# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600086 <br> (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2011-12 \& thereafter) 

## SUBJECT CODE : 11MT/PC/LA24

## M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2015 <br> BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS <br> SECOND SEMESTER

## COURSE : CORE <br> PAPER : LINEAR ALGEBRA <br> TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

## Section-A

Answer ALL the questions

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 $x^{4}-3 x^{3}+10 x^{2}-5 x+8$.
5. State Principal Axis theorem.

## Section-B

## Answer any FIVE questions

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 $T: V \rightarrow V$ 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 $\mathcal{B}=\left\{\alpha_{1} \ldots \alpha_{n}\right\}$ is an orthonormal basis for $V$ and if $T$ is a linear operator on $V$ then prove that $A_{k j}=\left(T_{\alpha_{j}} / \alpha_{k}\right)$.
12. Prove that on a finite-dimensional inner product space of positive dimension, every selfadjoint operator has a (non-zero) characteristic vector.

## Section-C <br> Answer any THREE questions

( $3 \times 20=60$ )
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 $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$ is nilpotent.Also find its invariants and Jordan form.
(b) Prove that the matrix $B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right]$ is not similar to $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$
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 $U U^{*}=U^{*} U=I$.
(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 $L(V, V)$.

