

## HOMEWORK 5

Due date: Oct 30, Monday of Week 10

Exercise: 6, 7, page 66;

Exercise: 5, 11, 12, 13, page 73-74;

Exercise: 5, 11, 12, page 83-84.

In the following, we fix a field  $F$ .

**Problem 1.** Let  $A \in \text{Mat}_{m \times n}(F)$  be a matrix of rank 1.

- (1) Show that there is a matrix  $u \in \text{Mat}_{m \times 1}(F)$  and a matrix  $v \in \text{Mat}_{1 \times n}(F)$  such that  $A = uv$ .  
(Here  $uv$  means the matrix product of  $u$  and  $v$ ).
- (2) If  $m = n$ , show that  $A^2 = \text{tr}(A)A$ .

The next problem is a generalization of the above one.

**Problem 2.** Let  $A \in \text{Mat}_{m \times n}(F)$  be a matrix of rank  $k$ . Show that there is a matrix  $C \in \text{Mat}_{m \times k}(F)$ ,  $R \in \text{Mat}_{k \times n}$  such that  $A = CR$ .

(Hint: use elementary row operations. Here one can take  $R$  to be the nonzero rows of the RRE matrix of  $A$ . What can you say about  $C$ ? For an integer  $p$  with  $p < \text{rank}(A)$ , is it possible to find matrices  $C_1 \in \text{Mat}_{m \times p}(F)$  and  $R_1 \in \text{Mat}_{p \times n}(F)$  such that  $A = C_1 R_1$ ? We will go back to this question later.)

**Problem 3.** Let  $F$  be a field of characteristic 0. We view elements of  $F^3$  as column vectors. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the linear operator  $T : F^3 \rightarrow F^3$  given by  $T(\alpha) = A\alpha$ . Compute  $\ker(T)$  and  $\ker(T^2)$ . Moreover, show that  $\ker(T^k) = \ker(T)$  for any positive integer  $k$ . Here  $T^2 = T \circ T$ , and  $T^k = T \circ T \circ \dots \circ T$  ( $k$ -times).