

Matrix Theory Assignment 13

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Abstract—This problem is all about to introducing the concept of characteristic polynomial over a field.

All the codes for this document can be found at

https://github.com/Ritesh622/Assignment_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_13

1 PROBLEM

Let A be the an $n \times n$ diagonal matrix with characteristic polynomial

$$(x - c_1)^{d_1}(x - c_2)^{d_2} \dots (x - c_k)^{d_k} \quad (1.0.1)$$

Where c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k are distinct. Let \mathbf{V} the space of $n \times n$ matrices B such that

$$AB = BA \quad (1.0.2)$$

Prove that the dimension of \mathbf{V} is,

$$d_1^2 + d_2^2 \dots + d_k^2 \quad (1.0.3)$$

2 SOLUTION

Let consider we have a matrix A which is a diagonal matrix, which is given as

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 I & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 I & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & . & . \\ . & . & . & \dots & . & . \\ 0 & 0 & . & \dots & . & c_k I \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Consider B as :

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} B_{11} & B_{12} & . & \dots & . & B_{1k} \\ B_{21} & B_{22} & . & \dots & . & B_{2k} \\ . & . & . & \dots & . & . \\ . & . & . & \dots & . & . \\ B_{k1} & B_{k2} & . & \dots & . & B_{kk} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Where B_{ij} has dimension $d_i \times d_j$. Since we have given ,

$$AB = BA \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_1 B_{11} & c_1 B_{12} & . & \dots & . & c_1 B_{1k} \\ c_2 B_{21} & c_2 B_{22} & . & \dots & . & c_2 B_{2k} \\ . & . & . & \dots & . & . \\ . & . & . & \dots & . & . \\ c_k B_{k1} & c_k B_{k2} & . & \dots & . & c_k B_{kk} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 B_{11} & B_{12} & . & \dots & . & c_1 B_{1k} \\ c_2 B_{21} & B_{22} & . & \dots & . & c_2 B_{2k} \\ . & . & . & \dots & . & . \\ . & . & . & \dots & . & . \\ c_k B_{k1} & c_k B_{k2} & . & \dots & . & c_k B_{kk} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Hence, from above equation 2.0.4 we can conclude,

$$c_i \neq c_j, \forall i \neq j \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow B_{ij} = 0, \forall i \neq j \quad (2.0.6)$$

We can have $B_{11}, B_{22} \dots$ any arbitrary matrices. From (2.0.4) we can have

$$D(B_{ij}) = d_i^2 \quad (2.0.7)$$

Where D represents dimension of matrix. Therefore the dimension of the space of all such B_{ij} 's matrices is given as :

$$d_1^2 + d_2^2 \dots + d_k^2 \quad (2.0.8)$$