


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES, Dehradun</b> <b>Supplementary Examination, December 2023</b>			
<b>Course: Algebra</b> <b>Program: B.Sc. Hons. (Mathematics)</b> <b>Course Code: MATH 1040</b>		<b>Semester: I</b> <b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions: All questions are compulsory and there are internal choices in Q9 and in Q11.</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	If $(x + iy)^{1/3} = a + ib$ . Prove that $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4(a^2 - b^2)$ .	4	CO1
Q2	Let $a, b$ , and $c$ be integers, where $a \neq 0$ . Then prove that, i. if $a b$ and $a c$ , then $a (b + c)$ ii. if $a b$ and $b c$ , then $a c$	4	CO2
Q3	The characteristic polynomial of some matrix $A$ is found to be $p(\lambda) = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)^2(\lambda - 4)^3$ a) What is the size of $A$ ? b) Is $A$ invertible?	4	CO3
Q4	Comment on the value of $k$ to have a unique solution for the linear system $x - y = 3, 2x - 2y = k$ .	4	CO3
Q5	Let $T$ be the linear operator on $R^2$ defined by $T(x, y) = (x + 4y, 2x + 3y)$ and $\beta$ be the standard ordered basis for $R^2$ . Then find the matrix of $T$ with respect to $\beta$ .	4	CO4
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q6	If $x = a + b, y = a\omega + b\omega^2$ , and $z = a\omega^2 + b\omega$ , then prove that $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 3(a^3 + b^3)$ .	10	CO1
Q7	Let $R$ be the relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that $((a, b), (c, d)) \in R$ if and only if $ad = bc$ . Show that $R$ is an equivalence relation.	10	CO2
Q8	Discuss how the rank of $A$ varies with $t$ . $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & t \\ 1 & t & 1 \\ t & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	10	CO3

Q9	<p>Let <math>A</math> be a <math>5 \times 7</math> matrix with rank 4.</p> <p>(a) What is the dimension of the solution space of <math>AX = 0</math>?</p> <p>(b) Is <math>AX = b</math> consistent for all vectors <math>b</math> in <math>\mathbb{R}^5</math>? Explain.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Check whether the set of vectors <math>\{1 - 3x + 2x^2, 1 + x + 4x^2, 1 - 7x\}</math> form a basis for <math>P^2</math> or not.</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<p><b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b></p>			
Q10	<p>Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix,</p> $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix},$ <p>and then find the eigenvalues of <math>A^{-1}</math>.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q11	<p>Find a basis for the given subspace of <math>\mathbb{R}^3</math> and state its dimension, in each of the following.</p> <p>(a) The plane <math>3x - 2y + 5z = 0</math>.</p> <p>(b) The plane <math>x - y = 0</math>.</p> <p>(c) The line <math>x = 2t, y = -t, z = 4t</math>.</p> <p>(d) All vectors of the form <math>(a, b, c)</math>, where <math>b = a + c</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Let <math>T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3</math> be a linear transformation defined by the formula <math>T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + 3x_2, x_1 - x_2, x_1)</math></p> <p>a) Find the rank of the standard matrix for <math>T</math>.</p> <p>b) Find the nullity of the standard matrix for <math>T</math>.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO4</b>