

P. S. SCIENCE & H. D. PATEL ARTS COLLEGE, KADI

Internal Examination

B. Sc. Semester - IV

11-3-2017]

Mathematics - 402

[1-30 to 3-30

1. (a) Explain matrix associated with a Linear Transformation.

(b) Attempt any one.

(i) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a L.T. Then find matrix

$$[T : B_1, B_2].$$

Where B_1 & B_2 are standart basis of \mathbb{R}^4 & \mathbb{R}^3 resp. and

$$T(a, b, c, d) = (a + c, b-d, 2a + 5b + 3c + d)$$

(ii) Find Linear Transformation associated with a matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } B_1 = \{1, t\} \text{ \& } B_2 = \{1, 1+t\} \text{ are ordered}$$

basis of P_1 & P_2 resp.

2. (a) Define inner product space for $x, y \in U$ and Scallars α, β .
Prove that $4\langle x, y \rangle = \|x + y\|^2 - \|x - y\|^2$.

(b) Attempt any one.

(i) For $x, y \in U$ Prove that

$$\|x + y\|^2 + \|x - y\|^2 = 2\|x\|^2 + 2\|y\|^2$$

(ii) Let $B = \{(1, 2), (5, -1)\}$ be a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 . Then find it's orthonormal basis.

3. (a) Defines : Eigen value, Eigen vectors, characteristic polynomial.

(b) Attempt any one.

(i) Solve the system of Linear equations

$$2x - 3y = 5$$

$$x + 4y = 9$$

(ii) Using Cayley - Hamilton theorem find inverse of

matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
