



Date: 16-06-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

PART – A

Answer ALL the Questions:

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Define basis of a vector space.
2. Write short notes on linearly independent vectors.
3. Find norm of $(3, -4, 2) \in R^3$ under usual metric.
4. Define an inner product space.
5. State the triangle inequality for inner product space.
6. Define linear transformation.
7. What is a characteristic vector?
8. How does matrix get its structure?
9. Give brief notes on invariant subspace.
10. Distinguish unitary and normal transformations.

PART – B

Answer any FIVE of the following:

(5 × 8 = 40)

11. Express $(1, -2, 5)$ as a linear combination of the vectors $(1, 1, 1)$, $(1, 2, 3)$, $(2, -2, 1)$ in R^3 .
12. State and prove Schwarz inequality.
13. Prove that $T: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ defined by $(a + b)T = (a + b, a)$ is a vector space homomorphism.
14. Prove that $T \in A(V)$ is invertible if and only if T maps V onto V .
15. Let $T \in A(V)$ and $\lambda \in F$. Then prove that λ is an eigenvalue of T if and only if $\lambda I - T$ is singular.
16. If V is a finite dimensional vector space over F , show that $T \in A(V)$ is invertible if and only if the constant term of the minimal polynomial of T is non-zero.
17. If $T \in A(V)$ is Hermitian, then prove that all its eigen values are real.
18. If $T \in A(V)$ such that $(vT, v) = 0 \forall v \in V$, then prove that $T = 0$.

PART – C

Answer any TWO of the following:

(2 × 20 = 40)

19. a) If V is a vector space of finite dimension and is the direct sum of its subspaces U and W , then prove

that $\dim V = \dim U + \dim W$.

b) If V is a finite dimensional vector space over F , then prove that $T \in A(V)$ is regular if and only if T maps V onto V . **(10 + 10)**

20. If U and V are vector spaces of dimensions m and n respectively over F , prove that $\text{Hom}(U, V)$ is of dimension mn . **(20)**

21. Apply the Gram – Schmidt orthonormalization process to the vectors $(1,0,1)$, $(1,3,1)$ and $(3,2,1)$ to obtain an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 . **(20)**

22. a) Let V be a vector space of all polynomials of degree less than or equal to 3. Let D be the differential operator defined by $(a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3)D = b + 2cx + 3dx^2$. Determine the matrix of D in the basis $1, x, x^2, x^3$.

b) If $(vT, vT) = (v, v) \forall v \in V$ then prove that T is unitary. **(10 + 10)**

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