

# Assignment 18

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## Abstract

This is a simple document explaining about the properties of linear operator  $\mathbf{T}$  on the vector space  $\mathbf{V}$  especially the characteristic values and characteristic vectors.

Download all and latex-tikz codes from

svn co <https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/ncert/geometry/figs>

## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $\mathbf{V}$  be the space of  $n \times n$  matrices over  $F$ . Let  $\mathbf{A}$  be a fixed  $n \times n$  matrix over  $F$ . Let  $\mathbf{T}$  be the linear operator 'left multiplication by  $\mathbf{A}$ ' on  $\mathbf{V}$ . Is it true that  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{T}$  have the same characteristic values?

## 2 SOLUTION

<b>Given</b>	$\mathbf{V}$ is the space of $n \times n$ matrices over $F$ $\mathbf{A}$ is a fixed $n \times n$ matrix over $F$ $\mathbf{T}$ be the linear operator on $\mathbf{V}$ such that $\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{AB}$
<b>To prove</b>	$\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{T}$ have the same characteristic values
<b>Theorem</b>	Let $\lambda$ be a characteristic value of $\mathbf{T}$ and $\lambda \in F$ and $\mathbf{v}$ is the corresponding characteristic vector, then if $\mathbf{T}$ is a linear operator on a finite dimensional space $\mathbf{V}$ , it must be $\det(\mathbf{T} - \lambda\mathbf{I}) = 0$ and for $(\mathbf{T} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \theta$ , $\mathbf{v} \neq \theta$
<b>Proof</b>	As per the problem statement, $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{v} = \lambda\mathbf{v}$ <b>or</b> , $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v} = \lambda\mathbf{v}$ , as $\mathbf{T}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{v}$ <b>or</b> , $(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \theta$ From here 2 cases can be arrived.
Case 1:	$\det((\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})) = 0$ , where $\mathbf{v} \neq \theta$ $\implies \lambda$ is characteristic value of $\mathbf{A}$ .
Case 2:	$\det((\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})) \neq 0$ $\implies (\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})$ is invertible and $\mathbf{v} = \theta$

	<p>so, for <math>(\mathbf{T} - \lambda \mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \theta</math> and  <math>(\mathbf{T} - \lambda \mathbf{I}) \neq \theta</math>  <math>\Rightarrow \mathbf{v}</math> is not a characteristic vector of <math>\mathbf{T}</math>  which is a contradiction. So, case 2 is not possible.</p>
Conclusion	<p>So, from the above 2 cases and from the theorem,  it can be concluded that <math>\mathbf{A}</math> and <math>\mathbf{T}</math> have the same  characteristic values</p>

TABLE 0: **Solution summary**