

1. which of the followings are diagonalizable over $\mathbb{R}$?

a) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$
 $T(x, y) = (y, 0)$

b) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$
 $T(x, y) = (0, x)$

c) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$
 $T(x, y) = (x+y, y)$

d) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$
 $T(x, y) = (6x, 7y)$

② which of the followings are true?

a) If $A_{2 \times 3}(X) = b$ has sol then the system has infinitely many sol.

b) If $A_{1 \times 4}(X) = b$, $b \neq 0$, then has sol for some b . Then $AX = b'$ has infinitely many sol for $\forall b'$.

c) If $A_{4 \times 4}(X) = 0$ has infinitely many sol and $AX = b$, $b \neq 0$ for some b , has sol then $AX = b$ has infinitely many sol.

3) Which of the followings are Nilpotent Operator?

a) $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \quad T(x, y, z) = (0, y, z)$

b) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad T(x, y) = (y, 0)$

c) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad T(x, y) = (0, x)$

d) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad T(x, y) = (x, x)$

4) Which of the following operators has Eigen ~~se~~ Basis of V w.r.t T ??

a) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad T(x, y) = (x, y)$

b) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad T(x, y) = (0, 0)$

c) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad T(x, y) = (x, -y)$

d) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \quad T(x, y) = (y, 0)$

5. which of the followings are not true? $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$.

a) $B = \{ (1, 1), (2, 3), (7, \pi) \}$ is L.I in $\mathbb{R}^2$

b) $B = \{ (\pi, 7), (7, 9) \}$ Then $\text{span}\{B\} = \mathbb{R}^2$

c) $B = \{ (3, 4), (6, 8) \}$ is L.D.

d) $B = \{ (\pi, e), (4, 3), (0, 0) \}$

Then $\text{span}\{B\} \supseteq \mathbb{R}^2$.

6. which of the followings are true?

a) $B = \{ A, A^T \}$ are L.I in $M_2(\mathbb{R})$, $A \neq 0$.

b) $B = \{ A, I+A, A^2, I-A \}$ is ~~L.D~~ L.I in $M_2(\mathbb{R})$.

c) $B = \{ I+A, I-A \}$ is L.I, $\forall A \neq 0$ in $M_2(\mathbb{R})$

d) $B = \{ A, A^2, A^3, \dots, A^{n-1} \}$ is L.I in $M_n(\mathbb{R})$.

7). Which of the followings are false?
 $F = \mathbb{R}$

a) $S = \{ f \in C([0,1]) \mid f^2(x) = 0 \}$

Then $\dim(S) \neq 1$.

b) $S = \{ f \in C([0,1]) \mid f(x) > 0, \forall x \in [0,1] \}$

Then $\sin(x) \in \text{span}\{S\}$.

c) $S = \{ f \in C([0,1]) \mid f(x) = f'(x), \forall x \in [0,1] \}$

Then $\dim(S) = 1$.

d) $S = \{ f \in C([0,1]) \mid f \text{ is poly of degree } \leq 10 \}$

Then S has ~~11~~^a $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{11}\}$
L.I in $C([0,1])$

8) $V = \mathbb{Z}_5^3(\mathbb{Z}_5), F = \mathbb{Z}_5$.

a) No. of two dimensional subspace of
 V is 1

b) No. of one dimensional subspace of
 V is 10

c) Every non-zero linear transformation
from $T: \mathbb{Z}_5^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_5^3$ is invertible

d) If $T: \mathbb{Z}_5^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_5^3$ is invertible Then $T^2 = I$.

which of the followings are true??

9) Let $V = \mathbb{R}^4$, $F = \mathbb{R}$.

a) $W = \{ (x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid x+y+z+w=0 \}$

Then $\dim(V/W) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $W = \{ (x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid \begin{matrix} x+y=0 \\ y+z=0 \end{matrix} \}$

Then $\dim(V/W) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $W = \{ (x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid x=y, z=w \}$

Then $\dim(V/W) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) $W_1 = \{ (x, y, z, w) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid x=0, z=0 \}$

$W_2 = \{ (a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid b=0, d=0 \}$

Then $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

10) which of the followings are true?

$V = M_3(\mathbb{R})$, $F = \mathbb{R}$.

a) $S_1 = \{ A \in M_3(\mathbb{R}) \mid A = -A^T \}$ Then

$\dim(S_1) = 2k$, for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

b) $S = \{ A \in M_3(\mathbb{R}) \mid A^2 = 0 \}$ Then $\dim(\text{span}(S))$ is at most 2.

c) $S = \{ A \in M_3(\mathbb{R}) \mid A = A^T \}$ Then $\dim(\text{span}(S)) = 3k$

d) $S = \{ A \in M_3(\mathbb{R}) \mid A^2 + A + I = 0 \}$ is subspace of $M_3(\mathbb{R})$.
for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

11) which of the followings are true?

a) $S = \{ A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid \text{rank}(A) \leq 1 \}$.

Then $\text{span}\{S\} = M_2(\mathbb{R})$

b) $S = \{ A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid \text{rank}(A) \geq 2 \}$

Then $\text{span}(S) = M_2(\mathbb{R})$

c) $S = \{ A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid \text{tr}(A) = 0 \}$.

Then $\text{span}\{S\} = S$

d) $S = \{ A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \mid |A| = 0 \}$

Then $\dim(\text{span}(S)) = 0$

12) which of the followings are true?

$V = M_{5 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$, $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$.

a) $\exists A, B \in V$ $\exists \text{rank}(A+B) \geq 4$.

b) $\exists A, B \in V$ $\exists \text{rank}(AB) \geq 4$.

c) $\exists A, B \in V$ $\exists \text{rank}(A) \geq \text{rank}(B) \geq 3$

d) $\exists A, B \in V$ $\exists \text{rank}(AB^T) \leq$

$\max\{\text{rank}(A), \text{rank}(B)\}$

13) Which of the followings are true?

a) There exists $A \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$, $A \neq I$

$$\ni A^3 = I.$$

b) $\exists A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \ni A^2 = I$

c) $\exists A \in M_3(\mathbb{R}) \ni A^2 + A + I = 0.$

d) $\exists A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \ni A^2 + A + I = 0$

14) Which of the followings are not true?

a) $\exists T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \ni T^{2023} = I.$

b) $\exists T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \ni T^2 \neq I,$

c) $\exists T: \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \ni T^3 = 0.$

d) $\exists T: \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \ni$

and $\ker(T) \neq \{0\}$ ~~then~~

$$\ni T^2 = I.$$

15) Which of the following maps are invertible??

a) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \ni T^{2023} = -I.$

b) Suppose $T: \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \ni$

$T^2 = T = I$ Then

c) Suppose $T: M_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4 \ni$

$T\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = (a \ b \ c \ d)$

d) Suppose $T: M_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$

such that $T\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = a + b + c^2 + d^3$

16). Which of the following Linear transformation ~~is~~ $\lambda = 0$ has eigen value of T for some eigen vector $v \in V$?

a) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \ni T(m, y) = (y, 0)$

b) $T: \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \ni T(p(x)) = p'(x)$

c) $T: M_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow M_2(\mathbb{R}) \ni T^2 = 0.$

d) $T: C([0,1]) \rightarrow C([0,1]) \ni T^2 = I.$

17) Which of the followings are diagonalizable over $\mathbb{R}$?

a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

18) Find the characteristic roots of given transformation

a) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, T(x, y) = (x-y)$

b) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, T(x, y) = (x+y, x-y)$

c) $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, T(x, y) = (0, x+y)$

d) $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, T(x, y, z) = (x+y, y+z, x+z)$

19) a) S.T. A is nilpotent $\Leftrightarrow$ all eigenvalues of A are zero

b) S.T. any nilpotent matrix has trace zero

c) let λ be an eigenvalue of A .

P.T. $A + kI$ has eigenvalue $\lambda + k$.

d) Find char poly of zero matrix $A_{n \times n}$.

20) I. Any 10th Theorems Statements only
to write.

II. Any 10-definitions

III Any 10-Results.

21) Let $M_n(F) = V, F$ -field

Which of the followings are subspaces of V .

a) $\{A \in M_n(F) \mid |A| \neq 0\}$

b) $\{A \in M_n(F) \mid |A| = 0\}$

c) $\{A \in M_n(F) \mid AB = BA, \text{ for some fixed matrix } B \text{ in } V\}$

d) $\{A \in M_n(F) \mid A^2 = A\}$

22) No. of proper subspace of $V = \mathbb{R}, F = \mathbb{R}$ is

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) infinite

23) Let $V = \{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is linear}\}$

$F = \mathbb{R}$
a) $W_1 = \{f \in V \mid f(-x) = -f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
is subspace??

b) $W_2 = \{f \in V \mid f(x) = -f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R},$
 $f(-x) = f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Then W is subspace of V ?

c) $W_3 = \{f \in V \mid f^2(x) \geq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Then W is subspace of V .

$$e) W_1 \cap W_2 = \text{---}$$

$$f) W_1 + W_2 = \text{---}$$

$$g) W_1 \cap W_3 = \text{---}$$

$$24) V = \{ f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is } f \}$$

Which of the followings are
subspace of V ?

$$a) \{ f \in V \mid f(x^2) = f(x)^2 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

$$b) \{ f \in V \mid f(0) = f(1) \}$$

$$c) \{ f \in V \mid f(3) = 1 + f(-5) \}$$

$$d) \{ f \in V \mid f(-1) = 0 \}$$

$$e) \{ f \in V \mid f \text{ is only on } \mathbb{R} \text{ and } f(x) > 0 \}$$

25) $V = \mathbb{R}^3$, $F = \mathbb{R}$.

Which of the followings are subspace of V .

a) $W = \{ (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid ab = 0 \}$

b) $W = \{ (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q} \}$

c) $W = \{ (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid a = b^2 \}$

d) $W = \{ (a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid a + b + c = 0 \}$

26) Which of the followings are true?

a) Any subset of a L.I set is L.I

b) Any set which contains $v, -v$ then the set is L.D.

c) Any L.I subset of $\mathbb{R}^3$

contains atmost ~~three~~ three elts.

d) If S is spanning of $\mathbb{R}^4$ Then S contains at least 4 elts.