

**Notes.**

(a) Justify all your steps.

(b)  $\mathbb{Z}$  = integers,  $\mathbb{Q}$  = rational numbers,  $\mathbb{R}$  = real numbers,  $\mathbb{C}$  = complex numbers,  $\mathbb{F}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ .

(c) By default,  $F$  denotes a field.

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1. [15 points] Prove that centre of the group  $\text{GL}_n(F)$  is the set of all scalar matrices in  $\text{GL}_n(F)$ .
2. [15 points] Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix with integer entries such that all the diagonal entries are even numbers and the rest are odd. If  $n$  is an even number, prove that  $A$  is invertible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
3. [15 points] Let  $V \xrightarrow{T} W$  be a linear transformation. If  $W$  and  $\ker(T)$  are finite-dimensional, then prove that  $V$  is finite dimensional.
4. [15 points] Find the number of 3-dimensional subspaces in  $\mathbb{F}_p^n$ . Justify your answer.
5. [15 points] Given any two nonzero vectors  $v, w \in F^n$ , prove that there exists an invertible  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  such that  $Av = w$ .
6. [15 points] Let  $A, B$  be  $m \times n$  matrices over  $F$ . Prove that  $\text{rank}(A + B) \leq \text{rank}(A) + \text{rank}(B)$ .
7. [10 points] Find a basis of the solution space for  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  where  $A$  and  $\vec{x}$  are given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

(Either check the basis property of your solution directly, or quote suitable results proved in class.)