

Linear Algebra I, Homework 8

Due Date: Friday, November 11, in class.

Problems marked (\star) are bonus ones.

8.1. For $A \in M_n$, the *trace* $\text{tr } A$ of A is the sum of diagonal elements.

Show that

(a) $\text{tr } A$ is functional on M_n ;

(b) $\text{tr } AB = \text{tr } BA$;

(c) if $f \in \text{End}(V)$, the trace $\text{tr } A_f$ does not depend on basis.

(d) Express the second and the last coefficients of the characteristic polynomial $\chi_f(t)$ in terms of the elements of a matrix A_f .

8.2. Let $f \in \text{End}(V)$ be an operator with simple spectrum, $\dim V = n$. Prove that

(a) every operator $g \in \text{End}(V)$ commuting with f is a polynomial of f ;

(b) the vector space of operators commuting with f has dimension n .

Are the statements true if f is diagonalizable, but the spectrum is not simple?

8.3. Let $f \in \text{End}(V)$. Show that

(a) the kernel and image of f are f -invariant;

(b) every subspace of V containing the image of f is f -invariant;

(c) if $U \subset V$ is f -invariant, then the image and preimage of U are f -invariant;

(d) if f is nonsingular, then f -invariant spaces are f^{-1} -invariant;

(e)(\star) every operator $f \in \text{End}(\mathbb{C}^n)$ has an invariant subspace of dimension $n - 1$.

8.4. (a) Does there exist operators $f, g \in \text{End}(V)$ such that $fg - gf = \text{id}$?

(b) Show that equality $fg - gf = f$ implies that f is singular.

8.5. Let $f, g \in \text{End}(V)$. Show that characteristic polynomials of operators fg and gf coincide.

8.6. Let $f \in \text{End}(V)$. Show that

(a) if $p(t)$ is a polynomial, and λ is an eigenvalue of f , then $p(\lambda)$ is an eigenvalue of $p(f)$;

(b) if λ^2 is an eigenvalue of f^2 , then either λ or $-\lambda$ is an eigenvalue of f .

8.7. (\star) Show that every polynomial with leading coefficient $(-1)^n$ is a characteristic polynomial of some matrix $A \in M_n$.

8.8. Find all the eigenspaces and root subspaces of the operator given by matrix

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 & 2 \\ 5 & -7 & 3 \\ 6 & -9 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 4 & -7 & 8 \\ 6 & -7 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (c) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & -15 \\ 1 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (d) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$