# Math 119A Homework 5

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#### 1 Problem 1

For the following operator T find bases for the general eigenspaces; give the atrices (for the standard basis) of the semisimple and nilpotent parts of T.

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Proof.

## 2 Problem 2

Identify  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  with the set  $P_n$  of polynomials of degree  $\leq n$ , via the correspondence

$$(a_n, ..., a_0) \leftrightarrow a_n t^n + ... + a_1 t + a_0$$

Let  $D: P_n \to P_n$  be the differentiation operator. Prove D is nilpotent. **Proof.** 

#### 3 Problem 3

Find the matrix of D in the standard basis in **Problem 2 Proof.** 

## 4 Problem 4

Classify the following operators on  $\mathbb{R}^4$  by similarity

$$\text{(a)} \begin{array}{ccccc} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(e) \begin{bmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 100 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

Proof.

5 Problem 5

Let A be a  $3 \times 3$  real matrix which is not diagonal. If  $(A + I)^2 = O$ , find the real canonical form of A.

Proof.

#### 6 Problem 6

Every  $n \times n$  matrix is similar to its transpose.

Proof.

7 Problem 7

Let  $A \in L(\mathbb{R}^2)$ . Suppose all solutions of x' = Ax are periodic with the same period. Then A is semisimple and the characteristic polynomial is a power of  $l^2 + a^2$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Proof.

8 Problem 8

Find a map  $s: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$s^{(3)} - s^{(2)} + 4s' - 4s = 0$$

$$(s0) = 1, \quad s'(0) = -1, \quad s''(0) = 1$$

Proof.

9 Problem 9

Consider the equation

$$s^{(4)} + 4s^{(3)} + 5s^{(2)} + 4s' + 4s = 0$$

Find out for which initial conditions s(0), s'(0), s''(0) there is a solution s(t) such that s(t) is periodic

Proof.

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## 10 Problem 10

If  $e^{tB}$  and  $e^{tA}$  are both contractions on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , and BA = AB, then  $e^{t(A+B)}$  is a contraction. Similarly for expansions.

Proof.

11 Problem 11

Show that for **Problem 10** can be false if the assumption that AB = BA is dropped.

Proof.

12 Problem 12

 $e^{tA}$  is hyperbolic if and only if for each  $x \neq 0$  either

$$|e^{tA}x| \to \infty$$
 as  $t \to \infty$ 

or

$$|e^{tA}x| \to \infty$$
 as  $t \to -\infty$ 

Proof.

13 Problem 13

Show that a hyperbolic flow has no nontrivial periodic solutions.

Proof.

14 Problem 14

For each of the following properties defines a set of real  $n \times n$  matrices. Find out which sets are dense, and which are open in the space  $L(\mathbb{R}^n)$  of all linear operators on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ :

- (a) determinant  $\neq 0$ ;
- (b) trace is rational;
- (c) entries are not integers;
- (d)  $e \le \text{determinant} < 4$