

University of Sargodha

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M.A/M.Sc Part-1 / Composite, 1st-A/2015

Mathematics: II

Linear Algebra

Maximum Marks: 100

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Note: Objective part is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from subjective part.

Objective Part (Compulsory)

Q.1. Write short answers of the following questions. (2*10)

i. define cyclic group. ii. If H and K are subgroups of a group G , then show that $H \cap K$ is also a subgroup of G . iii. Differentiate between centralizers and normalizers. iv. Define simple groups. v. Define conjugacy relation between elements of group. vi. Define zero divisor and give one example of it. vii. Define homomorphism of ring. viii. Define vector space. ix. What do you know about eigen values and eigen vectors? x. Let $V = R^3$ be a vector space, Define $W = \{(W_1 + W_2 + W_3); W_1 + W_2 + W_3 = 0\}$ then prove that W is a subspace of R^3 .

Subjective Part

Q.2. (a) Define and prove Lagrange's theorem. (10)

(b) Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic. (10)

Q.3. (a) Prove that every subgroup of index 2 in a group is normal. (10)

(b) Show that the conjugacy relation between the elements of a group is an equivalence relation. (10)

Q.4. (a) If $\phi: G \rightarrow G'$ be a homomorphism. If G is cyclic group, then show that $\phi(G)$ is also cyclic. (10)

(b) Let $\phi: G \rightarrow G'$ be an epimorphism with $K_\phi = N$ where N is a normal subgroup of G , then prove that $G/K_\phi \cong G'$ (10)

Q.5. (a) Prove that centre of a ring is a subring of ring R . (10)

(b) Let R be a commutative ring with identity. Let M be an ideal in R , then M is a maximal ideal if and only if R/M is a field. (10)

Q.6. (a) If A and B are finite dimensional subspaces of a vector space V , then $A + B$ is finite dimensional and $\dim(A + B) = \dim A + \dim B - \dim(A \cap B)$ (10)

(b) Prove that a one-to-one linear transformation preserves basis and dimension. (10)

Q.7. (a) Any finite dimensional vector space contains a basis. (10)

(b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (10)