## MMath-I, Linear Algebra Final (Back paper)

Instructions: Total time 3 Hours. All questions carry equal weightage.

- 1. Give an example of a matrix  $A = (a_{ij})$  of size  $5 \times 5$  with complex entries such that  $A^2 = 0$  and all entries of A are nonzero.
- 2. (i) Let k be a field. Let V = k<sup>n</sup> with elements written as row vectors and W = k<sup>m</sup> with elements written as column vectors. Prove that V ⊗<sub>k</sub> W is isomorphic to M<sub>m×n</sub>(k), the space of matrices of size m×n with entries in k, via an isomorphism that maps v ⊗ w to wv, the matrix product of the m×1 matrix w with the 1×n matrix v.
  (ii) Use (i) to prove there is a k-algebra isomorphism M<sub>m</sub>(k)⊗<sub>k</sub> M<sub>n</sub>(k) → M<sub>mn</sub>(k).
- 3. Let  $A \in M_r(k)$  and let  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_r$  be the eigenvalues of A and  $B \in M_s(k)$  with  $\mu_1, \dots, \mu_s$  the eigenvalues of B. Prove that the elements  $\lambda_i \mu_j$ ,  $1 \le i \le r$ ,  $1 \le j \le s$  are the eigenvalues of  $A \otimes B$ .
- 4. Let k be a field and  $M_r(k)$  be the matrix algebra. Let  $A \in M_m(k)$  and  $B \in M_n(k)$  be both nilpotent matrices. Prove that  $A \otimes B \in M_{mn}(k)$  is nilpotent, here we identify  $M_m(k) \otimes_k M_n(k)$  with  $M_{mn}(k)$  via the isomorphism indicated in Problem 2-(ii).
- 5. Let k be a field. Let  $A \in M_m(k)$  and  $B \in M_n(k)$  have det(A) = a and det(B) = b. Compute  $det(A \otimes B)$ .