

# Linear Algebra Olympiad Problems

February 2025

**Problem 1.** Given the matrix

$$A_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{2}{n} & \frac{6}{n} \\ \frac{3}{n} & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{n} & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n^n$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be nonzero matrices of size  $n \times n$ , where  $n \geq 2$ . It is known that  $ABA = A$ . Does it follow that  $BAB = B$ ?

**Problem 3.** Suppose that for matrices  $A$  and  $B$ , the equality

$$AB = \alpha A + \beta B$$

holds, where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are some nonzero numbers. Prove that  $BA = AB$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $A, B, C$  be square matrices of the same size, where  $A$  is non-singular. Prove that if

$$(A - B)CA = B,$$

then

$$AC(A - B) = B.$$

**Problem 5.** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be distinct real square matrices. If

$$A^3 = B^3 \quad \text{and} \quad A^2B = B^2A,$$

can the matrix  $A^2 + B^2$  be invertible?

**Problem 6.** All elements of a determinant of order three are squares of odd numbers. Prove that the determinant is divisible by 64.

**Problem 7.** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be square matrices such that

$$A^2 = A, \quad B^2 = B, \quad AB = BA.$$

What values can the determinant of the matrix  $A - B$  take?

**Problem 8.** The matrices  $A$  and  $B$  do not commute, i.e.,  $AB \neq BA$ . Can it happen that the matrices  $A^2$  and  $B^2$  commute?

**Problem 9.** Compute the determinant of the matrix  $A = (a_{i,j})$  of size  $n \times n$  with the general term  $a_{i,j} = \max(i, j)$ .

**Problem 10.** Compute the determinant:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \frac{1}{n} \end{vmatrix}$$