

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL 2026**SEMESTER 2 - INTEGRATED M.Sc. PROGRAMME COMPUTER SCIENCE- DATA SCIENCE****COURSE : 21UP2CPCMT02 - MATHEMATICS - II - LINEAR ALGEBRA***(For Regular - 2025 Admission and Improvement/Supplementary 2024/2023/2022/2021 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Weights: 30

PART A**Answer any 8**

1. Give matrix representation for the following operator ; $T \in L(F^3)$ defined by $T(x,y,z) = (2x+y, 5y+3z, 8z)$
2. Define linear independence and linear dependence.
3. Suppose T is linear map from V To W .Then prove that $T(0) = 0$.
4. Define linear functional on a vector space.
5. Evaluate $(2+3i)(4+5i)$.
6. Give the matrix representation of the vector $2-7x+5x^2$ with respect to the standard basis of $P_3(R)$.
7. Define innerproduct space.
8. Prove the following results;
 1. $\langle u, 0 \rangle = 0$ for every $u \in V$
 2. $\langle u, v+w \rangle = \langle u, v \rangle + \langle u, w \rangle$ for all $u, v, w \in V$
9. If $x, y \in F^n$,then prove that $x+y = y+x$.
10. Explain diagonal of a matrix and upper triangular matrix with suitable example.

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

11. Prove that every orthonormal list of vectors are linearly independent
12. 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.
13. Give matrix representation for the following operators
 1. $T \in L(F^3)$ defined by $T(x,y,z) = (2x+y, 5y+3z, 8z)$
 2. $T \in L(F^2)$ defined by $T(x,y) = (2x+3y, 5x)$
14. State and Prove Parallelogram inequality
15. Prove that suppose U_1, \dots, U_m are subspaces of V . Then $U_1 + \dots + U_m$ is a direct sum if and only if the only way to write 0 as a sum $u_1 + \dots + u_m$, where each u_j is in U_j , is by taking each u_j equal to 0 .
16. Check whether the list of vectors $(1,1), (1,-1)$ is basis in F^2
17. Suppose $D \in L(P(R), P(R))$ is the differentiation map defined by $D_p = p'$ and $T \in L(P(R), P(R))$ is the multiplication by x^2 defined by $T_p(x) = x^2 p(x)$. Then prove that multiplication on linear map is not commutative.

18. Find a basis of $P_2(\mathbb{R}) \times \mathbb{R}^2$

(2 x 6 = 12 Weight)

PART C

Answer any 2

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. 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.

21. Prove the following;

1. Let $T \in L(V,W)$. Then T is injective if and only if $\text{Null}T = \{0\}$
2. If $T \in L(V,W)$ then $\text{range } T$ is a subspace of W .

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)