

Total No. of Printed Pages: 02

SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2062
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. T.Y (Sem-VI)
Examination March / April - 2023
Mathematics MAT - 602 Abstract Algebra - II

[Time: 1 :30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 A. Attempt any one: 08

- a. If T is homomorphism of a vector space U onto a vector space V with kernel W , then prove that V is isomorphic to U/W
- b. Prove that if v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n are in vector space V . then either they are linearly independent or some v_k is a linear combination of the preceding ones, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{k-1}

B. Attempt any one 07

- c. Let F be the field of all real numbers and let V be set of all sequences $\{(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots), | a_i^2 \in F\}$
 If $U = \{(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots), \in V | \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i^2 \text{ is finite}\}$ then prove that U is a subspace of V .
- d. If T is an isomorphism of vector space V onto vector space W , then prove that T maps a basis of V onto a basis of W .

Q2 A. Attempt any one: 08

- a. If W is subspace of finite-dimensional vector space V over F , then prove that $A(A(W)) = W$.
- b. Prove that if V is finite-dimensional inner product space, then V has an orthonormal set as a basis.

B. Attempt any one: 07

- c. Let V be the set of all continuous complex-valued function on the closed unit interval $[0,1]$. If $f(t), g(t) \in V$, such that

$$(f(t), g(t)) = \int_0^1 f(t) \overline{g(t)} dt$$

Prove that this define an inner product on V .

- d. If A and B are submodules of on R Modules M , then prove that $A + B = \{a + b | a \in A, b \in A\}$ is a submodule of M .

- Q3 A. Attempt any one: 05
- If W is a subspace of an inner product space V , then prove that W^\perp is a subspace of V .
 - If V is vector space over F and $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n \in V$ are linearly independent then prove that every element in their linear span has a unique representation in the form $\lambda_1 v_1 + \lambda_2 v_2 + \dots + \lambda_n v_n$ with the $\lambda_i \in F$.
- B. Attempt any one: 05
- If V is finite-dimensional and W_1 and W_2 are subspaces of V , describe $A(W_1 \cap W_2)$ in terms of $A(W_1)$ and $A(W_2)$
 - If F is the field of real numbers, prove that the vectors $(1, 1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 1, -1, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 0, 3)$ in $F^{(4)}$ are linearly independent over F .
- Q4 Choose correct alternatives: - 10
- In an inner product space V , the inequality $|(u, v)| \leq \|u\| \cdot \|v\|$ is called ____
 - Triangle inequality
 - Bessel's inequality
 - Schwarz inequality
 - none of these
 - If V is a finite dimensional vector space and \hat{v} is its dual space then ____
 - $\dim \hat{v} = \dim V$
 - $\dim \hat{v} > \dim V$
 - $\dim \hat{v} < \dim V$
 - none of these
 - A subset S of a vector space V over F form basis if S is linearly independent and ____
 - $L(S)=S$
 - $L(S)=V$
 - $L(S)=F$
 - none of these
 - Every subspace of a vector space V other than (0) and V is called ____
 - Improper subspace
 - proper subspace
 - dual space
 - none of these
 - Vector space is defined over a ____
 - Monoids
 - group
 - ring
 - field