

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 6marks) from part (b).

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

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

1) Let A, B be two row equivalent matrices then prove that A is invertible iff B is invertible

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.

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 1, \quad 2x_1 + 2x_3 = 1, \quad x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 2$$

2) Check whether the following matrices are elementary matrices

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

3) Express the following matrices and their inverses as product of elementary matrices $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 11 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.2. (a) Attempt any one. [each 8Mks]

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

$$i) v+W=W \text{ iff } v \text{ belongs to } W \quad ii) v_1+W=v_2+W \text{ iff } v_1-v_2 \text{ belongs to } W$$

2) Define Linearly independent set and Prove that Superset of linearly dependent set is linearly dependent

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

1) Check whether the given vector v belong to L(S) linear span of S in the following space

$$v=(1, 3, 2), S=\{(2, 1, -1), (3, 2, 0), (4, 0, 3)\} \text{ in } R^3$$

2) Check whether $S_1 = \{(-1, 1), (3, 2), (4, 6)\}$ in R^2 are Linearly independent or not?

3) Prove that $(R, +, *)$ is a real vector space with respect to usual addition+ and multiplication*.

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

1) Let A be $n \times n$ real matrix. If $\det(A) \neq 0$ then prove that A is invertible and $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} (\text{Adj}(A))$

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) Find row rank, column rank and rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 6 & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ using row echelon form. Also find basis of row space and column space.

2) Prove that if A is a square matrix then $\det(A) = \det(A^T)$

3) Find A^{-1} where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & -5 \\ -3 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ using adjoint of A.

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

1) Show that the following system of equations have infinitely many solutions applying Gauss Elimination method. $2x - y + 3z = 5$, $4x + 10y + z = 14$

2) Prove that the following system of equations have no solutions.
 $x - 3y + 8z = 11$, $2x + y - 7z = 9$, $-7y + 23z = 5$, $7x + 7y - 36z = 10$

3) Check whether Q the set of rational number are vector space over R the set of real numbers with respect to usual addition and multiplication.

4) Prove that $S = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}$ is a basis of R^2 .

5) Find the determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 & -5 \\ -3 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ using Laplace expansion along column 3

6) Solve $AX = B$ using LU decomposition method where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

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