

B.Sc. Semester - 3 (NEP-2020) Examination
OCT/NOV-2025 (AS PER SYLLABUS YEAR JUNE 2025)
MATH: Linear Algebra -1 (Major-5)

Time: 2:00 Hours

Marks:50

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que.1 Attempt any two out of three [10]

- 1) Prove that the set $V = \{(a, b) : a \in \mathbb{R}, b > 0\}$ with following maps is a vector space, $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, bd)$ and $\alpha(a, b) = (\alpha a, b^\alpha)$; $\forall (a, b), (c, d) \in V$ & $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.
- 2) (a) Prove that the set $\{\sin x, \cos x, \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{6})\}$ is linearly dependent in $C[0, 2\pi]$.
 (b) Check whether the subset $W = \{(a, b, c) : 2a + 5b - c = 0\}$ of $\mathbb{R}^3$ is a subspace or not.
- 3) Prove that super set of a linearly dependent set is always linearly dependent.

Que.2 Attempt any two out of three [10]

- 1) Find the condition for set $A = \{(x, -1, -1), (-1, x, -1), (-1, -1, x)\}$ to be a base of $\mathbb{R}^3$.
- 2) Prove that there is a basis for each finite dimensional vector space.
- 3) Verify dimension theorem for subspaces $W_1 = \text{span}\{(1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1)\}$ and $W_2 = \text{span}\{(1, 1, 0), (0, -1, 1)\}$ of $\mathbb{R}^3$.

Que.3 Attempt any two out of three [10]

- 1) Find a linear map if exist, $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ such that $T(1, 2) = (3, 0)$ and $T(2, 1) = (1, 2)$.
- 2) State and prove rank nullity theorem.
- 3) In usual notation, prove that a linear map $T: U \rightarrow V$ is one-one iff $N_T = \{\theta\}$.

Que.4 Attempt any two out of three [10]

- 1) Define an inner product space and check whether the following is an inner product on $\mathbb{R}^2$ or not: $\langle (x_1, x_2) \cdot (y_1, y_2) \rangle = x_1^2 - 2x_1y_2 - 2x_2y_1 + y_1^2$
- 2) State and prove Cauchy-Schwartz inequality.
- 3) If $\|u + v\| = \|u\| + \|v\|$ then prove that u and v are linearly dependent, where vectors u and v are in inner product space.

Que.5 Attempt any two out of three [10]

- 1) Prove that the intersection of two subspace of a vector space is also a subspace. Is union of two subspace of a vector space subspace ?
- 2) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear map defined as $T(a, b, c) = (2a + b + c, 3a + 2b + c)$, $\forall (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and let $B_1 = \{(1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 0), (6, 0, 0)\}$ and $B_2 = \{(2, 7), (5, 0)\}$ be a basis of $\mathbb{R}^3$ and $\mathbb{R}^2$ respectively. Then find $[T; B_1, B_2]$.
- 3) Let $\{(1, 2, 3), (4, 5, 0), (6, 0, 0)\}$ be a basis of an standard inner product space $\mathbb{R}^3$. Find an orthonormal basis of $\mathbb{R}^3$ from given basis by Gram Schmidt process.
