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Your Roll No

6189

B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science / III Sem. J

Paper 303 : ALGEBRA

(Admissions of 2001 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)

Attempt all questions

All questions carry equal marks

Use of calculator is permitted

- 1 Define a group Let $G = \{0, 1, 2\}$ and define an operation $*$ on G by $a * b = |a - b|$ for $a, b \in G$ Is G a group with respect to $*$? Justify your answer
- 2 Define a monoid Prove that if in a monoid every element x different from the identity e satisfies $x^2 = e$, then the monoid is commutative
- 3 Let $f : R \rightarrow S$ and $g : S \rightarrow T$ be morphism of rings Then show that the composition $g \circ f : R \rightarrow T$ is a morphism and further show that $\text{Ker}(g \circ f) = \text{Ker}(f)$ if g is an isomorphism

- 4 Let $R = \{a + ib\sqrt{3} / a, b \in \mathbf{Z}\}$, where \mathbf{Z} is set of all integers. Is R a subring of \mathcal{C} , ring of complex numbers ?
- 5 Draw the Hasse diagram representing the partial ordering relation $\{(a, b) \mid a \text{ divides } b\}$ on $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}$. Identify the maximal and minimal elements. Give chains and anti-chains and find maximum length of chain.
- 6 Determine the dimension of $n \times n$ symmetric matrices over \mathbb{R} . Justify your answer.
- 7 Define a convex set in \mathbb{R}^n . Show that the set of all elements $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ which satisfies $3x + 5y \leq 4$, is a convex set.
- 8 Let $L: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be linear map such that
 $L(1, 2) = (1, 3, -1)$ and
 $L(2, -3) = (2, -1, 4)$.
 Find $L(1, 0)$ and $L(0, 1)$.
- 9 What is the dimension of the space of solutions of the following system of linear equations ?

$$2x + 7y = 0$$

$$x - 2y + z = 0$$
- 10 Prove that a mapping $F: V \rightarrow W$ has an inverse iff it is both injective and surjective.

- 11 Let V be a vector space with a scalar product \langle, \rangle . Let V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n be vectors which are mutually perpendicular and such that $\|V_i\| \neq 0$ $1 \leq i \leq n$. Let V be an element of V , and let C_i be the component of V along V_i . Let a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n be numbers. Then show that

$$\|V - \sum_{k=1}^n C_k V_k\| \leq \|V - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k V_k\|$$

- 12 Find an orthonormal basis of the subspace W of \mathbb{C}^3 spanned by $V_1 = (1, 1, 0)$ and $V_2 = (1, 2, 1 - i)$
- 13 Find the eigen values and a basis for the eigenspaces of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 14 Find the volume of the parallelepiped spanned by the following vectors in 3-space $(-1, 2, 1)$, $(2, 0, 1)$, $(1, 3, 0)$.
- 15 Classify and sketch the curve
 $4x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}xy + 3y^2 = 1$
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