## LINEAR ALGEBRA DIAGNOSTIC TEST-May 6, 2020 (Online)

All vector spaces assumed to be finite-dimensional, over the complex numbers unless stated otherwise.

**1** . Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V, W)$ . Show there exists a subspace  $U \subset V$  such that:

 $U \cap null(T) = \{0\}$  and  $ran(T) = \{Tu; u \in U\}.$ 

**2.** Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{C}^4)$  be a linear map such that 2, 4, and 8 are eigenvalues of T. Suppose also that T does not have a diagonal matrix with respect to any basis of  $\mathbb{C}^4$ . Show that T is invertible.

**3**. Let A be an  $n \times n$  matrix with complex entries, such that the entries in each column add up to 1. Prove that 1 is an eigenvalue of A.

**4.** Consider the quadratic form in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :

$$q(v) = x^2 + 10xz + z^2, \quad v = (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3.$$

Find the maximum and minimum values of q over the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

5. Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  be self-adjoint (where V is a real or complex inner product space). Suppose there exists  $v \in V$  non-zero so that:

$$||Tv - 5v|| < 10||v||.$$

Prove there exists an eigenvalue of T in the interval  $(-5, 15) \subset \mathbb{R}$ .

**6.** Let  $\mathcal{P}_m(\mathbb{C})$  denote the  $\mathbb{C}$ -vector space consisting of all polynomials in x of degree at most m, with coefficients in  $\mathbb{C}$ . Suppose that  $\{p_0, p_1, \ldots, p_m\}$  are elements of  $\mathcal{P}_m(\mathbb{C})$  such that  $p_j(9) = 0$  for  $j = 0, 1, \ldots, m$ . Show that  $\{p_0, p_1, \ldots, p_m\}$  is not linearly independent in  $\mathcal{P}_m(\mathbb{C})$ .

7. Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^3)$  be given by:

$$T(x) = (2x_2, 3x_3, 0).$$

(i) Show that T is nilpotent.

(ii) Let A be the matrix of T in the standard basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Compute the exponential matrix  $e^{4\mathbb{I}+A}$ .

8. Give an example of two  $5 \times 5$  matrices A, B which have the same characteristic polynomial and same minimal polynomial but are not similar (that is, there is no invertible matrix P such that  $B = P^{-1}AP$ ). State the minimal and characteristic polynomials for your examples, and explain why the matrices are not similar.