

NOTE : 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) For Q.1, Q.2 and Q.3 attempt any one subquestion (each 8 marks) from part (a), and any two subquestions (each 6 marks) from part (b).

3) For Q.4, attempt any three. (each 5 marks)

Q.1. (a) Attempt any one. [each 8Mks]

1) Prove that row equivalence relation on the set of $m \times n$ matrices.

2) Let A, B be the matrices of order $m \times n$ then prove that A, B are row equivalent iff there exists an invertible matrix P such that $B=PA$

(b) Attempt any two. [each 6Mks]

1) Check whether the following system of equation is consistent and if so, find the solution set. $3x+7y-5z=6$

$$x+4y+3z=7$$

$$4x+7y-z=20$$

2) Check whether the following matrices are elementary

$$\text{matrices } i) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ii) } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ iii) } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Express the following matrices and their inverses as a product of elementary

$$\text{matrices. } \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 11 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.2. Attempt any one. [each 8Mks]

1) Let V be a real vector space and W be a subspace of V then prove that

i) $v+W=W$ iff v belongs to W ii) $v+W=v'+W$ iff $v-v'$ belongs to W

2) Define Linearly independent set and Prove that Subset of linearly independent set is linearly independent.

(b) Attempt any two. [each 6Mks]

1) Check whether the given vector is belong to $L(S)$ for $v=(1, 3, 2)$, $S=\{(2, 1, -1), (3, 2, 0), (4, 0, 3)\}$ in R^3

2) Prove that the set of all points on the plane $ax+by+cz=0$ passing through origin form a subspace in R^3 with respect to usual addition and scalar multiplication.

- 3) Let $(V, +, \cdot)$ be a vector space and W_1, W_2 be two subspace of V then prove that $W_1 \cap W_2$ is also a subspace of V .

Q.3. (a) Attempt any one. [each 8Mks]

- 1) Let A be $n \times n$ real matrix. If $\det(A) \neq 0$ then A is invertible and $A^{-1} = (1/\det(A)) \times (\text{Adj}(A))$
- 2) Prove that $\det(V_n) = \det(V_n^T) = \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i - x_j)$

(b) Attempt any two. [each 6 Mks]

- 1) Prove that determinant of upper or lower triangular matrix is product of diagonal entries.
- 2) Find the adjoint of the following matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 1 & 6 \\ 7 & 5 & 4 \\ -6 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 3) Find row rank, column rank and rank of the following matrix using row echelon form also find basis of row space and column space. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 6 & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.4. Attempt any three. [each 5 Mks]

- 1) Show that the following system of equations have infinitely many solutions applying Gauss Elimination method $2x - y = 10, 10x - 5y = 50$
- 2) Express the following matrix in row echelon form in two different way. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 3) Prove that $(\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot)$ is a vector space with respect to addition and scalar multiplication in \mathbb{R}^2 for $+$ and \cdot as follows $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a+b, c+d)$ and $\alpha(a, b) = (\alpha a, \alpha b)$ for $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ and $(a, b), (c, d) \in \mathbb{R}^2$
- 4) Find the basis and dimension of $W = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) / x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3
- 5) Find the determinant of following matrix. $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & -9 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & -9 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 6) Find the nullity of following coefficient matrix for given system of equation.
 $x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 = 2, x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0, x_1 + 6x_2 = 3$

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