

MATH 314 LINEAR ALGEBRA, SPRING 2024, MIDTERM 1

Problem 1 [5 points] Let V be a finite dimensional vector space. Let $T: V \rightarrow V$ be a linear map that satisfies $T \circ T = T$. Construct a linear map between vector spaces V and $\ker(T) \oplus \text{image}(T)$ that is both injective and surjective.

Problem 2 [2+5+2 points] Let $T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be a linear transformation.

- Show that there is the following containment of subspaces

$$\mathbb{R}^n \supseteq \text{Image}(T) \supseteq \text{Image}(T^2) \supseteq \text{Image}(T^3) \supseteq \dots$$

- Show that for some positive integer $m \geq 1$, there is equality

$$\text{Image}(T^k) = \text{Image}(T^{k+1})$$

for all $k \geq m$.

- Let $W = \text{Image}(T^m)$ for the m in the previous part. Show that T when restricted to W is surjective.

Problem 3 [3+3 points] For any real number k , consider the 4×2 matrix M_k

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & k-5 \\ 0 & 10-k \\ 1 & 5-k \\ -k-3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- For every value of k find a 2×4 matrix B_k such that $B_k M_k$ is the identity matrix I_2 .
- Show that for every value of k there exists no 2×4 matrix A_k such that $M_k A_k$ is the identity I_4 .

Problem 4 [5 points] Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. If $AB = BA$ for all invertible matrices B , show that $A = cI$ for some scalar c .

Problem 5 [5 points] There are no square matrices A, B with the property that $AB - BA = I$. Either prove this statement or provide a counterexample.