

# Tutorial 11

In the problems below,  $V$  is a finite-dimensional vector space and  $\mathbb{F}$  is either  $\mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$  unless otherwise stated.

1. Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ . Show there exists  $S \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  and  $c \in \mathbb{F}$  such that  $\text{trace } S = 0$  and

$$T = S + cI$$

2. Suppose  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$  and define

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & c & c^7 \\ c & 0 & \sin(c) \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find all values of  $c$  such that  $A = B^2$  for some real matrix  $B$ .

3. Suppose  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$  and define

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} c & -2 & -c \\ 1 & c^2 - 3 & c^5 - 2 \\ \cos(\pi c) & 2 & 4 - 3c \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $c \in \mathbb{C}$ . Find all values of  $c$  such that  $A$  is nilpotent.

4. Suppose  $V$  is an inner product space. Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  be such that

$$T^* = -T$$

We say such an operator is *skew-adjoint*.

- (a) Show that if  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$  and  $\dim V$  is odd then  $T$  is not invertible.
  - (b) Show that if  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$ ,  $\dim V$  is odd, and  $T$  is invertible then  $T$  has a nonreal eigenvalue.
5. Note that 247, 418, and 931 are all integer multiples of 19. **Without actually calculating the determinant**, prove that  $\det A$  is also an integer multiple of 19, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 8 \\ 9 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6. Suppose  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$  and let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  be invertible such that all eigenvalues of  $T$  are real. Further suppose

$$\text{trace } T^2 = \text{trace } T^3 = \text{trace } T^4$$

What is  $\text{trace } T$ ?

7. Let  $f: \mathcal{L}(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  be a linear functional such that for all  $S, T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ ,

$$f(ST) = f(TS)$$

and  $f(I) = \dim V$ . Show that  $f$  is the trace map.