of two subspaces of a vector space V over F is a subspace of V if and only if one is contained in the other.
- 13. If V is a vector space of dimension n and U is a subspace of V, then U has finite dimension and dim U is less than or equal to n. Moreover, U = V if and only if dim U = n.
- 14. A linear transformation over a vector space V is singular if and only if there exists a non zero element v in V such that T(v) = 0.
- 15. Prove that the regular elements of A(V) form a group under multiplication.
- 16. Show that any square matrix A can be expressed uniquely as the sum of a symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.

17. Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & -2 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 4 & -1 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & 1 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ over the field of rational numbers. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$,

18. For what values λ of is the system of equations $x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = \lambda$, over the rational field $x_1 + 4x_2 + 10x_3 = \lambda^2$

consistent?

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Max.: 100 Marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

PART – C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS.

- 19. Prove that a vector space V over a field F is a direct sum of two of its subspaces W_1 and W_2 if and only if $V = W_1 + W_2$ and $W_1 \cap W_2 = (0)$.
- 20. State and prove the fundamental homomorphism theorem for vector spaces.
- 21. If V is a finite dimensional inner product space and W is a subspace of V, then prove that V is the direct sum of W and its orthogonal complement.

22. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$