## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2019-20 & thereafter)

### SUBJECT CODE : 19MT/PC/LA24

## M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022 BRANCH I – MATHEMATICS SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE	: CORE	
PAPER	: LINEAR ALGEBRA	
TIME	: 3 HOURS	<b>MAX. MARKS : 100</b>
	Section-A	
		(= 0 1

Answer ALL the questions

(5x2=10)

- 1. If the subspace *M* of dimension '*m*', of a vector space *V* is cyclic with respect to *T*, then show that the dimension of  $MT^k$  is *m*-*k* for all  $k \le m$ .
- 2. Write down the basic Jordan block belonging to the characteristic value  $\lambda$ .
- 3. Prove that similar matrices have the same characteristic polynomial.
- 4. Prove that if *T* and *U* are linear operators on *V*, then  $(TU)^*=U^*T^*$ .
- 5. Define sesqui-linear form.

# Section-B Answer any FIVE questions (5x6=30)

- 6. Prove that two nilpotent linear transformations are similar if and only if they have the same invariants.
- 7. Write down all the possible Jordan form for a  $6 \times 6$  matrix with the minimal polynomial  $x^2(1-x)^2$ .
- 8. If  $T: V \rightarrow W$  is a linear transformation, then prove that dim  $V = \operatorname{rank} T + \operatorname{nullity} T$ .
- 9. Let *V* and *W* be finite dimensional inner product spaces over the same field *F*. Then, prove that *V* and *W* are isomorphic if and only if they have the same dimension.
- 10. Let V be a complex vector space and f be a form on V such that  $f(\alpha, \alpha)$  is real for all  $\alpha$ . Then, prove that f is Hermitian.
- 11. Let *V* be a finite dimensional inner product space, *T* a linear operator on *V* and *B* be an orthonormal basis for *V*. Suppose that the matrix *A* of *T* in the basis *B* is upper triangular then prove that *T* is normal iff *A* is a diagonal matrix.
- 12. Find the characteristic values and characteristic vector corresponding to the characteristic value for the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . Also find the rank and nullity of the corresponding

characteristic space.

## Section-C Answer any THREE questions (3x20=60)

- 13. If  $T \in A(V)$  has all its characteristic roots in F then obtain the triangular form of the matrix of T.
- 14. a) For each i = 1, 2, ..., k, prove that V<sub>i</sub> ≠ {0} and V = V<sub>1</sub> ⊕ V<sub>2</sub> ⊕ .... ⊕ V<sub>k</sub>. Also, prove that the minimal polynomial of T<sub>i</sub> is q<sub>i</sub>(x)<sup>l<sub>i</sub></sup> where q<sub>i</sub>(x) are distinct irreducible polynomials.
  - b) Prove that every linear transformation T ∈ A<sub>F</sub>(V) satisfies its characteristic polynomial and every characteristic root of T is a root of p<sub>T</sub>(x).
    (15+5)
- 15. a) State and prove Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

b) Find the minimal polynomial for the matrix 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 7 & -1 \\ -4 & -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
.  
(14+6)

- 16. a) Prove that for every invertible complex  $n \times n$  matrix B, there exists a unique lower triangular matrix M with positive entries on the main diagonal such that MB is unitary.
  - b) Let V be a finite dimensional inner product space and T be any linear operator on V.Suppose W is a subspace of V invariant under T, then prove that the orthogonal complement of W is invariant under T\*.

(14+6)

17. State and prove the principal axis theorem along with the supporting Lemma(s).

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