

# 1 Preliminary Exam in Linear Algebra

Fully justify all steps in terms of the major results in linear algebra.

1. Let  $V$  be an  $N$  dimensional vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let

$$\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}, \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N\}$$

be two bases. Define a linear operator  $A : V \rightarrow V$  by

$$Ax_i = y_i, i = 1, \dots, N.$$

Show that  $A^{-1}$  exists.

2. A polynomial  $x(t) : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  is even if  $x(-t) = x(t)$  and odd if  $x(-t) = -x(t)$ . Let  $V$  be the vector space of all complex valued polynomials and let

$$M := \{x(t) \in V : x \text{ is even}\}, N := \{x(t) : x \text{ is odd}\}.$$

- a. Show that  $M, N$  are subspaces of  $V$ .  
b. Show that  $M$  and  $N$  are each others complements in  $V$ ,  $V = M \oplus N$ .  
3. Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 3$  real matrix with characteristic polynomial

$$p(\lambda) = -\lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 + \lambda + 1.$$

Show  $\dim(X) \leq 3$  where  $X$  denotes the subspace of the vector space of all  $3 \times 3$  matrices given by

$$X := \text{span}\{A^j : j = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}.$$

4. a. Find a nilpotent  $N$  and a scalar  $\lambda$  such that  $A = \lambda I + N$  where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- b. Show that for this  $A$

$$A^{100} = \begin{pmatrix} 3^{100} + 400 \cdot 3^{99} & -400 \cdot 3^{99} \\ 400 \cdot 3^{99} & 3^{100} - 400 \cdot 3^{99} \end{pmatrix}.$$

5. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional inner product space over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $A : V \rightarrow V$  be a strictly positive (and thus self adjoint) operator. Show that the functional

$$J(v) := \frac{1}{2}(Av, v) - (b, v), \text{ for any } v \in V,$$

has a unique minimizer and that the minimizer is  $x = A^{-1}b$ .

6. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional inner product space over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $A : V \rightarrow V$  be a strictly positive (and thus self adjoint) operator. For  $r > 0$  fixed, define

$$T = I - \frac{1}{r}A.$$

Consider the sequence  $x_n \in V$  defined by

$$x_0 \in V \text{ given, and } x_{n+1} = Tx_n.$$

Show that there is an  $r_0$  such that for  $r > r_0$

$$x_n \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \text{ for any } x_0 \in V.$$