



K15U 0473

Reg. No. :

Name :

**I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Improv.)
 Examination, November 2015
 (2013 and Earlier Admn.)
 COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
 1C01 MAT : Algebra and Geometry**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

1. Fill in the blanks.
 - a) Number of identity elements in a group is _____
 - b) Dimension of \mathbb{R}^3 is _____
 - c) The condition for unique solution for the system of homogeneous system of equations $AX = 0$ is _____
 - d) If A is a square matrix of order n , then the roots of the equation $|A - \lambda I| = 0$ are known as _____ **(Weightage 1)**

Answer **any six** from the following. (Weightage **1 each**)

2. Define a field.
3. Give an example for a vector space.
4. Define linear transformation between two vector spaces.
5. Examine whether the transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $T(x, y, z) = xy + x + z$ is linear or not. Justify your answer.
6. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.

7. If $\lambda = 1$ is an eigen value of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find the other two eigen values of A without using its characteristic equation.

P.T.O.



8. Prove that eigen values of a skew-Hermitian matrix are purely imaginary or zero.
9. Sketch the graph $-3 \leq r \leq 2$, $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
10. Obtain the relation between spherical coordinates and Cartesian co-ordinates in space. **(Weightage 6x1=6)**

Answer **any seven** from the following. (Weightage 2 each)

11. Let S be the set of all real numbers except -1 . Define $*$ on S by $a * b = a + b + ab$. Show that $\langle S, * \rangle$ is a group.
12. Define linearly dependence and independence of vectors. Examine whether the Vectors $(2, 2, 1)$, $(1, -1, 1)$, $(1, 0, 1)$ are linearly independent.
13. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation defined by $T(x, y, z) = (0, x+y, x+y+z)$. Find the matrix representation of T with respect to the ordered basis $X = \{(1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 and $Y = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
14. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a linear transformation defined by $T(x, y, z) = (y+z, y-z)$. Find the matrix of the linear transformation T with respect to the ordered basis $X = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 and $Y = \{(1, 0), (0, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^2 .
15. Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 & -3 \\ 7 & 7 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ into its normal form and hence find its rank.
16. Show that equations $x + 2y - z = 3$, $3x - y + 2z = 1$, $2x - 2y + 3z = 2$, $x - y + z = -1$ are consistent and solve them.
17. For what values of λ and μ do the system of equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ have (a) no solution (b) unique solution (c) more than one solution?
18. Find all the non-trivial solutions of $2x - y + 3z = 0$, $3x + 2y + z = 0$, $x - 4y + 5z = 0$.
19. Find the equivalent Cartesian equation of the polar equation $r = \frac{4}{2 \cos \theta - \sin \theta}$.
20. Find a spherical coordinate equation for the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. **(Weightage 7x2=14)**



Answer **any three** from the following. (Weightage 3 each)

21. Determine whether the following set of vectors $\{u, v, w\}$ form a basis in \mathbb{R}^3 , where
- i) $u = (2, 2, 0)$, $v = (3, 0, 2)$, $w = (2, -2, 2)$
- ii) $u = (0, 1, -1)$, $v = (-1, 0, -1)$, $w = (3, 1, 3)$.

22. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

23. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^4 .

24. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find the

matrix represented by $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$.

25. Describe the rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinate representation of points in space. Represent the rectangular equation $x^2 + y^2 + \left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ into other two coordinate systems. **(Weightage 3x3=9)**