

# (Extra)<sup>2</sup> Questions for MA 106

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These are questions that came out of some discussions.

In the following,  $\mathbb{F}$  denotes an arbitrary field. You may read [this](#) to get an introduction to fields. Or may assume that  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ . (Although your answers then may not work for a general field.)

1. A **nonempty** subset  $J \subset \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  is said to be a *two-sided ideal* if it has the following properties:
  - (a) (Closed under addition) For all  $A, B \in J$ , we have  $A + B \in J$ ,
  - (b) (Absorption) For all  $A \in J$  and  $C \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$ , we have  $AC, CA \in J$ .

Show that the (two-sided) ideals of  $\mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  are precisely  $\{O\}$  and  $\mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$ .

2. Let  $A \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  be such that  $Ay = y$  for all  $y \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times 1}$ . Show that  $A = I$ .

**HIDDEN:** Consider  $y = e_k$  for  $k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ .

3. Suppose  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  is such that  $x^\top Ax = 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$ . Is it necessary that  $A = O$ ?

**HIDDEN:** No. Interpret  $x^\top Ax$  as  $\langle Ax, x \rangle$ .

4. Let  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be invertible and let  $A = P^\top P$ .

Show that if  $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$ , then  $x^\top Ax = 0 \iff x = 0$ .

5. Let  $A \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$  be arbitrary. Show that

- (a)  $A$  can be written as a sum of two invertible matrices, and
- (b)  $A$  can be written as a sum of two non-invertible matrices.