

Assignment 11

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Download the latex-tikz codes from

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

1 PROBLEM

(UGC-june2017,71) :

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

Which of the following are correct?

- 1) \mathbf{T} is invertible
- 2) 0 is an eigenvalue of \mathbf{T}
- 3) There is a basis with respect to which the matrix of \mathbf{T} is nilpotent.
- 4) The matrix of \mathbf{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 \mathbf{T} is nilpotent	<p>Let $\mathbf{V} = P_3(x)$ $\mathbf{T}: \mathbf{V} \rightarrow \mathbf{V}$ $\mathbf{T}(P(x)) = P'(x)$ Standard basis of $P(x) = (1, x, x^2, x^3)$ differentiating wrt x to find matrix ;</p> $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}(1) &= 0 = a_1x + b_1x + c_1x^2 + d_1x^3 \\ \mathbf{T}(x) &= 1 = a_2 + b_2x + c_2x^2 + d_2x^3 \\ \mathbf{T}(x^2) &= 2x = a_3 + b_3x + c_3x^2 + d_3x^3 \\ \mathbf{T}(x^3) &= 3x^2 = a_4 + b_4x + c_4x^2 + d_4x^3 \end{aligned}$ <p>Representing \mathbf{T} in matrix form ;</p> $\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ <p>from the above matrix \mathbf{T} 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 $\det T = 0$. Therefore \mathbf{T} is not invertible</p>
Matrix \mathbf{T} is diagonal matrix	<p>Let basis of $P(x)$ be $B = (1, 1 + x, 1 + x + x^2, 1 + x + x^2 + x^3)$ Differentiating wrt x ; $T(1) = 0 = a_1x + b_1(1 + x) + c_1(1 + x + x^2) + d_1(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)$ $T(1+x) = 1 = a_2 + b_2(1 + x) + c_2(1 + x + x^2) + d_2(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)$ $T(1+x+x^2) = 1 + 2x = a_3 + b_3(1 + x) + c_3(1 + x + x^2) + d_3(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)$ $T(1+x+x^2 + x^3) = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 = a_4 + b_4(1 + x) + c_4(1 + x + x^2) + d_4(1 + x + x^2 + x^3)$</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>