

1. Let $T: V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation such that T is one-to-one. Prove that if $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \dots, \mathbf{u}_n\}$ is a linearly independent set of vectors in V , then $\{T(\mathbf{u}_1), T(\mathbf{u}_2), \dots, T(\mathbf{u}_n)\}$ is a linearly independent subset of W .
2. (a) Let A be a 3×3 matrix such that $AA^T + A^2 + 2I = 0$. Show that A is invertible and Find A^{-1} .
(b) Show that similar $n \times n$ matrices have the same determinant.
3. Let V be a vector space of dimension 4, and let \mathbf{u} be a nonzero vector of V . Show that there exists a subspace W of V such that $\dim W = 3$ and $\mathbf{u} \notin W$.
4. Show that an orthogonal set of nonzero vectors in an inner product space is linearly independent.
5. Let G be a group of order 75. Show that G has a normal subgroup of order 25.
6. Prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
7. Prove or Disprove:
 - (a) If $\varphi: R \rightarrow S$ is a ring homomorphism such that R has identity 1, then $\varphi(1)$ is the identity of S .
 - (b) If G is a group such that G has only one automorphism (the identity automorphism), then G is abelian.
8. Let R be a commutative ring with identity such that for every element $a \in R$, there exists a unique element $b \in R$ such that $aba = a$. Prove that
 - (a) R has no zero divisors
 - (b) R is a field.