

Linear Algebra II - Homework 2

In this homework, T is a linear transformation from V to V .

$$1. \text{ For (1) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3) A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

- Find the generalized image and the generalized kernel of A .
 - Find the generalized eigenspace of A .
 - Find the minimal polynomial of A .
2. For any $f(x) \in F[x]$, show that the image and the kernel of $f(T)$ are both T -invariant subspace.
 3. Let λ be an eigenvalue of T . Show that the characteristic polynomial of T restricted on $E_\infty(\lambda)$ is of the form $(x - \lambda)^d$.
 4. Suppose we have $f_T(x) = \prod_{i=1}^k (x - \lambda_i)^{m_i}$ so that V admits a decomposition $\oplus_{i=1}^k E_\infty(\lambda_i)$. Let P_i be the projection from V onto $E_\infty(\lambda_i)$ with respect to this decomposition. Show that P_i and T commute for all i . (Hint: Express P_i as a polynomial of T .)
 5. Suppose $T^4 - T^2 \equiv 0$.
 - (1) What are the possible eigenvalues of T ?
 - (2) Find a T with the smallest possible size such that T satisfying the assumption and T is not diagonalizable.