

PhD Preliminary Exam – Linear Algebra (July 2013)

Please write only on one side of the page and start each problem on a new page.

1. **(25 points)** (a) Let W_1 and W_2 be subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space V . Prove that $W_1 + W_2$ and $W_1 \cap W_2$ are subspaces, and that

$$\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2).$$

(b) Let P_5 denote the vector space over \mathbb{R} of polynomials with degree at most 5. Let U denote the subset of P_5 consisting of polynomials p such that $p(1) = p(2) = p(3)$. Show that U is a subspace of P_5 . Find its dimension and a basis for U .

2. **(20 points)** Let P_N denote the vector space of real polynomials of degree at most N . Define the map $T : P_N \rightarrow P_N$ by

$$(Tp)(x) = x \frac{dp}{dx} + \frac{d(xp)}{dx}.$$

(a) Show that T is a linear operator and prove that T is invertible.

(b) Show that x^n is an eigenvector of T for each $n = 0, \dots, N$. Find the matrix representation of T with respect to the basis $\{1, x, \dots, x^N\}$.

(c) Suppose an inner product on P_N is defined by $\langle p(x), q(x) \rangle = \int_0^1 p(x)q(x) dx$. Determine whether T self-adjoint on P_N with respect to the above inner product.

3. **(20 points)** Suppose A is a 4×4 matrix whose characteristic polynomial is given by $p_A(x) = (x - 1)(x + 2)^2(x - 3)$.

(a) Show that A is invertible. Find the characteristic polynomial of A^{-1} .

(b) Find the determinant and trace of A and A^{-1} .

(c) Express A^{-1} as a polynomial in A . Explain your answer.

4. **(20 points)** Let T be a self-adjoint operator on a complex inner product space V .

(a) Show that $\langle T(x), x \rangle$ is real for all $x \in V$.

(b) Show that the eigenvalues of T are real, and the eigenvectors corresponding to *distinct* eigenvalues are orthogonal.

(c) If $\langle T(x), x \rangle = 0$ for all $x \in V$, then show that $T = T_0$ – the zero operator.

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5. **(15 points)** (a) Write down all possible Jordan forms for a 3×3 matrix A which satisfies $A^3 = 0$.

(b) For each Jordan form in part (a), give a basis for the generalized eigenspaces associated to each Jordan block.