

Assignment 16

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Download the latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/neharani289/MatrixTheory/Assignment16>

1 PROBLEM

(hoffman/page226/9) :

Give an example of two 4×4 nilpotent matrices which have the same minimal polynomial (they necessarily have the same characteristic polynomial) but which are not similar.

2 DEFINITIONS

Characteristic Polynomial	For an $n \times n$ matrix \mathbf{A} , characteristic polynomial is defined by, $p(x) = x\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} $
Minimal Polynomial	Minimal polynomial $m(x)$ is the smallest factor of characteristic polynomial $p(x)$ such that, $m(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{0}$
Cayley-Hamilton Theorem	If $p(x)$ is the characteristic polynomial of an $n \times n$ matrix \mathbf{A} , then, $p(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{0}$

TABLE 1: Definitions

3 SOLUTION

Given	<p>Let A and B be two nilpotent matrix.</p> $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
Characteristic polynomial	<p>For Matrix A;</p> $p_A(x) = x\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A} $ $p_A(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = x^4$ <p>For Matrix B;</p> $p_B(x) = x\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{B} $ $p_B(x) = \begin{vmatrix} x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & x \end{vmatrix} = x^4$ <p>Therefore, Characteristics polynomial are same for both matrix A and B.</p>
Minimal Polynomial	<p>For Matrix A;</p> $p_A(x) = x^4$ <p>Let, minimal polynomial of A is $m_A(x)$</p> <p>$m_A(x)$ always divide $p_A(x)$</p> $m_A(x) = \{x, x^2, x^3, x^4\}$ <p>Minimal polynomial always annihilates its matrix.</p>

$$m_A(A) = \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq \mathbf{0}$$

$$m_A(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{A}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_A(x) = x^2$$

$\Rightarrow x^2$ is a minimal polynomial of Matrix **A**

For Matrix **B**;

$$m_B(B) = \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq \mathbf{0}$$

$$m_B(\mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{B}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_B(x) = x^2$$

$\Rightarrow x^2$ is a minimal polynomial of Matrix **B**

Therefore, minimal polynomial for both Matrix **A** and **B** are same.

Checking whether Matrix **A**

and **B** are same .

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

rank of matrix = no of linearly independent row or column vectors in the matrix

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 2$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{B}) = 1$$

	$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) \neq \text{rank}(\mathbf{B})$ Therefore, Matrix \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are not same.
Conclusion	1) Characteristics polynomial for both Matrix \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are same. 2) Minimal polynomial for both matrix are same i.e $m_A(x) = m_B(x) = x^2$. 3) Matrix \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are not same .

TABLE 2: Solution Summary