

Roll No.

Total Pages : 4

4421/MH

C-2051

ALGEBRA-II

Paper-III

Semester-VI

Time allowed : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 40

Note: The candidates are required to attempt two questions each from section A and section B carrying 6 marks each and the entire Section C consisting of 8 questions carrying 2 marks each.

SECTION-A

1. (a) Show that the set $B = [1, x, x^2, \dots, x^m]$ of $m+1$ polynomials is a basis set for the vector space of polynomial of degree m over R . 3
- (b) Show that the vectors $(1, 2, 3)$, $(0, 1, 2)$ and $(0, 0, 1)$ generates $V_3(R)$. 3

2. Let $V(F)$ is finitely generated vector space, prove that any maximal linearly independent subset of V is a basis of V . 6
3. If v_1, v_2 are finite dimensional subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space $V(F)$. Prove that $v_1 + v_2$ is also finite dimensional and $\dim(v_1 + v_2) = \dim v_1 + \dim v_2 - \dim(v_1 \cap v_2)$. 6
4. Prove that any linearly independent set in $V(F)$ can be extended to a basis of V . 6

SECTION-B

5. Let $V = R^3$ and let $T: V \rightarrow V$ be the linear transformation defined $T(x, y, z) = (2x, 4y, 5z)$. Find the matrix of T w.r.t. basis $(\frac{2}{3}, 0, 0), (0, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$ and $(0, 0, \frac{1}{4})$. 6
6. Prove that if $V(F)$ and $W(F)$ are finite dimensional, then the vector space of all linear transformations from V to W is also a finite dimensional vector space and its dimension is equal to $(\dim V)(\dim W)$. 6

7. Let T be a linear operator on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by $T(x, y, z) = (2x, 4x - y, 2x + 3y - z)$. Show that T is invertible and find T^{-1} . 6
8. Prove that characteristics and minimal polynomial of an operator of matrix have same irreducible factors. 6

- (vi) Define a singular transformation.
- (vii) Prove that inverse of invertible operator is unique.
- (viii) Find characteristic polynomial of $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x + 2y, 3x + 2y)$.

2×8=16

SECTION-C

9. (i) Write $(1, -2, 5)$ as a linear combination of the vector $(1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 3), (2, -1, 1)$.
- (ii) Prove that superset of linearly dependent set of vectors is linearly dependent.
- (iii) Define co-ordinate vector relative to the basis S of vector space $V(F)$.
- (iv) Let W be subspace of vector space $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ generated by $\{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0)\}$. Find $\frac{V}{W}$ and its basis.
- (v) Let $T : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation. Prove that range T is a subspace of $W(F)$.