

E0 219 Linear Algebra and Applications / August-December 2011

(ME, MSc. Ph. D. Programmes)

Download from : [http://www.math.iisc.ernet.in/patil/courses/courses/Current Courses/...](http://www.math.iisc.ernet.in/patil/courses/courses/Current%20Courses/)

Tel : +91-(0)80-2293 2239/(Maths Dept. 3212)
Lectures : Monday and Wednesday ; 11:30-13:00

E-mails : dppatil@csa.iisc.ernet.in / patil@math.iisc.ernet.in
Venue: CSA, Lecture Hall (Room No. 117)

Corrections by : Jasine Babu (jasinekb@gmail.com) / Nitin Singh (nitin@math.iisc.ernet.in) /
Amulya Ratna Swain (amulya@csa.iisc.ernet.in) / Achintya Kundu (achintya.ece@gmail.com)

1-st Midterm : Saturday, September 17, 2011; 15:00 -17:00

2-nd Midterm : Saturday, October 22, 2011; 10:30 -12:30

Evaluation Weightage : Assignments : 20%

Midterms (Two) : 30%

Final Examination : 50%

TEST 1

Saturday, September 17, 2011

15:00 to 17:00

Maximum Points : 20 Points

• Attempt any FOUR Questions.

T1.1 (a). For two elements $a, b \in K$ in a field K , determine the conditions on a, b so that $(a, b), (b, a) \in K^2$ form a basis of the K -vector space K^2 . [2 points]

(b). Let p_1, p_2, p_3 be three distinct prime numbers. Show that the square-roots $\sqrt{p_1}, \sqrt{p_2}, \sqrt{p_3}$ are linearly independent over \mathbb{Q} . [3 points]

T1.2 Let U be the \mathbb{R} -subspace (of the \mathbb{R} -vector space $\mathbb{R}^\mathbb{R}$ of all real-valued functions on \mathbb{R}) generated by the functions $\cos^n t, n \in \mathbb{N}$, i. e. $U = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{R} \cos^n t$. Further, let W be the \mathbb{R} -subspace (of the \mathbb{R} -vector space $\mathbb{R}^\mathbb{R}$ of all real-valued functions on \mathbb{R}) generated by the functions $\cos nt, n \in \mathbb{N}$, i. e. $W = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{R} \cos nt$. Show that $U = W$. [5 points]

(Hint : Use the addition formula $\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cdot \cos y - \sin x \cdot \sin y$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.)

T1.3 Let $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ and let $\mathbb{K}[t]_{2n}$ (respectively, $\mathbb{K}[t]_n$) denote the \mathbb{K} -vector space of all polynomials (over \mathbb{K}) of degree $< 2n$ (respectively, $< n$). Further, let

$$T: \mathbb{K}[t]_{2n} \rightarrow \mathbb{K}[t]_n, f \mapsto T(f) := \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{f^{(k)}(1)}{k!} (t-1)^k, \text{ where } f^{(k)} \text{ denote the } k\text{-th derivative of } f,$$

be the map which maps every polynomial $f \in \mathbb{K}[t]_{2n}$ to its *Taylor-polynomial* of degree $< n$ of f at 1. Show that T is \mathbb{K} -linear. Determine $\text{Ker } T$ and $\text{Im } T$. What are $\text{Dim}_{\mathbb{K}} \text{Ker } T$ and $\text{Dim}_{\mathbb{K}} \text{Im } T$? Justify your answers. [5 points]

T1.4 Let V be a K -vector space of dimension $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and let $U \subseteq V$ be a subspace of codimension $r (= \text{Dim}_K V - \text{Dim}_K U)$ in V . Show that there exist r hyper-planes (subspaces of codimension 1) H_1, \dots, H_r in V such that $U = H_1 \cap \dots \cap H_r$. [5 points]

T1.5 Let $f: V \rightarrow V$ be an operator on the finite dimensional K -vector space V . Show that the following statements are equivalent :

- (i) $\text{Ker } f = \text{Im } f$. (ii) $f^2 = 0$ and $\text{Dim}_K V = 2 \cdot \text{Rank } f$. [5 points]

GOOD LUCK