## Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

B. Math (Hons.) First Year

First Semester - Linear Algebra I

Semestral Exam Maximum marks: 50 Date: 06th December 2022 Duration: 3 hours

## Answer any five, each question carries 10 marks

- 1. (i) Prove that a linearly independent subset is contained in a basis (Marks: 5).
  - (ii) Find a complementary subspace of  $W = \{v \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \sum iv_i = 0\}.$
- 2. (i) r<sub>0</sub>(A) = r<sub>0</sub>(A<sup>2</sup>) if and only if C(A) ∩ N(A) = {0}.
  (ii) Prove that N(AA\*) = N(A\*) and r<sub>0</sub>(AA\*) = r<sub>0</sub>(A) (Marks: 5).
- 3. (i) Let A and B be of order n × n. Prove that r<sub>0</sub>(AB) ≥ r<sub>0</sub>(A) + r<sub>0</sub>(B) n.
  (ii) Prove that A<sub>1</sub>A<sub>2</sub> ··· A<sub>N</sub> = 0 implies ∑ dim(N(A<sub>i</sub>)) ≥ n where A<sub>i</sub> are n × n-matrices (Marks: 5)..
- 4. (i) For  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , find all B such that AB = I, using g-inverse of A.

(ii) Prove that all g-inverses of A are of the form  $A^g + U - A^g A U A A^g$  where  $A^g$  is a given g-inverse of A (Marks: 5).

- 5. (i) Prove that  $A(A^*A)^g A^*$  is hermitian and invariant for any g-inverse of  $AA^*$ . (ii) Find all g-inverses of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  of rank 3 (Marks: 5).
- 6. (i) Prove that a reflexive g-inverse  $A^g$  of A such that  $AA^g$  and  $A^gA$  are hermitian is unique (Marks 5).
  - (ii) Prove that pivot columns are independent and their span is the range.
- 7. (i) For any matrix A, prove that there is a permutation matrix P such that PA = LU where L and U are lower and upper triangular matrices.
  - (ii) Can P in (i) be identity matrix always? Justify your answer (Marks: 2).

(iii) For  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , can A = LU where L and U are lower and upper

triangular matrices (Marks: 3).