

## U.G. 6th Semester Examination - 2023

## MATHEMATICS

## [HONOURS]

Course Code : MATH-H-CC-T-14

(Ring Theory and Linear Algebra)

Full Marks : 60

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*The symbols and notations have their usual meanings.*

1. Answer any ten questions: 2×10=20
- a) Is  $f : (\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot) \rightarrow (2\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$  defined by  $f(n) = 2n, n \in \mathbb{Z}$  a ring homomorphism? Justify your answer.
- b) Let  $R$  be a ring with unity 1 and  $\phi : R \rightarrow R'$  be a ring homomorphism. If  $\phi(1) = 0$ , prove that kernel of  $\phi = R$ .
- c) Show that the mapping  $f : \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}] \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{3}]$  defined by

[Turn Over]

$$f(a+b\sqrt{2}) = a+b\sqrt{3}, \quad a+b\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$$

is a group homomorphism but not a ring homomorphism.

- d) Show that  $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{2\mathbb{Z}} \cong \frac{5\mathbb{Z}}{10\mathbb{Z}}$ .
- e) Show that quotients field of  $2\mathbb{Z}$  is same as the field of quotients of  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- f) If  $F$  is a field, show that  $F[x]$  is an integral domain but not a field.
- g) Is  $\frac{\mathbb{Z}[x]}{\langle x \rangle}$  a field? Justify your answer.
- h) Find the characteristic polynomial of the linear operator  $D:V \rightarrow V$  defined by  $D(f) = \frac{df}{dt}$ , where  $V$  is the space of functions with basis  $S = \{\sin t, \cos t\}$ .
- i) If  $\lambda$  is an eigen value of an invertible linear operator  $T$ , show that  $\lambda^{-1}$  is an eigen value of  $T^{-1}$ .
- j) Find the minimal polynomial of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- k) Show that  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is not diagonalizable.
- l) If  $T:V \rightarrow V$  be a linear mapping, show that kernel of  $T$  is invariant under  $T$ .
- m) Let  $S_1, S_2$  are subsets of a vector space  $V$  and  $S_1 \subseteq S_2$ . Prove that  $S_2^\perp \subseteq S_1^\perp$ .
- n) Show that an orthogonal set of non-null vectors in a Euclidean space  $V$  is linearly independent.
- o) Prove that for all  $\alpha, \beta$  in a Euclidean space  $V$ ,  $\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = 0$  if and only if  $\|\alpha + \beta\| = \|\alpha - \beta\|$ .

2. Answer any **four** questions: 5×4=20

- a) Let  $R$  and  $R'$  be two rings and  $\phi: R \rightarrow R'$  be a ring homomorphism. Define  $\text{Ker } \phi$  and show that  $\text{Ker } \phi$  is an ideal of  $R$ . 1+4
- b) State and prove Fundamental theorem of ring homomorphism.
- c) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  is an integral domain but not a principal ideal domain.
- d) Prove that for prime number  $p$ ,  $f(x) = x^{p-1} + x^{p-2} + \dots + x + 1$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

- e) Let  $\{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n\}$  be a basis of a vector space  $V$  over a field  $F$  and  $\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n \in V^*$  be the linear functionals defined by

$$\phi_i(\alpha_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } i = j \\ 0, & \text{if } i \neq j. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $\{\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n\}$  is a basis of  $V^*$ .

- f) Find all eigen values and a basis of each eigen space of the operator  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by  $T(x, y, z) = (2x + y, y - z, 2y + 4z)$ .
- g) Let  $T: V \rightarrow U$  be linear and  $T': U^* \rightarrow V^*$  be its transpose. Show that kernel of  $T'$  is the annihilator of the image of  $T$ .

3. Answer any **two** questions: 10×2=20

- a) i) Let  $F$  be a field  $f(x)$  be a polynomial in  $F[x]$  of degree 2 or 3. Prove that  $f(x)$  is irreducible if and only if it has a zero in  $F$ .
- ii) Show that the polynomial  $x^2 + x + 1$  is irreducible in  $\mathbb{Z}_2[x]$ .
- iii) Show that the quotient ring  $\frac{\mathbb{Z}_2[x]}{\langle x^2 + x + 1 \rangle}$  is a field of 4 elements. 4+2+4

- b) i) Let  $V$  be the vector space of polynomials over  $\mathbb{R}$  of degree  $\leq 1$ . Let  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  be linear functionals defined by

$$\phi_1[f(x)] = \int_0^1 f(x) dx \quad \text{and} \quad \phi_2[f(x)] = \int_0^2 f(x) dx.$$

Find the basis  $\{f_1, f_2\}$  of  $V$  which is dual to  $\{\phi_1, \phi_2\}$ .

- ii) Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  spanned by  $v_1 = (1, 2, -3, 4)$  and  $v_2 = (0, 1, 4, -1)$ . Find a basis of the annihilator of  $W$ .

5+5

- c) i) Find all ring homomorphisms from  $\mathbb{Z}_{20} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{30}$ .

- ii) Find the quotient field of the integral domain  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{5}] = \{a + b\sqrt{5} : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ .

- iii) Let  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  be non-zero eigen vectors of an operator  $T: V \rightarrow V$  belonging to distinct eigen values  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ . Prove that  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  are linearly independent.

3+3+4

- d) i) Determine all possible Jordan canonical forms for a linear operator  $T:V \rightarrow V$  whose characteristic polynomial is  $(t-2)^3(t-5)^2$ .
- ii) Let  $V$  be a vector space of polynomials  $f(t)$  of degree less than 4 and real coefficients. Define inner product on  $V$  as  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 f(t)g(t) dt$ . Apply the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process to  $\{1, t, t^2, t^3\}$  to find an orthogonal basis  $\{f_0, f_1, f_2, f_3\}$  of  $V$ . 5+5
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