

## Homework 9

1. Prove that the trace map  $Tr : Mat_{n \times n}(F) \rightarrow F$  is a linear transformation. Describe the kernel of  $Tr$ . Compute the dimension of  $\ker Tr$  (explain your computation).
2. Compute the determinants of the following matrices according to the two definitions we gave in class and verify that you get the same answer:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \text{ and in } \mathbb{F}_5, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbb{F}_3.$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & * & * & * \\ 0 & . & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_{n-1} & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_n \end{pmatrix}, \text{ where } * \text{ denotes any element in } F.$$

3. Consider the set  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Consider the map  $\phi : X \rightarrow X$  given by:  $\phi(1) = 2, \phi(2) = 3, \phi(3) = 4, \phi(4) = 1$ . Compute  $Tr(\phi^*)$  and  $\det(\phi^*)$ . In your computation you will have to choose a basis, present  $\phi^*$  as a matrix and compute the trace and the determinant of this matrix. Describe your full computation.
4. for a set  $X$ , can you formulate a condition on a map  $\phi : X \rightarrow X$  which is sufficient and necessary for  $Tr(\phi^*) = 0$ .
5. Define the set  $SL_n(F) = \{A \in Mat_{n \times n}(F) : \det A = 1\}$ . Prove that  $SL_n(F)$  is a group with respect to the operation of multiplication of matrices. This group is called the *special linear group*. Is the set  $\{A \in Mat_{n \times n}(F) : \det A = a\}$  for  $a \neq 1$  a group? if yes prove it, if no explain why.
6. Consider the permutation group on  $n$  symbols  $S_n$ . Define the sign map  $sign : S_n \rightarrow \{+1, -1\}$  and prove that it satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} sign(Id) &= 1, \\ sign(\sigma \circ \tau) &= sign(\sigma)sign(\tau), \text{ for every } \sigma, \tau \in S_n. \end{aligned}$$

Your task is to write a comprehensive version of the proof that we presented in class.

7. Consider the determinant  $\det : Mat_{2 \times 2}(F) \rightarrow F$ ,  $F$  is a field. Prove the multiplicativity property in this particular case, namely, show that  $\det(A \cdot B) = \det(A)\det(B)$ , for every  $A, B \in Mat_{2 \times 2}(F)$ .
8. (This question is slightly more involved) Prove that the two definitions of determinants we gave in class coincide. Try to do it first for matrices of order 2 and 3 and then try to generalize your answer.