## Algebra II 18 July 2012

Instructions. All Questions carry equal marks. In the following, F denotes a field.

- 1. Let V and W be vector spaces over F having dimension n and m respectively. Prove that n < m if and only if there exists a surjective linear transformation from W to V.
- 2. Find the dimension of the vector space consisting of all  $4 \times 4$  symmetric matrices with entries from F.
- 3. Let p be a prime number and let V be a 3 dimensional vector space over the finite field  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that the additive group (V,+) is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ .
- 4. Let V be a vector space over F. Prove that the set of all linear transformations from V to F under pointwise addition and scalar multiplication is a vector space isomorphic to V.
- 5. Let V,W be two finite dimensional vector spaces over a field F. Let  $T:V\to W$  be a linear transformation. Prove that

$$\dim(Ker(T)) + \dim(Im(T)) = \dim(V).$$

- 6. Let T be linear transformation on a finite dimensional vector space over the field of complex numbers  $\mathbb{C}$ . If 0 is the only eigen value of T, then prove that  $T^n = 0$  for some n.
- 7. Let  $\mathbb{R}$  denote the field of real numbers. Find an orthonormal basis of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with respect to the bilinear form  $X^tAY$ , where

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}\right)$$

- 8. Let V be a vector space over the field of real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  with a positive definite, symmetric biliear form. Prove that for any subspace W of V, we have  $(W^{\perp})^{\perp} = W$ .
- 9. Prove that eigenvectors associated to distinct eigenvalues of a Hermitian matrix A are orthogonal.
- 10. Prove that a real symmetric matrix A is positive definite if and only if is eigenvalues are positive.