



### PROBLEM SET 3

- 1 Are there  $n \times n$  matrices  $A, B$  such that  $AB - BA = I_n$ ?
- 2 Let  $A$  and  $B$  be real  $3 \times 3$  matrices such that  $\det A = \det B = \det(A + B) = \det(A - B) = 0$ . Show that  $\det(xA + yB) = 0$  for any  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- 3 Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix such that  $\sum_{j=1}^n |A_{i,j}| < 1$  for each  $i$ . Prove that  $I_n - A$  is invertible.
- 4 Solve the system of linear equations
$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 0 \\x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 0 \\&\dots \dots \dots \\x_{99} + x_{100} + x_1 &= 0 \\x_{100} + x_1 + x_2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$
- 5 Let  $P$  be an  $n$ -th degree polynomial with complex coefficients such that  $P(0), P(1), \dots, P(n)$  are all integers. Prove that the polynomial  $n!P(x)$  has integer coefficients.
- 6 Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix. Prove that there exists an  $n \times n$  matrix  $B$  such that  $ABA = A$ .