

## Homework 8

1. Let  $J$  be a matrix which is in Jordan normal form. Suppose that  $J$  has the following blocks on its diagonal:  $J_{5,\sqrt{2}}$  (a  $5 \times 5$  block with  $\sqrt{2}$  on the diagonal), 3 copies of  $J_{4,7}$ , 2 copies of  $J_{2,7}$ , 4 copies of  $J_{1,7}$ , two copies of  $J_{3,\pi}$ , and one copy of  $J_{2,\pi}$ .

- What is the characteristic polynomial of  $J$ ?
- What is the minimal polynomial of  $J$ ?
- For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$  of  $J$ , what is the dimension of the generalized eigenspace corresponding to  $\lambda$ ?
- For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$  of  $J$ , find the dimension of  $\text{Ker}(J - \lambda I)^k$  for every  $k$ .

2. Let  $W$  be the space of all continuous functions  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , and let  $V \subset W$  be the subspace spanned by the functions  $x, x^2, x^3, e^x, e^{-x}$ . Let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be linear transformation that sends a function to its derivative (so  $T(f) = f'$ ). Find the Jordan normal form of  $T$ .

3. Let  $V$  be the space of all continuous functions  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Define the following inner product on  $V$ :  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)dt$ . Let  $f(x) = 0$  be the constant function that is equal to 0, let  $g(x) = x^2$ ,  $h(x) = x^3 - 1$ . Find the lengths of the sides and the angles of the triangle formed by  $f, g, h$ .

4. Let  $W$  be the space of all continuous functions  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , and let  $V \subset W$  be the subspace spanned by the functions  $x, x^2, x^3, e^x, e^{-x}$ . Let  $U \subset W$  be the subspace spanned by  $x, x^2, x^3$ . Find the orthogonal projection of  $e^x$  to  $U$ .

5. Let  $V = M_3(\mathbb{R})$  be the space of  $3 \times 3$  matrices. Define an inner product on  $V$  by setting  $\langle A, B \rangle = \text{trace}(A^T B)$ . Let  $U \subset V$  be the subspace of antisymmetric matrices (a matrix  $A$  is antisymmetric if  $A^T = -A$ ). Find:

- The closest point in  $U$  to the identity matrix.
- The distance between the identity matrix and the space  $U$ .