

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS****FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2023****PMT1MC01 – LINEAR ALGEBRA**

Date: 31-10-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION A – K1 (CO1)**Answer ALL the questions****(5 x 1 = 5)**1 **Answer the following.**a) What is the characteristic polynomial of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 4 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.b) Write the minimal polynomial of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.c) Give an example for a T admissible subspace.

d) Define cyclic vector.

e) Find an Inner product on R^3 .**SECTION A – K2 (CO1)****Answer ALL the questions****(5 x 1 = 5)**2 **Choose the correct answer.**a) Let A be a real matrix of order 3 such that $A^2 = A$. Then possible eigen values of A are
i) 0,1 ii) 2, 1 iii) 3, 1, -1 iv) 1, 2, 3b) Roots of a minimal polynomial of a matrix A are
i) nonzero ii) integers
iii) characteristic values iv) characteristic vectorsc) If an operator T on a vector space V is diagonalizable if there exists a basis of V containing
i) eigen values of T ii) eigen vectors of T
iii) unit vectors iv) normal vectorsd) Let T be a linear operator on a finite dimensional vector space V and $\alpha \in V$ be a characteristic vector of T . Then dimension of $Z(\alpha; T)$ is
i) 1 ii) 2 iii) 0 iv) 0 or 1e) In R^2 $(\alpha|\beta) = ax_1y_1 + bx_2y_2$ where $\alpha = (x_1, x_2)$, $\beta = (y_1, y_2)$ is an inner product if
i) $a = 2, b = -8$ ii) $a = 0, b = 3$ iii) $a = -7, b = 4$ iv) $a = 10, b = 3$ **SECTION B – K3 (CO2)****Answer any THREE of the following****(3 x 10 = 30)**3 Let T be a linear operator on a finite-dimensional space V and let c be a scalar. Then prove that that following are equivalent.
(i) c is a characteristic value of T .
(ii) The operator $(T - cI)$ is singular.
(iii) $\det(T - cI) = 0$

4 Write about the matrix of a projection operator.

5 Write any four properties of nilpotent operators

6 Let T be a linear operator on R^2 defined by $T(x, y) = (0, x)$. Find a cyclic vector and a non cyclic vector of T

7	State and prove any four properties of an adjoint operator.
SECTION C – K4 (CO3)	
	Answer any TWO of the following (2 x 12.5 = 25)
8	State and prove primary decomposition theorem
9	Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over the field F and let T be a linear operator on V . Then show that T is triangulable if and only if the minimal polynomial for T is a product of linear polynomials over F
10	If $V = W_1 \oplus \dots \oplus W_k$, then prove that there exist k linear operators E_1, \dots, E_k on V such that i) each E_i is a projection . ii) $E_i E_j = 0$, if $i \neq j$; iii) $I = E_1 + \dots + E_k$; iv) the range of E_i is W_i . Also discuss about the converse.
11	Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over the field F and let T be a linear operator on V and $\alpha \in V$. Discuss about the relation between T – annihilator of α and $Z(\alpha ; T)$
SECTION D – K5 (CO4)	
	Answer any ONE of the following (1 x 15 = 15)
12	Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & -6 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & -6 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$. Also, write the minimal polynomial for A
13	Let T be a linear operator on the finite-dimensional vector space V over the field F . Suppose that the minimal polynomial for T decomposes over F into a product of linear polynomials. Then prove that there is a diagonalizable operator D on V and a nilpotent operator N on V such that (i) $T = D + N$; (ii) $DN = ND$ Also prove that the diagonalizable operator D and the nilpotent operator N are uniquely determined by (i) and (ii) and each of them is a polynomial in T .
SECTION E – K6 (CO5)	
	Answer any ONE of the following (1 x 20 = 20)
14	Discuss about cyclic decomposition theorem.
15	Create and analyse relations between nilpotent operator, rational form and Jordon canonical forms.

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