

Directions: All spaces are finite dimensional. Each question (including parts) is 10 points.

1. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) Find the characteristic polynomial χ_A of A . (Show your work.)

(b) Find the minimum polynomial m_A of A . (Explain your reasoning.)

(c) Is A diagonalizable? (Explain.)

2. Give an example of an operator $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ for which $\mathbb{R}^2 = \text{Range}(T) \oplus \text{Null}(T)$ but T is not a projection.

3. Find the matrix (relative to the standard basis) for the projection that projects \mathbb{R}^2 to $\text{Span} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ along $\text{Span} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$.

4. Suppose $V = W_1 \oplus W_2$. Let E_1 be a projection to W_1 . Let E_2 be a projection to W_2 .

(a) Is it necessarily true that $E_1 E_2 = O$? Explain.

(b) Is it necessarily true that $E_1 + E_2$ is a projection? Explain.

5. Suppose $E, T \in L(V, V)$ and E is a projection onto the subspace $W \subseteq V$.
Prove that W is T -invariant if and only if $ETE = TE$.

6. Suppose $T \in L(V, V)$ and every subspace of V is T -invariant. Prove that T is a scalar multiple of the identity.

7. Let V be the vector space of $n \times n$ matrices over a field \mathbb{F} and let $A \in V$ be a fixed matrix. Define a linear operator $T: V \rightarrow V$ as $T(X) = AX$. Show that the minimum polynomial of T equals the minimum polynomial of A .