

B.Sc. Semester - 3 (NEP-2020) Examination

OCT/NOV-2024

MATH: Linear Algebra -1 (Major-5)

Time: 2:00 Hours

Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que.1 Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (A) if S is non empty subset of vector space V then prove that SPS is subspace of V .
- (B) V is vector space. For $\overline{v_1}, \overline{v_2}, \overline{v_3}, \dots, \overline{v_n} \in V$ and $SP\{\overline{v_1}, \overline{v_2}, \overline{v_3}, \dots, \overline{v_n}\} = V$ if $\overline{w_1}, \overline{w_2}, \overline{w_3}, \dots, \overline{w_n}$ are linearly independent vectors of V then prove that $m \leq n$.
- (C) Check whether vector $(1,0,-1) \in SPA$. where set $A = \{(2,1,0), (-1,0,1), (0,1,2)\}$.

Que.2 Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (A) State and prove Existence theorem for basis.
- (B) State and prove Extension theorem for basis of vector space.
- (C) $W_1 = \{(x-y+z, x+y-z, y+z, 2x+4y+4z) / x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 $W_2 = \{(2y-4z+w, y+z, y-z, w) / y, z, w \in \mathbb{R}\}$ be two subspaces of $\mathbb{R}^4$. Find $\dim(W_1+W_2)$, $\dim W_1$, $\dim W_2$, $\dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$.

Que.3 Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (A) Define rank and nullity of a linear transformation. Show that a linear transformation $T: U \rightarrow V$ is one-one iff $N_T = \{\theta\}$.
- (B) $T: U \rightarrow V$ is any linear transformation then in usual Notation show that R_T is Subspace of V and N_T is subspace of U .
- (C) State Rank-Nullity theorem and find N_T , R_T , $n(T)$, $r(T)$ for linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $T(a,b,c,d) = (a-b+c-d, 2a+b+3c+d)$, Where $(a,b,c,d) \in \mathbb{R}^4$.

Que.4 Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (A) State and Prove Cauchy-schwartz's inequality for inner product space.
- (B) Prove that any orthonormal set of vectors in an inner product space is Linearly independent.
- (C) Let $\mathbb{R}^3$ have the Euclidean inner product space. Use Gram-Schmidt process to transform the basis $\{(1,1,1), (-1,1,0), (1,2,1)\}$ of $\mathbb{R}^3$ in to orthonormal basis.

Que.5 Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (A) (i) Examine $W = \{(a,b,c) / a=3b\}$ For subspace of $\mathbb{R}^3$.
 (ii) if set $A = \{(1,-2,5), (2,1,-1), (3,-1,b)\}$ of vector space $\mathbb{R}^3$ is Linearly independent Then find value of b .
- (B) Extend set $B = \{(1,1,1), (2,0,0)\}$ of vector space $\mathbb{R}^3$ to form a base of $\mathbb{R}^3$.
- (C) (i) Check whether $T: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$, where for $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, $T(x) = (x, 2x, 3x, 4x)$ is a linear Transformation.
 (ii) if u and v are vectors of real inner product space V such that $\|u\| = \|v\|$ then Prove that $(u+v) \cdot (u-v) = 0$.
