

Roll No.

Total Pages : 2

323406

May 2023

**B.Sc. (H) MATHEMATICS (Re-Appear) - IV SEMESTER
RING THEORY AND LINEAR ALGEBRA (BMH-402)**

Max. Marks:75

Time: 3 Hours

- Instructions:**
1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
 2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
 3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

PART -A

- Q1 (a) Define the following terms: (1.5)
1. Ring
 2. Subring
 3. Field
- (b) Show that, the characteristic of an integral domain is either zero or a prime number. (1.5)
- (c) Explain Ideal test. (1.5)
- (d) Let R be a ring. Show that the identity map I on R is a ring homomorphism. (1.5)
- (e) Define the following terms: (1.5)
1. Ring Homomorphism
 2. Ring Isomorphism
 3. Kernel of Ring Homomorphism
- (f) Differentiate between Linearly Independent and Linearly Dependent vectors. (1.5)
- (g) Show that, $\text{Symm}(M_n(F))$ forms a subspace of $M_n(F)$. (1.5)
- (h) Show that the union of two subspaces of a vector space V need not form a subspace of V. (1.5)
- (i) Differentiate between Nullity of a linear transformation and Rank of a linear transformation. (1.5)
- (j) Define the following terms: (1.5)
1. Linear Transformation
 2. Identity transformation
 3. Zero Transformation

PART -B

- Q2 (a) Prove that, every field is an integral domain. Is converse true? Justify your answer. (8)
- (b) Define the term Ideal and hence prove that the union of two ideals is an ideal if and only if one of them is contained in the other one. (7)
- Q3 (a) State and prove First Isomorphism theorem for rings. (8)
- (b) Prove the followings: (7)
1. Let, $\phi : R \rightarrow S$, be a ring homomorphism. If ϕ is an isomorphism then show that, ϕ^{-1} is also an isomorphism.
 2. Let, $\phi : R \rightarrow S$, be a ring homomorphism. If R is commutative then show that, $\phi(R)$ is also commutative.
- Q4 (a) Show that R^n forms a vector space over the field of real numbers. (8)
- (b) Show that, (7)
1. $\{1, \sqrt{3}\}$ is linearly independent in R over the field of rational numbers.
 2. $\{1, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{5}\}$ is linearly independent in R over the field of rational numbers.
- Q5 (a) State and prove Dimension Theorem. (8)
- (b) Suppose that V and U be finite dimensional vector spaces over the field F . Then show that V is isomorphic to U if and only if $\dim(V) = \dim(U)$. (7)
- Q6 (a) Let R be a commutative ring with unity and let M be a proper Ideal of R , Then show that $\frac{R}{M}$ is a field if and only if M is Maximal Ideal of R . (8)
- (b) State and prove Third Isomorphism theorem for rings: (7)
- Q7 (a) Let, $\beta = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n\}$ be a subset of a vector space V over F . Then show that β forms a basis for V if and only if every element of V can be expressed uniquely as a linear combination of elements $v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots, v_n$. (8)
- (b) Let V and U be vector spaces over a field F and let $T, S : V \rightarrow U$ be a linear transformations. Then show that, (7)
1. $\alpha T + S$ is linear, for all $\alpha \in F$
 2. $L(V, U)$ forms a vector space over F .