

Exerzition VIII

Submit your *concise* solutions in the correct order and no later than 4:10 pm on Nov. 17., in your tutorial.

Reading suggestion: Axler Chapter 5, omit last section.

Exercise 1. Consider the matrix $T \in \mathbb{F}^{2 \times 2}$ given by

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}.$$

1. Using a careful row reduction, find a condition on a, b, c, d which holds if and only if T is invertible. Show derivation.
2. When the inverse exists, write an expression for T^{-1} . Note: the method above should yield an expression for the inverse matrix.
3. Suppose that we take $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$ above. What is the condition which holds if and only if T has an eigenvalue? Give one example of a real 2×2 matrix with no real eigenvalues.

Exercise 2. Find the general solution of the system of differential equations by following the steps below:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx_1}{dt} &= 2x_1 + x_2 \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} &= x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \\ \frac{dx_3}{dt} &= x_2 + 2x_3 \end{aligned}$$

1. Write the system in matrix form $\frac{dX}{dt} = AX$, where $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$.
2. Make a change of variables $Y = PX$ (for an invertible matrix $P \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$) so that $\frac{dY}{dt} = P \frac{dX}{dt} = PAX$, i.e.

$$\frac{dY}{dt} = (PAP^{-1})Y.$$

Find a matrix P so that PAP^{-1} is diagonal.

3. Solve for $Y = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$ in the diagonal system and then write the solution for X .

Exercise 3. A Jordan block of size k with eigenvalue λ is a $k \times k$ matrix of the form

$$J_1(\lambda) = (\lambda), \quad J_2(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}, \quad J_3(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}, \quad J_4(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}, \quad \dots$$

1. Fix k . What is the dimension of $\text{null}(J_k(\lambda) - \lambda I)^n$ for all n ?
2. Suppose that the square matrix A consists of i_k Jordan blocks of size k with the same eigenvalue λ arranged along the diagonal, where (i_1, i_2, \dots, i_m) is a finite sequence of nonnegative integers. [For example, if the matrix A is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

then it has $i_1 = 0$, $i_2 = 1$, and $i_3 = 1$.] Determine, in the general case, the dimensions of $\text{null}(A - \lambda I)^n$ for all n , in terms of the sequence (i_1, \dots, i_m) .

Exercise 4. Let S, T be linear operators on V . Prove that ST and TS have the same eigenvalues.