

## General Comprehensive Examination

### LINEAR ALGEBRA

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

No documents, no calculators allowed.

Choose any five problems among the six problems listed below.

Unless otherwise specified, all matrices are assumed to have complex entries.

**Problem 1:** Find the Jordan Canonical Form of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Problem 2:** Let  $A$  be the  $n \times n$  matrix which has zeros on the main diagonal and ones everywhere else. Find all the eigenvalues and eigenspaces of  $A$  and compute  $\det(A)$ .

**Problem 3:** Assume that  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  is a normal matrix. Prove that if  $(\lambda, v)$  is an eigenpair for  $A$  then  $(\bar{\lambda}, v)$  is eigenpair for  $A^*$  (the adjoint of  $A$ ).

**Problem 4:** Let  $T$  be a linear transformation of a vector space  $V$  into itself. Suppose  $x \in V$  is such that  $T^k x = 0$  and  $T^{k-1} x \neq 0$  for some integer  $k > 0$ . Show that the set  $\{x, Tx, \dots, T^{k-1}x\}$  is linearly independent.

**Problem 5:** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  Hermitian matrix with largest eigenvalue  $\lambda_1$ . Let  $B$  be the  $(n-1) \times (n-1)$  matrix obtained by deleting the first row and first column of  $A$ . If  $\mu_1$  is the largest eigenvalue of  $B$ , prove that  $\mu_1 \leq \lambda_1$ .

**Problem 6:** Let  $S, T$  be two normal operators on the finite-dimensional complex inner product space  $V$  such that  $ST = TS$ . Prove that there is a basis for  $V$  consisting of vectors that are eigenvectors of both  $S$  and  $T$ .