## Linear Algebra II

Semestral Examination

**Instructions:** All questions carry ten marks. Vector spaces are assumed to be finite dimensional.

1. Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2. Let  $T: V \to V$  be a linear operator on vector space of dimension  $n \geq 2$  over a field F having two linearly independent eigenvectors with same eigenvalue  $\lambda$ . Prove that  $\lambda$  is a multiple root of the characteristic polynomial of T. Is the converse of this statement true? Justify your answer.
- 3. Let A be a real diagonalisable matrix of order n with r distinct eigenvalues  $\mu_1, \mu_2, \ldots, \mu_r$ . Let

$$V_i = \{ v \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid Av = \mu_i v \}.$$

If W is any A-invariant subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then prove that

$$W = (W \cap V_1) \oplus (W \cap V_2) \oplus \cdots \oplus (W \cap V_r)$$

4. Let V be a real vector space. Let <,> be a symmetric bilinear form on V. Prove that there exists an orthogonal basis of V with respect to which the matrix of <,> is

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_p & & \\ & -I_m & \\ & & 0_r \end{bmatrix}$$

Further, prove that the numbers p, m and r are independent of the choice of the orthogonal basis of V with respect to  $\langle , \rangle$ .

5. Let T be a normal operator on a Hermitian vector space V. Assume that v is an eigenvector of T with eigenvalue  $\lambda$ . Prove that v is also an eigenvector of  $T^*$  with eigenvalue  $\bar{\lambda}$ .