

2019

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

(ALGEBRA - II)

SECTION – A

1. Answer any *four* of the following questions : 4×4
 - (a) If W_1 and W_2 are subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space V_1 and $\mathcal{A}(W)$ is the annihilator of W , then describe $\mathcal{A}(W_1 + W_2)$ in terms of $\mathcal{A}(W_1)$ and $\mathcal{A}(W_2)$.
 - (b) Define an orthonormal set of vectors. If $\{V_i\}$ is an orthonormal set then show that the vectors in $\{V_i\}$ are linearly independent

(2)

- (c) If $\lambda \in F$ is a characteristic root of $T \in A(V)$, then show that λ is a root of the minimal polynomial of T .
- (d) In T is unitary and if λ is a characteristic root of T , then show that $|\lambda| = 1$.
- (e) If $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ is an orthonormal basis of V and if the matrix of $T \in A(V)$ in the basis is (α_{ij}) then the matrix T^* in this basis is (β_{ij}) where $(\beta_{ij}) = \overline{\alpha_{ji}}$.
- (f) If F is of characteristic 0 and if S and $T, A_F(V)$, are such the $ST - TS$ commutes with S , then show that $ST - TS$ is nilpotent

Or

2. Answer all questions from the following : 2×8
- (a) Define annihilator from a subspace of a vector space.
- (b) Define norm of a vector in an inner product space.
- (c) What do you mean by the Galois group of a polynomial ?

(3)

- (d) When the group is said to be solvable ?
- (e) Compute the matrix product
- $$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ -6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$
- (f) Give an example of A such that $AA' \neq A'A$.
- (g) If A is invertible then show that $\det(ABA^{-1}) = \det B$, for all B .
- (h) Define a normal linear transformation.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 16×4

3. (a) Prove that the element $a \in K$ is algebraic over F if and only if $F(a)$ is a finite extension of F .

Or

- (b) State and prove Schwarz inequality in an inner product space.
4. (a) If A is an algebra with unit element over F ,

(4)

then prove that A is isomorphic to a subalgebra of $A(V)$ for some vector space V over F .

Or

- (b) Let $G = S_n$ where $n \geq 5$ then show that $G^{(k)}$ for $k = 1, 2, \dots$ contains every 3-cycle of S_n . Hence prove that S_n ; $n \geq 5$ is not solvable.

5. (a) Prove that the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is nilpotent, Find its invariants and Jordan form.

Or

- (b) If V is finite dimensional vector space over F , then for $S, T \in A(V)$ prove that
- (i) $r(ST) \leq r(T)$

(5)

(ii) $r(TS) \leq r(T)$

(iii) $r(ST) = r(TS) = r(T)$ for S regular in $A(V)$.

6. (a) Prove that the linear transformation T on V is unitary if and only if it takes an orthonormal basis of V into an orthonormal basis of V .

Or

- (b) (i) If N is normal then prove that $N^* = p(N)$ for some polynomial $p(x)$.
- (ii) If N is normal and if $AN = 0$ then prove that $AN^* = 0$.