

**2024/TDC (CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
STSHCC-202T/075**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2024

STATISTICS

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : STSHCC-202T

(Algebra)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Answer any two questions from the following : 2×2=4

(a) If a, b, c are the roots of $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r$, then find the value of

$$\sum \frac{b^2 + c^2}{bc}$$

(b) If the roots of the equation $x^3 + 3px^2 + 3qx + r = 0$ are in AP, then prove that $2p^3 - 3pq + r = 0$.

(2)

(c) Find a polynomial whose roots are -3, -1, 4, 5.

2. Answer any *one* question from the following : 6

(a) Show that an algebraic equation of degree n has n root.

(b) If sum of two roots of equation $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r$ is equal to the third root, then show that $p^3 - 4pq + 8 = 0$.

UNIT—II

3. Answer any *two* questions from the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Define vector space.

(b) Define linear independence and dependence.

(c) Define subspace of a vector space.

4. Answer any *one* question from the following : 6

(a) Show that the intersection of any two subspaces w_1 and w_2 of a vector space $v(F)$ is also a subspace of $v(F)$. 6

(3)

(b) (i) State the general properties of a vector space. 2

(ii) Show that the three vectors $(1, 1, -1)$, $(2, -3, 5)$, $(-2, 1, 4)$ of R^3 are linearly independent. 4

UNIT—III

5. Answer any *two* questions from the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Define orthogonal matrix and identity matrix.

(b) Define determinant of a square matrix.

(c) Define symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix.

6. Answer any *one* question from the following : 6

(a) Show that every square matrix can be uniquely expressed as a sum of symmetric matrix and skew-symmetric matrix.

(b) (i) Show that $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$. 3

(ii) If

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

then show that A is an orthogonal matrix. 3

(4)

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any two questions from the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (a) Define rank of a matrix.
- (b) Define minors and co-factors.
- (c) Define inverse of a square matrix.

8. Answer any one question from the following : 6

(a) (i) Prove that inverse of a matrix is unique. 3

(ii) Solve the following system of equations : 3

$$\begin{aligned}x + 3y - 2z &= 0 \\2x - y + 4z &= 0 \\x - 11y + 14z &= 0\end{aligned}$$

(b) (i) If A and B be two n -rowed non-singular matrices, then prove that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$. 3

(ii) Show that

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a) \quad 3$$

(5)

UNIT—V

9. Answer any two questions from the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

- (a) Define characteristic root and characteristic vectors.
- (b) Define quadratic form of a matrix.
- (c) Define generalized inverse of a matrix.

10. Answer any one question from the following : 6

(a) State and prove Caley-Hamilton theorem.

(b) Prove that if characteristic roots of a matrix A are $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$, then characteristic roots of A^2 are $\lambda_1^2, \lambda_2^2, \dots, \lambda_n^2$.
