

## ASSIGNMENT 3.

MATH 311

FALL 2010

1. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & 3 & -6 & -3 & -11 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & -4 & -3 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(1) Find bases of  $\text{row}(A)$  and of  $\text{col}(A)$ , and so determine their dimensions. 4 marks

(2) Find bases of  $\text{null}(A)$  and of  $\text{im}(A)$ , and so determine their dimensions. 4 marks

2. Let  $\mathcal{B} = \{(2, 1, 1, -1), (1, -3, 1, 0), (-1, 3, 10, 11), (1, 0, -1, 1)\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

(1) Show that  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . 4 marks

(2) Express  $X = (a, b, c, d)$  as a linear combination of the vectors in  $\mathcal{B}$ . 4 marks

3. Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix with  $\text{rank}(A) = n$ . If the columns of  $A$  are  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$ , show that  $\mathcal{B} = \{A^T C_1, A^T C_2, \dots, A^T C_n\}$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . 8 marks

4. Let  $A$  and  $B$  denote  $n \times n$  matrices. Write  $A \sim B$  to mean that  $A$  is similar to  $B$ .

(1) If  $A$  is invertible, show that  $AB \sim BA$ . 2 marks

(2) Let  $A = rI_n$  where  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ . If  $B \sim A$ , show that  $B = A$ . 3 marks

(3) If  $A \sim B$  and  $A^3 = A$ , show that  $B^3 = B$ . 3 marks

5. Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  diagonalizable matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$  (including multiplicities).

(1) Show that  $\det(A) = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \dots \lambda_n$ . 4 marks

(2) Show that  $\text{tr}(A) = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_n$  (where  $\text{tr}(A)$  denotes the trace of  $A$ ). 4 marks

Total: 40 marks