## Homework 9, Math 3000

due on April 5, 2022

Before you start, please read the syllabus carefully.

- 1. Apply Gram-Schmidt algorithm to find an orthonormal set of vectors from the following set of vectors.
  - (a)  $\{(0,1,0), (1,2,1), (2,1,2)\}$
  - (b)  $\{(0,1,0,1), (1,0,1,0), (1,1,1,1)\}$
- 2. Find an orthogonal matrix C such that  $C^{-1}AC$  is diagonal for the following matrices:
  - (a)

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

(c)

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

- 3. Define *trace* of a matrix to be  $\sum_{i} A_{ii}$ , denote it to be Tr(A).
  - (a) Prove that Tr(AB) = Tr(BA).
  - (b) Show that if A is similar to B (i.e.  $C^{-1}AC = B$  for some C), then Tr(A) = Tr(B).
- 4. Prove that if A is similar to B, then  $\sum_{n} a_n A^n = 0$  if and only if  $\sum_{n} a_n B^n = 0$ .
- 5. Let V be a vector space. Let  $S_i := \{v_{i1}, \dots, v_{in_i}\}$  be set of vectors in V, for  $i = 1, \dots, m$ . Suppose for all  $i, S_i$  is linearly independent, and  $\{w_1, \dots, w_m\}$  is linearly independent for any  $w_i \in \text{span}(S_i)$ . Prove that  $S_1 \cup \dots \cup S_m$  is linearly independent.
- 6. Consider  $M \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$  with

$$M = \left(\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array}\right).$$

- (a) Write down the characteristic polynomial f of M.
- (b) If  $4bc = -(a d)^2$ , then prove that M has two different eigenvalues.

- (c) If the characteristic polynomial for  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  is the same, and both satisfy  $4bc = -(a-d)^2$ , then show that  $M_1$  is similar to  $M_2$ .
- (d) Construct one example where  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  have the same characteristic polynomial, but  $M_1$  is not similar to  $M_2$ .
- (e) Suppose the polynomial for M is  $f(\lambda) = \sum_n a_n \lambda^n$ . Prove that  $\sum_n a_n M^n = 0$ .
- 7. Determine the eigenvalue and eigenvectors for the following matrix (possibly use complex numbers  $\mathbb{C}$ )

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{array}\right)$$

(b)

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}\right)$$