

Time: 2½ hrs.

- Note:
1. All questions are compulsory with internal choice.
 2. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer the following (any four)**(20)**

- (a) Evaluate : $\sqrt{16 - 30i}$
- (b) Solve the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 4 \\ 2x - y + 3z &= 6 \\ 3x + 2y - 3z &= 5 \end{aligned}$$
- (c) Let $S = \{(1,2,3), (1,0,1), (2,3,4)\}$. Check the linear dependency of the set S .
- (d) Express the vector $(4,6,-3)$ as a linear combination of $(1,1,1)$, $(1,0,1)$ & $(0,1,1)$.
- (e) Write a python program to rotate the complex number by angle t .
- (f) Let $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ be a vector space over a field \mathbb{R} . Let $S = \{(x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 | x - y = z\}$. Show that S is vector subspace of V .

Q.2 Answer the following (any four)**(20)**

- (a) Write a python program to input matrix and display inverse of that matrix.
- (b) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 Compute the following, if they exist.
 i) $A + B$ ii) $3C$ iii) $B + 2D$
- (c) For a linear transformation $T: U \rightarrow V$, Show that $\ker T$ is a subspace of U .
- (d) State and prove Rank – Nullity theorem.
- (e) Let U & V be two vector subspaces of vector space W over a field F , such that $U \cap V = \{0\}$. Show that the direct sum $U \oplus V = \{u + v | u \in U \text{ \& } v \in V\}$ is a subspace of W .
- (f) Show that $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, defined by $T(x,y,z) = (3x + y - 2z, y - x)$, is a linear transformation.

Q.3 Answer the following (any four)**(20)**

- (a) Write a python program to find projection of vector v on u .
- (b) State and prove Pythagoras theorem in vector space.
- (c) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
- (d) Construct orthonormal basis of \mathbb{R}^2 by Gram – Schmidt process.
 $v_1 = (1,1)$ and $v_2 = (2,5)$.
- (e) Let vector $u = (1,-1,1)$ & $v = (6,3,2)$. Decompose vector $v = x + y$, such that x is parallel to u and y is orthogonal to u .
- (f) Find minimal polynomial for the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Q.4 Answer the following (any five)

(15)

- (a) Express the following as $a + bi$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ & $i = \sqrt{-1}$.

$$\frac{(1 + 2i)(3 + 4i)}{(3 - 4i)}$$
- (b) By using Cauchy's Schwartz Inequality, prove that if $\|(x, y, z)\| = 1$, then

$$\frac{3x + 6y + 2z}{7} \leq 1$$
- (c) Consider the subspaces
 $U = \{(x, y, z, w) : x - y = 0\}$ and
 $V = \{(x, y, z, w) : x = w\}$.
 Find basis and dimension of
 i) U ii) V iii) $U \cap V$
- (d) Let U & V be a vector spaces over a field F . Let $T: U \rightarrow V$ be a linear transformation, then Prove the following:
 (i). $T(0) = 0$
 (ii). For all $u, v \in U$, $T(u - v) = T(u) - T(v)$
 (iii). For all $u, v \in U$, $\alpha, \beta \in F$, $T(\alpha u + \beta v) = \alpha T(u) + \beta T(v)$
- (e) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

 Hence find A^{-1} .
- (f) Show that : $\|u + v\|^2 + \|u - v\|^2 = 2(\|u\|^2 + \|v\|^2)$

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