

Read Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 3, Sections 4 and 5.

1. From Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 3, do these problems:

Pages 95-96, #1(a,b), 5, 8. Page 105, #2, 3, 5.

2. Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  are similar  $n \times n$  matrices (i.e.  $B = C^{-1}AC$  for some invertible  $n \times n$  matrix  $C$ ).

a) Show that  $A^n$  and  $B^n$  are similar.

b) Show that if  $f(x)$  is a polynomial, then  $f(A)$  and  $f(B)$  are similar.

c) Show that if  $f(x)$  is a polynomial such that  $f(A) = 0$ , then  $f(B) = 0$ .

3. Let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be a linear transformation, where  $V$  is a finite dimensional vector space. Let  $T^n$  denote  $T \circ T \circ \cdots \circ T$  (with  $n$  factors of  $T$ ) and let  $r_n = \text{rank}(T^n)$ . Prove that  $r_{n+1} \leq r_n$  for all  $n$ , and deduce that the sequence  $r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots$  is eventually constant. (Hint: See Problem Set 6, #2.)

4. Let  $\mathcal{P}_n$  be the vector space of real polynomials  $f(x)$  of degree at most  $n$ . Define  $T : \mathcal{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$  by  $f(x) \mapsto f(x) - (x-1)f'(x)$ , where  $f'(x)$  is the derivative of  $f(x)$ .

a) Show that  $T$  is a linear transformation.

b) Find the kernel of  $T$ . (Hint: Differential equations.)

c) Find the matrix of  $T$  with respect to the basis  $\{1, x, x^2\}$  of  $\mathcal{P}_2$ .

d) Find the matrix of  $T$  with respect to the basis  $\{f_1, f_2, f_3\}$  of  $\mathcal{P}_2$ , where  $f_i = F^{-1}(e_i)$  as in problem 6 of Problem Set #6.

5. a) Which of the following are groups?

i) {non-zero rational numbers}, under multiplication.

ii)  $\{2 \times 2$  real matrices having positive determinant $\}$ , under matrix multiplication.

iii)  $\{2 \times 2$  real matrices having positive trace $\}$ , under matrix addition.

For each one that is, determine whether it is commutative.

b) Which of the following maps  $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$  are group homomorphisms?

i)  $A \mapsto A^2$ .

ii)  $A \mapsto A^{-1}$ .

iii)  $A \mapsto C^{-1}AC$ , where  $C$  is a given  $2 \times 2$  invertible matrix.

iv)  $A \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \det(A^2) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

For each one that is, find the kernel and image.