## Indian Statistical Institute Mid Semestral Examination- B.Math-I Algebra-II 28th Feb. 2011

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Answer question  $\mathbf{1}$  and any **four** from the rest.

(1) State true or false. Justify your answers.

(a) There exists a real matrix A of odd order such that  $A^2 = -I$ .

(b) Let A be an  $n \times n$  matrix. If  $A^k = 0$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $I_n + A$  is invertible.

(c) Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix, m < n. The space of solutions of the linear system AX = 0 has dimension at least n - m.

(d) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear operator

$$T(x,y)^t = (y,0)^t.$$

Then  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \operatorname{Im}(T) \oplus \operatorname{Ker}(T)$ .

5 + 5 + 5 + 5

(2) Let T be the linear operator on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined by

 $T(x_1, x_2, x_3)^t = (3x_1 + x_3, -2x_1 + x_2, -x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3)^t.$ 

(a) What is the matrix of T with respect to the standard ordered basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3?$ 

(b) What is the matrix of T with respect to the ordered basis  $\{(1,0,1), (-1,2,1), (2,1,1)\}.$ 

(c) Prove that T is invertible and give an expression for  $T^{-1}$  (as is given for T).

(3+7+10)

(15+5)

(3) (i) Show that there is a bijective correspondence between bases of F<sup>n</sup> and elements of GL<sub>n</sub>(F), where F is any field. Hence compute the order of GL<sub>n</sub>(F<sub>p</sub>).
(ii) Show that is despected of CL<sub>n</sub>(F<sub>p</sub>) is CL<sub>n</sub>(F<sub>p</sub>) is n = 1.

(ii) Show that index of  $SL_n(\mathbb{F}_p)$  in  $GL_n(\mathbb{F}_p)$  is p-1.

(4) (a) Find the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 16 \\ 6 & 6 & 13 & 13 \\ 14 & 12 & 23 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) Find vectors  $X_0$  and Y such that any solution of the equation

$$AX = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 2\\ -1\\ 3 \end{bmatrix},$$

where A is the matrix in (a), can be expressed in the form:  $X_0 + \lambda Y$  where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(6+14)

- $\mathbf{2}$
- (5) (i) Let  $T: V \longrightarrow V$  be a linear operator on a vector space of dimension 2. Assume that T is not multiplication by a scalar. Prove that there is a vector  $v \in V$  such that (v, T(v)) is a basis of V, and describe the matrix of T with respect to that basis.

(ii) Show that if the sum of the entries in each row of a square matrix A is 1, then 1 is an eigen value of A.

(8+12)

(6) (a) Let W be the vector space of all  $n \times n$  real matrices whose trace is zero. Find a subspace W' of  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  so that  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n} = W \oplus W'$ .

(b) Let V be a vector space over an infinite field F. Prove that V is not the union of finitely many proper subspaces.

(8+12)