

**1 (Lax 3.14)** Let  $\mathcal{V}$  be a vector space of arbitrary dimension and  $T : \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$  be rank 1.

(a) Show there exists a unique number  $c$  such that  $T^2 = cT$ .

(b) Assuming  $\dim \mathcal{V} < \infty$ , show that  $c \neq 1$  implies  $I - T$  has an inverse.

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**2** Let  $\mathcal{V}$  be a vector space, and recall that two linear spaces are isomorphic if there exists an invertible linear map from one to the other.

(a) If  $\mathcal{V}$  is infinite dimensional, prove that  $\dim \mathcal{V} < \dim \mathcal{V}'$ , or in other words that there exists a linear injection from  $\mathcal{V}$  to  $\mathcal{V}'$  that is not a surjection.

(b) On the other hand, if  $\mathcal{V}$  is finite dimensional prove that  $\mathcal{V}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathcal{V}'$ .

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**3**

- (a) Prove that the set of diagonalizable matrices is dense in the set of all matrices under the metric  $d(A, B) = \max_{ij} |A_{ij} - B_{ij}|$  on  $\mathbf{M}_n(\mathbb{C})$ .
- (b) Using this, prove that the trace of a matrix is the sum of its eigenvalues, and that the determinant of a matrix is the product of its eigenvalues.

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4 Let  $A, B : \ell^2(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \ell^2(\mathbb{C})$  be linear operators on the space of square summable sequences. If  $\sum_{i,j} |A_{ij}|^2 < \infty$  we call  $A$  a Hilbert-Schmidt operator. Prove that the functional

$$\langle A, B \rangle = \sum_{ij} A_{ij} \overline{B_{ij}}$$

is an inner product. That is, prove that  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$

(a) is well-defined between Hilbert-Schmidt operators.

(b) is linear in the first coordinate.

(c) satisfies  $\langle A, B \rangle = \overline{\langle B, A \rangle}$

(d) requires  $A = 0$  if  $\langle A, A \rangle = 0$ .

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