

The Math 2371 Final Examination consists of Exercises 1-6.

Students taking the preliminary examination should also work Exercise 7.

In the following,  $n$  is a generic positive integer,  $\mathbb{F}$  a generic field,  $\mathbb{R}$  the field of real numbers,  $\mathbb{C}$  the field of complex numbers,  $\mathbf{i} = \sqrt{-1}$ ,  $M_n(R)$  the set of all  $n \times n$  matrices with entries in a ring  $R$ ,  $I$  the identity matrix of appropriate rank, and  $\mathbf{I}$  the identity map.

- (10pts) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} x-1 & 1 \\ 0 & x-1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find invertible  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $P, Q$  (whose entries are polynomials of  $x$ ) such that  $PAQ$  is a diagonal matrix.
- (10pts) Prove that for any  $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{F})$ ,  $AB$  and  $BA$  have the same set of eigenvalues.
- (10pts) Which of the following matrices is *unitarily* similar to a diagonal matrix? (You have to provide a reason such as "because the matrix is Hermitian" for your conclusion.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{i} \\ -\mathbf{i} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (10pts) Let  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  be symmetric positive definite, i.e.  $A = A^T$  and  $x^T A x > 0$  for all non-trivial  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Define  $\langle x, y \rangle = x^T A y$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Directly prove the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality:

$$\langle x, y \rangle \leq \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle} \sqrt{\langle y, y \rangle} \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

- (10pts) Choose any one of the following two problems.

- Let  $E_3$ , a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ , be the set of all polynomials of real coefficients and degree  $\leq 3$ . Define  $\mathbf{T} : E_3 \rightarrow E_3$  by

$$\mathbf{T}p = p'' + 2p' + p \quad \forall p \in E_3,$$

where  $'$  denotes differentiation. Find all the eigenvalues, including their multiplicity, of  $\mathbf{T}$ .

- Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and define  $\mathbf{T} : M_2(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow M_2(\mathbb{C})$  by

$$\mathbf{T}B = AB - BA \quad \forall B \in M_2(\mathbb{C}).$$

Find all the eigenvalues, including their multiplicity, of the linear operator  $\mathbf{T}$ .