

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2021**  
**CLASS –B.Sc. V SEMESTER SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**  
**PAPER CODE: BMA-E503 PAPER TITLE: LINEAR ALGEBRA**

**Time: 3 hour**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Min. Pass: 40%**

**Note:** Question Paper is divided into two sections: **A and B**. Attempt both the sections as per given instructions.

**SECTION-A (SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)**

**Instructions:** Answer any five questions in about 150 words each. Each question carries six marks. (5 X 6 = 30 Marks)

**Question-1:** Let  $W = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 = y\}$ . Is  $W$  a subspace of  $V_3(R)$ .

**Question-2:** Is the set  $\{(1,0), (2,3), (1,2)\}$  linearly dependent?. Justify

**Question-3:** Show that the mapping  $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$  defined by

$$T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y, y + z, x) \text{ is linear.}$$

**Question-4:** Prove that intersection of two subspaces  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  of a vector space  $V(F)$  is also a subspace of  $V(F)$ .

**Question-5:** Define any two of the following with an example:

- (i) Basis of a vector space
- (ii) Linear functional
- (iii) Dual Basis

**Question-6:** Find a linear transform  $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$  such that  $T(2,3)=(4,5)$  and  $T(1,0)=(0,0)$ .

**Question-7:** Show that a linear transformation  $T: V \rightarrow W$  is one-one iff null set  $N(T)$  is the zero space  $\{0_V\}$ .

**Question-8:** Let  $T: V_3(R) \rightarrow V_3(R)$  defined by:

$$T(a, b, c) = (3a, a - b, 2a + b + c), \quad \forall (a, b, c) \in V_3(R)$$

Is  $T$  invertible?. If so find  $T^{-1}$

**Question-9:** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix and  $\lambda$  an eigenvalue of  $A$ . Show that the set of all eigenvectors corresponding to  $\lambda$ , together with the zero vector, is a subspace of  $R^n$ .

**Question-10:** Prove that any two bases of a finite dimensional vector space have same number of elements

## SECTION-B (LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

**Instructions:** Answer any FOUR questions in detail. Each question carries 10 marks. (4 X 10 = 40 Marks)

**Question-11:** Prove that a non-empty subset  $W$  of a vector space  $V(F)$  is a subspace of  $V$  if and only if :

$$a, b \in F \text{ and } \alpha, \beta \in W \Rightarrow a\alpha + b\beta \in W$$

**Question-12:** Show that the set  $V = \{(x, y, z) : x, y, z \in R\}$  is a vector space over the field  $R$ .

**Question-13:** If  $U$  and  $V$  be the vector spaces over the field  $F$  and  $T$  be a linear transform from  $U$  into  $V$  then Prove that:

$$\text{Rank}(T) + \text{Nullity}(T) = \text{Dim } U$$

**Question-14:** Prove that every  $n$ -dimensional vector space  $V(F)$  is isomorphic to  $V_n(F)$ .

**Question-15:** Find the dual basis of the basis set  $B = \{(1, -1, 3), (0, 1, -1), (0, 3, -2)\}$  for  $V_3(R)$ .

**Question-16:** Let the linear map  $T: V_3 \rightarrow V_2$  defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (2x + y, 2y - x)$ . Find the matrix of the transformation relative to bases  $B_1 = \{(1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)\}$  and

$$B_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, -1)\}$$

**Question-17:** If  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  are two sub spaces of vector space  $V(F)$  then prove that

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim W_1 + \dim W_2 - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$$

**Question-18:** Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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