[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 1119 G Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 235504

Name of the Paper : Algebra IV (MAHT-503)

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (H) MATHEMATICS - III

Semester : V

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Attempt any five parts from Question 1. Each part carries three marks.

3. Attempt any two parts from each of the Questions 2 to 6. Each part carries six marks.

1. (i) Show that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}) = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$.

- (ii) Find a basis for $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2i})$ over \mathbb{Q} .
- (iii) Prove that an angle θ is constructible if and only if $\sin\theta$ is constructible.
- (iv) Find the dual basis β^* of an ordered basis $\beta = \{(2, -1), (1, -1)\}$ for \mathbb{R}^2 .
- (v) Find all the eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
- (vi) Let β be a basis for a finite-dimensional inner product space. Prove that if $\langle x,z\rangle = \langle y,z\rangle$ for all $z\in\beta$, then x=y.

- (vii) Let $S = \{(1, i, 0), (1,1,2)\}$ in \mathbb{C}^3 . Compute S^{\perp} .
- (viii) For inner product space V and linear operator T on V, evaluate T* at a vector x in V where $V = \mathbb{R}^2$, T(a, b) = (a + 2b, -3a + b), x = (5,3).
- 2. (a) Let F be a field and f(x) be a non-constant polynomial in F[x]. Show that there is an extension field E of F in which f(x) has a zero.
 - (b) Prove or disprove that $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{5})$ and $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-5})$ are field-isomorphic.
 - (c) Suppose that E, is an extension of F of prime degree. Show that, for every a in E, F(a) = F or F(a) = E.
- 3. (a) Prove that $\cos 2\theta$ is constructible if and only if $\sin \theta$ is constructible.
 - (b) Let a and b belong to some extension of F and let b be algebraic over F. Prove that $[F(a,b):F(a)] \leq [F(a,b):F]$.
 - (c) Show that no finite field is algebraically closed.
- 4. (a) Let W₁ and W₂ be two subspaces of a vector space. Prove that

$$(W_1 + W_2)^0 = W_1^0 \cap W_2^0$$

(b) Let T be the linear operator on R⁴ defined by

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

and let
$$W = \{(t, s, 0,0) : t, s \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

Show that the characteristic polynomial of T_w , the restriction of T to W, divides the characteristic polynomial of T.

(c) Let T be the linear operator on \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

$$T \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & +4a_3 \\ 2a_1 - 3a_2 & +2a_3 \\ 4a_1 & +a_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find all the eigen vectors of T.

5. (a) Let $\{v_1, v_2, ..., v_k\}$ be an orthonormal set in an inner product space V, and let $a_1, a_2, ..., a_k$ be scalars. Prove that

$$\left\|\sum_{i=1}^k a_i v_i\right\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^k \left|a_i\right|^2$$

 (b) Let V be a finite-dimensional inner product space, and let T be a linear operator on V. Then prove that there exists a unique function T*: V → V such that

$$\langle T(x), y \rangle = \langle x, T^*(y) \rangle$$
 for all $x, y \in V$.

Further, prove that T* is linear.

(c) For inner product space V and linear operator T on V, evaluate T* at a vector f in V where,

$$V = P_1(\mathbb{R})$$
 with $\langle f,g \rangle = \int_{-1}^{1} f(t)g(t) dt$, $T(f) = f' + 3f$, $f(t) = 4 - 2t$

6. (a) Let T be a linear operator on a finite-dimensional vector space, and let p(t) be the minimal polynomial of T. Prove that T is not invertible if and only if p(0) = 0.

1119

- (b) Let T be a linear operator on an inner product space V. If $\langle T(x), y \rangle = 0$ for all x, $y \in V$, prove that $T = T_0$ (the zero operator on V). Prove that the same result is true if the equality holds for all x and y in some basis of V.
- (c) Let K be a finite extension field of a finite field F. Show that there is an element a in K such that = F(a).

(2800)