

## BACK PAPER: ALGEBRA II

Date: **12th June 2019**

All vector spaces considered below are assumed to be finite dimensional.

- (1) (20 points) Let  $V$  and  $W$  be vector spaces. Let  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  be linear operators on  $V$  and  $W$  respectively. Consider the linear operator  $\theta$  on  $V \oplus W$  given by  $\theta(v, w) = (\phi(v), \psi(w))$  for  $v \in V$  and  $w \in W$ . Prove that the characteristic polynomial of  $\theta$  is the product of the characteristic polynomials of  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ . Give an example to show that the minimal polynomial of  $\theta$  need not be the product of the minimal polynomials of  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ .
- (2) (20 points) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two  $n \times n$  matrices with entries in a field  $F$  such that the sum the rank of  $A$  and the rank of  $B$  is strictly less than  $n$ . Show that there exist a nonzero vector  $x \in F^n$  such that  $Ax = 0 = Bx$ .
- (3) (10+5+5 points) Prove or disprove using a counterexample the following statements.
  - (a) Every square matrix with complex entries is conjugate to an upper-triangular matrix with complex entries.
  - (b) Let  $x(t)$  be a column vector of functions of length  $n$  and  $A$  be a  $n \times n$  complex matrix. The differential equation  $\frac{d}{dt}x(t) = Ax$  has a non zero solution.
  - (c) Let  $(V, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle)$  be a vector space together with a symmetric bilinear form. Let  $A$  be the matrix of the bilinear form with respect to some basis. If  $\det(A) = 1$  then  $A$  is positive definite.
- (4) (20 points) Prove that if  $A$  is an invertible matrix over complex numbers, then  $A^*A$  is Hermitian and positive definite. Define hermitian form and give an example of a hermitian form on  $\mathbb{C}^2$  different from the standard hermitian form.
- (5) (20 points) Let  $A$  be a real matrix that is normal and has real eigenvalues. Prove that  $A$  is symmetric.