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If $A \in M_n(R)$ and A is supertriangular then $A^n = 0$

 $Canonical\ name \qquad If Ain MnRAnd AIs Supertriangular Then An 0$

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Owner Daume (40) Last modified by Daume (40)

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Author Daume (40) Entry type Theorem Classification msc 15-00 **theorem:** Let R be commutative ring with identity. If an n-square matrix $A \in Mat_n(R)$ is supertriangular then $A^n = 0$.

proof: Find the characteristic polynomial of A by computing the determinant of A-tI. The square matrix A-tI is a triangular matrix. The determinant of a triangular matrix is the product of the diagonal element of the matrix. Therefore the characteristic polynomial is $p(t) = t^n$ and by the Cayley-Hamilton theorem the matrix A satisfies the polynomial. That is $A^n = 0$.

QED