

DHANAMANJURI UNIVERSITY

Examination- 2026 (June)

Name of Programme : B.A./ B.Sc. Mathematics
 Semester : 6th
 Paper Type : Core
 Paper Code : CMA-316
 Paper Title : Ring theory and Linear Algebra- II

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Duration: 3 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.
 Answer all the questions:*

1. Choose the correct one and rewrite the following: $1 \times 3 = 3$

a) The Polynomial $f(x) = 2x^2 - 2 \in Q[x]$ is

- i) ~~not primitive but reducible~~
 ii) primitive as well as reducible.
 iii) not primitive as well as irreducible.
 iv) primitive as well as irreducible.

$W \subseteq V$
 $A(W) \subseteq V$
 $A(W) = \dots$

b) Let $V(F)$ be a finite dimensional vector space over the field F of scalars and $W(F)$ be a subspace of $V(F)$, then $A(A(W))$ is isomorphic to

- i) ~~\overline{W}~~ ii) $A(W)$
 iii) W iv) $\overline{A(W)}$

c) Let T be a linear operator on an inner product space $V(F)$. Then T is a normal operator defined on $V(F)$ if

- i) $TT^* = I$ ii) $T = T^*$
 iii) $T = T^{**}$ iv) $TT^* = T^*T$

2. Write very short answer for each of the following questions:

$1 \times 6 = 6$

a) Define prime element in a commutative ring with unity.

b) Let $T = \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear operator defined by $T(x, y) = (x + y, x + y)$. Find eigen value of T .

c) State Bessel's inequality.

d) Define minimal polynomial for a linear operator T .

e) Show that $\|\alpha v\| = |\alpha| \|v\|$ for all $\alpha \in F$ and $v \in V$. $\|\alpha v\|^2 = \langle \alpha v, \alpha v \rangle$
 $= \alpha \overline{\alpha} \langle v, v \rangle$
 $= |\alpha|^2 \|v\|^2$
 $\Rightarrow \| \alpha v \| = |\alpha| \|v\|$

f) Define normal operator on an inner product space.

3. Write short answer for each of the following:

3 × 5 = 15

a) Prove that similar matrices have same minimal polynomial.

b) Let W_1, W_2 be subspaces of finite dimensional vector space V . Determine $A(W_1 + W_2)$.

c) Prove that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is not diagonalizable.

d) If T is a linear operator on a finite dimensional vector space V over F and T is right invertible, then show that T is invertible.

e) Show that $\frac{\widehat{V}}{A(W)} \cong \widehat{W}$.

4. Write short answer for each of the following:

4 × 5 = 20

a) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix over F . Prove that Row rank of $A =$ Column rank of A .

b) Let T be a linear operator on an n – dimensional vector space V . Show that the characteristics and minimal polynomials of T have the same roots.

c) Let S be an orthogonal set of non-zero vectors in an inner product space V . Show that S is a linearly independent set.

d) Let V be an inner product space V . Show that $|(u, v)| \leq \|u\| \|v\|$ for all $u, v \in V$.

e) Obtain an orthonormal basis with respect to the standard inner for the subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 generated by $(1, 0, 3)$ and $(2, 1, 1)$.

5. Answer any two of the following questions:

6 × 2 = 12

a) i) Show that a Euclidean domain possesses unity.

ii) In a principal ideal domain, show that every non-zero prime ideal is maximal.

b) For any commutative ring R with unity, show that $\frac{R[x]}{\langle x \rangle} \cong R$.

c) Prove that in a PID, an element is prime if and only if it is irreducible.

6. Answer any two of the following questions: $6 \times 2 = 12$

a) i) Let V be a finite dimensional vector space. Suppose $V = W_1 \oplus W_2$ where W_1, W_2 are subspaces of V . Show that $\hat{V} = A(W_1) \oplus A(W_2)$.

ii) Let A be $m \times n$ matrix with real entries. Prove that $A = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{trace}(A^t A) = 0$.

b) Let A be an $n \times n$ square matrix. Then A is diagonalizable if and only if A has n linearly independent eigen values.

c) Let T be a linear operator on a finite dimensional vector space $V(F)$. Then T is diagonalizable if and only if $\dim V = \dim W_1 + \dots + \dim W_k$.

7. Answer any two of the following questions: $6 \times 2 = 12$

a) State and prove Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process in an inner product space $V(F)$.

b) i) Let S and T be linear operators on a finite dimensional inner product space $V(K)$ and $\alpha \in K$. Then show that $(T + S)^* = T^* + S^*$.

ii) If T and S are self-adjoint operators on an inner product space V , then prove that TS is self adjoint $\Leftrightarrow TS = ST$.

c) Suppose T is a linear operator on a inner product space $V(F)$. Then show that the adjoint T^* of T exists such that $TT^* = T^*T = I$ if and only if T is unitary.

$\|10\| \|10\| \geq \|10\| \|10\|$