# **Matrix Groups: Homework #3**

Based on groups

Dr. Sachchidanand Prasad

## Problem 1

Define

$$R_A, L_A: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \quad R_A(X) = X \cdot A, \text{ and } \ L_A(X) = \left(A \cdot X^T\right)^T,$$

where  $X^T$  denotes the transpose of X.

- (i) Show that any linear function from  $\mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$  equals  $R_A$  for some  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (ii) Show that any linear function from  $\mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$  equals  $L_A$  for some  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (iii) We have seen  $GL_n(\mathbb{R})$  is the set of all  $n \times n$  invertible matrices over  $\mathbb{R}.$  Show that

$$GL_n(\mathbb{R}) = \{ A \in M_n(\mathbb{R}) : R_A : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n \text{ is a linear isomorphism} \}.$$

- (iv) Do you think in the previous part (iii), we can replace  $\mathbb R$  with  $\mathbb H$ ? That is, give any  $A\in M_n(\mathbb H)$ , if  $\det A\neq 0$ , then  $R_A:\mathbb H^n\to\mathbb H^n$  is invertible.
- (v) Find  $A \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $R_B : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  is a counterclockwise rotation through an angle  $\theta$ .

### Problem 2

- (i) Let  $GL_2(\mathbb{Z})$  denote the set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices with integer entries and nonzero determinant. Is  $GL_2(\mathbb{Z})$  a group with usual matrix multiplication?
- (ii) Let  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$  denote the set of all  $2\times 2$  matrices with integer entries and determinant 1. Prove that  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$  is a subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbb{R})$ . Is it a normal subgroup?
- (iii) Is  $SL_n(\mathbb{Z})$  a subgroup of  $GL_n(\mathbb{R})$ ?

## **Problem 3**

Let G, H are groups. Let  $\varphi : G \to H$  be a group homomorphism.

- (i) Prove that  $\ker \varphi$  is a normal subgroup of G.
- (ii) Show that im  $\varphi$  is a subgroup of H. Is it a normal subgroup?

#### Problem 4

Describe a subgroup of  $GL_{n+1}(\mathbb{R})$  that is isomorphic to the group  $\mathbb{R}^n$  under the operation of vector addition.