

# Assignment 11

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Download the latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/neharani289/MatrixTheory/Assignment11>

## 1 PROBLEM

(UGC-june2017,71) :

Let  $V$  be the vector space of polynomials of degree at most 3 in a variable  $x$  with coefficients in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $T=d/dx$  be the linear transformation of  $V$  to itself given by differentiation.

Which of the following are correct?

- 1)  $T$  is invertible
- 2) 0 is an eigenvalue of  $T$
- 3) There is a basis with respect to which the matrix of  $T$  is nilpotent.
- 4) The matrix of  $T$  with respect to the basis  $(1, 1+x, 1+x+x^2, 1+x+x^2+x^3)$  is diagonal.

## 2 SOLUTION

Checking whether matrix $T$ is nilpotent	<p>Let <math>V = P_3(x)</math>  <math>T: V \rightarrow V</math>  <math>T(P(x)) = P'(x)</math>  Standard basis of <math>P(x) = (1, x, x^2, x^3)</math>  for finding <math>P'(x)</math>, differentiating the standard basis;  <math>T(1) = 0 = a_1x + b_1x + c_1x^2 + d_1x^3</math>  <math>T(x) = 1 = a_2 + b_2x + c_2x^2 + d_2x^3</math>  <math>T(x^2) = 2x = a_3 + b_3x + c_3x^2 + d_3x^3</math>  <math>T(x^3) = 3x^2 = a_4 + b_4x + c_4x^2 + d_4x^3</math>  Representing <math>T</math> in matrix form ;</p> $T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>from the above matrix <math>T</math> we can say it is nilpotent matrix.</p>
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Checking for eigen value of $\mathbf{T}$	$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 - \lambda & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 - \lambda & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 - \lambda & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \lambda = 0$
Checking whether $\mathbf{T}$ is invertible	<p>Since <math>\det T = 0</math>. Therefore <math>\mathbf{T}</math> is not invertible</p>
Matrix $\mathbf{T}$ is diagonal matrix	<p>Let basis of <math>P(x)</math> be <math>\mathbf{B}' = (1, 1 + x, 1 + x + x^2, 1 + x + x^2 + x^3)</math>  Differentiating wrt <math>x</math> ;  <math>T(1) = 0 = a_1x + b_1(1 + x) + c_1(1 + x + x^2) + d_1(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)</math>  <math>T(1+x) = 1 = a_2 + b_2(1 + x) + c_2(1 + x + x^2) + d_2(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)</math>  <math>T(1+x+x^2) = 1 + 2x = a_3 + b_3(1 + x) + c_3(1 + x + x^2) + d_3(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)</math>  <math>T(1+x+x^2 + x^3) = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 = a_4 + b_4(1 + x) + c_4(1 + x + x^2) + d_4(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)</math></p> $\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>above matrix is not a diagonal matrix</p>
Conclusion	<p>Thus we can conclude Option 2) and 3) are correct.</p>