STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2011-12 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 11MT/PC/LA24

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2015 BRANCH I – MATHEMATICS SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE

PAPER : LINEAR ALGEBRA

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS : 100

Section-A

Answer ALL the questions (5x2=10)

- 1. Show that similar matrices have the same characteristic polynomial.
- 2. When do you say that an *R*-Module *M* is finitely generated?
- 3. When a subspace M of V invariant under T becomes cyclic with respect to the nilpotent linear transformation T.
- 4. Write down the companion matrix of the polynomial $x^4 3x^3 + 10x^2 5x + 8$.
- 5. State Principal Axis theorem.

Section-B Answer any FIVE questions

(5x6=30)

- 6. Let *V* be a finite-dimensional vector space over the field *F* and if *T* is a linear operator on *V*, then prove that *T* is triangulable if and only if the minimal polynomial for *T* is a product of linear polynomials over *F*.
- 7. If A and B are submodules of M then prove that
 - (i) $A \cap B$ is a submodule of M.
 - (ii) $A + B = \{a + b/a \in A, b \in B\}$ is a submodule of M.
- 8. Prove that there exists a subspace W of V, invariant under T, such that $V=V_1 \oplus W$, where T is a nilpotent linear transformation.
- 9. Find all possible Jordan canonical forms for a linear operator $T: V \to V$ where minimal polynomial is $x^2(x-1)^2(x+1)^3$.
- 10. If T in $A_F(V)$ has as minimal polynomial $p(x) = \gamma_0 + \gamma_1 x + \cdots + \gamma_{r-1} x^{r-1} + x^r$ and if V as a module is cyclic, then show that there exists a basis of V in which the matrix of T is C(p(x)), the companion matrix of p(x).
- 11. Let V be a finite-dimensional inner product space and if $\mathcal{B} = \{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n\}$ is an orthonormal basis for V and if T is a linear operator on V then prove that

$$A_{kj} = \left(T_{\alpha_j}/\alpha_k\right).$$

12. Prove that on a finite-dimensional inner product space of positive dimension, every self-adjoint operator has a (non-zero) characteristic vector.

Section-C Answer any THREE questions

(3x20=60)

- 13. State and prove Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- 14. Prove that any finitely generated *R*-module *M* is the direct sum of a finite number of cyclic submodules where *R* is a Euclidean ring.
- 15. (a) Prove that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is nilpotent. Also find its invariants and Jordan form.
 - (b) Prove that the matrix $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is not similar to $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- 16. Prove that the elements S and T in $A_F(V)$ are similar in $A_F(V)$ if and only if they have the same elementary divisors.
- 17. (a) Let U be a linear operator on an inner product space V then prove that U is unitary if and only if the adjoint U^* of U exists and $UU^* = U^*U = I$.
 - (b) Let V be a finite dimensional inner product space. If f a form on V and T is a linear operator on V then prove that the map f on T is an isomorphism of the space of forms onto L(V,V).

