

(b) Show that the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & e-b \\ -e & 0 \\ b-a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

satisfies Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

(c) Show that if Δ is a determinant of order n , then $\Delta' = \Delta^{n-1}$.

(d) Show that the every $m \times n$ matrix of rank r can be reduced to the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ by a finite chain of E-operations, where } I_r \text{ is the } r\text{-rowed unit matrix.}$$

(e) Determine non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in normal form

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 & 11 & -19 \end{bmatrix}$$

(f) Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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3 (Sem-2/CBCS) STA HC 2

2024

STATISTICS

(Honours Core)

Paper : STA-HC-2026

(Algebra)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions as directed : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

(b) What are eigenvalues?

(c) "The set of all convex combinations of a finite number of points of S^n is a convex set." (State True or False)

(d) A polynomial is said to be complete if all the coefficients are present in the polynomial. (State True or False)

- (e) If any two columns of a determinant are identical, then the determinant is zero. (Fill up the blank)
- (f) Minor with proper sign is called cofactor. (Fill up the blank)
- (g) The rank of a unit matrix of order n is n . (Fill up the blank)
2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (a) Solve the equation $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4 = 0$, given that two of its roots being equal.
- (b) Prove that the characteristic vectors corresponding to distinct characteristic roots of a matrix are linearly independent.
- (c) Show that the matrices A and A' have the same eigenvalues.
- (d) Prove that the characteristic roots of an orthogonal matrix are either $+1$ or -1 .
3. Answer **any three** of the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) Derive the standard form of a cubic equation.
- (b) Show that $A(\text{adj } A) = |A|I = (\text{adj } A)A$.

- (c) Prove that the two matrices A and $P^{-1}AP$ have the same characteristic roots.

- (d) Find the characteristic roots of the

$$\text{matrix } A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for this matrix.

- (e) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & a & a & a \\ a & x & a & a \\ a & a & x & a \\ a & a & a & x \end{vmatrix} = (x-a)^3(x+3a)$$

4. Answer **any three** questions from the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Show that the equations

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = -14$$

$$x + 2y + 7z = 30$$

are consistent and solve them.