

**B.Sc. Semester - 4 (NEP-2020) Examination**  
**March/April-2026 (As Per Syllabus Year June-2024)**  
**MATH: Linear Algebra-2 (Major-8)**

Time: 2:00 Hours

Marks: 50

**Instructions:**

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

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- Que.1 Answer any two out of three. (10)
- (1) Verify that Linear Transformation on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  
 $T(a_1, a_2, a_3) = (a_1 + 3a_2 + 5a_3, 3a_1 + 2a_2 + 7a_3, 5a_1 + 7a_2 + 11a_3)$  is symmetric Linear Transformation or not.
  - (2) In usual notation prove that  $R_T = (N_T)^\perp$ , where T is symmetric Linear Transformation on inner product space V.
  - (3) Convert matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  in to diagonalize matrix.
- Que.2 Answer any two out of three. (10)
- (1) Find matrix for bilinear form  $\varphi(x, y) = x_1y_1 + 2x_1y_2 - 2x_2y_1 + x_2y_2$  with respect to base  $\{(1, 1), (1, -1)\}$ .
  - (2) If  $\varphi_1$  and  $\varphi_2$  are bilinear forms on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  then prove that  $\varphi_1 + \varphi_2$  is also a bilinear form.
  - (3) If  $\varphi$  is a bilinear form then prove that there exist unique matrix A such that  $\varphi(x, y) = xAy^T$ .
- Que.3 Answer any two out of three. (10)
- (1) Find Reduction form of  $Q(x) = x_1^2 + x_3^2 + 6x_2x_3 - 2x_3x_1 + 4x_1x_2$ .
  - (2) Find rank, power and signature of  $Q(x) = -2x_2x_3 + 2x_3x_1 + 2x_1x_2$ .
  - (3) Prove that for symmetric matrices  $A_n$  and  $B_n$  there exist orthogonal matrix  $P_n$  such that  $B = P^TAP$  if and only if characteristic values of A and B are same.
- Que.4 Answer any two out of three. (10)
- (1) Define full linear group. Prove that set of all orthogonal Linear Transformation from V to V forms a group under composition of functions. Where V is a real inner product space.
  - (2) Prove that Linear Transformation T on real inner product space V is orthogonal iff for all  $u, v \in V$ ,  $T(u) \cdot T(v) = u \cdot v$
  - (3) Check whether function  $H: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $H(a, b) = (a + 2b - 3, 3a + b + 5)$  is an affine transformation or not, if yes then find its inverse.
- Que.5 Answer any two out of three. (10)
- (1) Prove that, Characteristic value of a symmetric Linear Transformation is real.
  - (2) Verify that  $\varphi(x, y) = x_1y_1 + 2x_1y_2 + 3x_2y_1 + 4x_2y_2$  is bilinear form in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  or not.
  - (3) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2m & n \\ l & m & -n \\ l & -m & n \end{bmatrix}$  is orthogonal then find values of l, m, n.

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