

- (§5.A #3) Suppose $S, T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ are such that $ST = TS$. Prove that $\text{ran}(S)$ is invariant under T .
- (§5.B #1) Suppose that $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ and there exists a positive integer n such that $T^n = 0$. Prove that $(I - T)$ is invertible and that

$$(I - T)^{-1} = I + T + \cdots + T^{n-1}$$

- Suppose that $S, T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ and S is invertible. Suppose that $p \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{F})$ is a polynomial. Prove that

$$p(STS^{-1}) = Sp(T)S^{-1}.$$

- (§5.C # 16) The Fibonacci sequence F_1, F_2, \dots is defined by

$$F_1 = 1, F_2 = 1, \quad \text{and} \quad F_n = F_{n-2} + F_{n-1} \text{ for } n \geq 3$$

Define $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ by

$$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x + y \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Show that $T^n \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} F_n \\ F_{n+1} \end{bmatrix}$
- Find the eigenvalues of T .
- Find a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 consisting of eigenvectors of T .
- Use the solution to part (c) to compute $T^n \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$. Conclude that

$$F_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right]$$

for each positive integer n .