

(Time: 3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

- N.B.** 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks for respective parts.
3. Use of Calculator is not allowed.

Q.1 Choose correct alternative in each of the following: (20)

- i. A linear system of equations may have
- (a) No solution (b) Unique solution
(c) infinitely many solutions (d) Any of (a), (b), (c)
- ii. A diagonal matrix $D = \text{diag}(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n)$ is invertible if and only if
- (a) $d_k \neq 0$ for some k (b) $d_k = 1$ for some k
(c) $d_k \neq 0$ for all k (d) $d_k = 1$ for all k
- iii. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Then A^n (where n is positive integer) is
- (a) I_2 for all n (b) A for all n
(c) I_2 if n is even and A if n is odd (d) None of these
- iv. Which of the following is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 over \mathbb{R} ?
- (a) $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / x = -y, z = 2x\}$ (b) $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / x = -y + 1, z = 2x\}$
(c) $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / x = -y, z = x^2\}$ (d) None of the above
- v. $S = \{(0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0)\}$ then the linear span of S is
- (a) YZ -plane (b) \mathbb{R}^3
(c) XY -plane (d) \mathbb{R}^2
- vi. The singleton set $\{0\}$ in any real vector space V is
- (a) linear independent (b) linear dependent
(c) a basis of the empty set \varnothing (d) none of the above
- vii. Which of the following set is a generating set of \mathbb{R}^3 ?
- (a) $\{(1, 2, 0), (0, 1, 1), (-1, 0, 1)\}$ (b) $\{(1, 2, 1), (2, 4, 2), (-1, 0, 1)\}$
(c) $\{(1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1)\}$ (d) $\{(-1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1), (0, 0, 0)\}$
- viii. The dimension of the vector space of all real matrices of order 2×3 is
- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 13 (d) None of these

ix. Which of the following is a linear transformation?

- (a) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x + 2, y + 3)$
- (b) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x + y, 3y)$
- (c) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x, y^2)$
- (d) None of the above

x. If for a linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^7 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^9$, Rank T = 4 then the nullity of T is

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 0
- (d) None of these

Q.2 a) Attempt any ONE question from the following: (08)

- i. Prove that the homogeneous system $a_1x + b_1y = 0, a_2x + b_2y = 0$ has a non-trivial solution if and only if $a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 = 0$.
- ii. Define trace of a square matrix A ($\text{Tr}(A)$) of order n. Show that if A and B are square matrices of order n then $\text{Tr}(A) = \text{Tr}(A^T)$ and $\text{Tr}(A + B) = \text{Tr}(A) + \text{Tr}(B)$.

b) Attempt any TWO questions from the following: (12)

- i. For any square matrix A of order n, prove that
- (p) $A + A^T$ is symmetric (q) $A - A^T$ is skew symmetric.
- ii. Show that the following system of equations has non-trivial solution for all non-zero real numbers a, b and c:
- $$x + ay + (b + c)z = 0, x + by + (c + a)z = 0, x + cy + (a + b)z = 0$$
- iii. If A is a square matrix then prove that
- (p) If $A^2 = O$ then $I - A$ is invertible. (q) If $A^3 = O$ then $A + I$ is invertible.
- iv. Show that the following system of linear equations is consistent using Gauss elimination method: $x + y + z = 3, x - 2y - 3z = 1, 2x + 3y + z = 9$

Q.3 a) Attempt any ONE question from the following: (08)

- i. Let V be vector space over \mathbb{R} and $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ be linear independent set V. For $u \in V$, prove that $S \cup \{u\}$ is linear dependent if and only if $u \in L(S)$ where $L(S)$ is linear span of S.

ii. Verify all properties of scalar multiplication of the vector space $M_{2 \times 3}(\mathbb{R}) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{bmatrix} \mid a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$, where the operation of matrix addition (+) and scalar multiplication (.) are defined as usual.

b) Attempt any TWO questions from the following: (12)

- i. Show that in any vector space the subset of a linear independent set is linear independent.
- ii. Prove that the set $W = \{A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid AB = BA\}$ is a subspace of $M_2(\mathbb{R})$, where B is a fixed matrix in $M_2(\mathbb{R})$.
- iii. Express $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- iv. Let u, v and w be linear independent vectors in real vector space V , show that $u + v - 2w, u + v - w$ and $u + v$ are linear dependent.

Q.4 a) Attempt any ONE question from the following: (08)

- i. Prove that in a vector space of dimension n any set containing $n + 1$ vectors is linear dependent.
- ii. Define kernel and image of a linear transformation. If $T: V \rightarrow V'$ is a linear transformation, prove that $\text{Im}(T)$ is a subspace of V' .

b) Attempt any TWO questions from the following: (12)

- i. Prove that the vectors $(1,1,0), (1,2,3)$ and $(2,-1,5)$ form a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .
- ii. Extend $S = \{(1,0,-1)\}$ to a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .
- iii. Let $T_1, T_2 : V \rightarrow W$ be two linear transformations, Prove that $T_1 + T_2 : V \rightarrow W$ is also a linear transformation.
- iv. State Rank-Nullity theorem and verify it for the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined as $T(x, y, z) = (x, y, 0)$.

Q.5 Attempt any FOUR questions from the following: (20)

a) Find parametric representation for the plane passing through point $P = (1,1,1)$,
 $Q = (2,1,2), R = (2,2, -3)$

b) Reduce the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ to it echelon form.

c) Let $S = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}$ and $T = \{(1,1), (1,-1)\}$. Prove that $L(S) = L(T)$.

d) Show that any two bases of a finite dimensional vector space have the same number of vectors.

e) Find a linear map $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ such that $T(1,0,1) = (2,3)$, $T(0,1,0) = (0,1)$,
 $T(0,1,1) = (1,0)$.

f) Find the matrix of the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x - 2y, 3x + 4y, x - 6y)$ w.r.t bases $\{(1,0), (0,1)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^2 and $\{(1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)\}$ of \mathbb{R}^3 .
