

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION : MARCH 2023**SEMESTER 2 : INTEGRATED M.Sc. PROGRAMME COMPUTER SCIENCE****COURSE : 21UP2CPCMT02 : MATHEMATICS - II - LINEAR ALGEBRA***(For Regular - 2022 Admission and Improvement / Supplementary - 2021 Admission)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Weightage: 30**PART A****Answer Any 8 Questions**

1. Prove that $a0 = 0$ for every $a \in F$
2. Define linear independence and linear dependence
3. Evaluate $(2+3i)(4+5i)$.
4. Determine whether the following transformations are linear or not;
 1. $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(a,b) = (2a, 3b)$
 2. $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $T(a,b) = (a+2, b-2)$
5. Define Linear Map with an Example
6. Define Eigenvalue and Eigenvector
7. Let $T \in L(F^3)$ defined by $T(x,y,z) = (2x+y, 5y+3z, 8z)$. What are the eigen values of T
8. Suppose $v \in V$, then prove the following;
 1. $\|v\| = 0$ if and only if $v=0$
 2. $\|\lambda v\| = |\lambda| \|v\|$ for all $\lambda \in F$
9. Define orthogonal vectors and check the following vectors are orthogonal;
 $(1, -1, 0), (2, 2, 2)$
10. Define orthonormal list of vectors

(1 x 8 = 8 Weight)**PART B****Answer Any 6 Questions**

11. Prove that every element in a vector space has a unique additive inverses.
12. Check whether the list $(1, 2, 1), (2, 1, 0), (1, -2, 2)$ is a basis in F^3
13. Suppose V and W are finite dimensional vector spaces such that $\dim V < \dim W$. Then prove that no linear map from V to W is surjective.
14. Find a basis of $P_2(\mathbb{R}) \times \mathbb{R}^2$
15. Suppose $p, q \in P(F)$ and $T \in L(V)$, then
 1. $(pq)(T) = p(T)q(T)$
 2. $p(T)q(T) = q(T)p(T)$
16. Check whether $T \in L(P^1)$ defined by $T(at+b) = (2a-3b)t + (a-2b)$ is diagonalizable with respect to the basis $3t+1, t+1$ of P^1 . Give valuable reason for your answer.

17. Check the following list of vectors are orthonormal list in F^3 ,

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right), \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$$

18. Prove that Every finite dimensional inner product space has an orthonormal basis

(2 x 6 = 12 Weight)

PART C

Answer Any 2 Questions

19. Prove that Every spanning list in a vector space can be reduced to a basis of the vector space and also prove that every linearly independent list of vectors in a finite dimensional vector space can be extended to a basis of the vector space.

20. State and prove the Fundamental theorem of Linear maps

- 21.
1. Check whether $T \in L(F^2)$ defined by $T(x,y) = (41x+7y, -20x+74y)$ are diagonalizable either over the standard basis of F^2 or with respect to the basis $(1,4), (7,5)$ of F^2
 2. Check whether $T \in L(P^1)$ defined by $T(at+b) = (a+2b)t + (4a+3b)$ is diagonalizable either over the standard basis of P^1 or with respect to the basis $-t+1, 5t+10$ of P^1 . Give valuable reason for your answers.

22. Find an Orthonormal basis of $P_2(\mathbb{R})$, where the innerproduct is given by $\langle p, q \rangle$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 p(x)q(x) dx$$

(5 x 2 = 10 Weight)