## Linear Algebra II

Mid-term Examination

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

1. Let $T: V \rightarrow V$ be a linear operator on vector space of dimension $n$ over a field $F$. Assume that $T$ has $n$ distinct eigen values in $F$. Prove that there exists a basis $\mathcal{B}$ of $V$ with respect to which the matrix of $T$ is a diagonal matrix.
2. Let $T_{1}, T_{2}$ be linear operators on a vector space $V$ over a field $F$ such that $T_{1} \circ T_{2}=T_{2} \circ T_{1}$. Let $V_{\lambda}$ denote the subspace of $V$ consisting of vectors $v$ such that $T(v)=\lambda v$. Prove that $V_{\lambda}$ is $T_{2}$-invariant. If $V_{\lambda} \neq\{0\}$, then will it have to contain eigen vectors for $T_{2}$ ? Justify your answer.
3. Let $V$ be a vector space over $\mathbb{C}$. Let $<,>$ be a Hermitian form on $V$. Prove that it is positive definite if and only if there exists an orthonormal basis of $V$ with respect to $<,>$.
4. Define Hermitian matrix. Prove that a complex matrix of order $n$ is Hermitian if and only if $X^{*} A X$ is a real number for every column vector $X \in \mathbb{C}^{n}$.
5. Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
2 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Find an orthonormal basis of $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ with repect to the bilinear form given by A.

