## <u>Question Bank for PG Course</u> অঙ্ক (Mathematics)

প্রথম(খ) পত্র (Paper - IB)

## Linear Algebra : PGMT-IB

- Which of the followings is/are vector space over the real field?
   1. Set of all real polynomials R[x]
   2. Set of real polynomials of degree 2
   3. Set of real polynomials of degree less than 2
- 2. Which of the followings is a subspace of the vector space R<sup>2</sup> over the real field?
  1. {(x, 0): x ∈ R}
  2. {(x, 2x): x ∈ R}
  3. {(x, x<sup>2</sup>): x ∈ R}
- 3. Let  $W_1 = \{(x, 0) : x \in R\}$  and  $W_2 = \{(0, y) : y \in R\}$ . Is  $W_1 \cup W_2$  a subspace of  $R^2$ ?
- 4. Is the vector (1,2,3) linearly independent or dependent in the vector space  $R^3$  over the real field?
- 5. Are the vectors (1,2,3), (1,4,0), (0,0,5) and (1,5,0) linearly independent or dependent in the vector space  $R^3$  over the real field?
- 6. What is the standard basis of the vector space  $R_2[x]$ , set of all real polynomials of degree less than or equal to 2, over the real field?
- 7. What is the value of the inner product  $(x, 0) \quad \forall x \in V$  in an inner product space *V*?
- 8. Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be a linear transformation defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (x, y, 0), \forall (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . Find the kernel of T.
- 9. Let  $T: V \to W$  be a one-one linear transformation. Find the kernel of T.
- 10. If a vector space V is isomorphic to the vector space  $R^3$  over the real field, then what is the dimension of V?
- 11. Is  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of a non-singular matrix A, then what is the eigenvalue of the matrix  $A^{-1}$ ?
- 12. Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation defined by T(x, y, z) = (3x + 2y - 4z, x - 5y + 3z).Find the matrix of T relative to the basis (1,1,1), (1,1,0), (1,0,0) of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and

(1,3), (2,5) of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

- 13. Find the eigenvalues of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- 14. What are the eigenvalues of a real symmetric matrix?

15. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  and Bis the diagonal matrix with eigenvalues of Aas diagonal elements. If  $B = P^{-1}AP$ , then find P.