Linear Algebra Preliminary Exam May 3, 2024

1. Let A, B be two $n \times n$ complex matrices. Show that there exists two complex numbers c_1, c_2 , not all zero, such that

$$\det\left(c_1A + c_2B\right) = 0.$$

2. Let X be an n dimensional linear space over \mathbb{C} , $S, T \in L(X, X)$. Show that

(a)

$$N_{S-I} \cap N_{T-I} \subset N_{ST-I},$$

(b)

$$\operatorname{rank} (ST - I) \le \operatorname{rank} (S - I) + \operatorname{rank} (T - I).$$

- 3. Let A be an $n \times n$ complex matrix. Show that A and A^T have the same JCF and hence are similar to each other.
- 4. Let A be an $n \times n$ real matrix and r be the spectral radius of $A + A^T$. Show that

$$|\operatorname{Re}\lambda| \le \frac{r}{2}$$

holds for any eigenvalue λ of A.

- 5. Let A, B be two self-adjoint positive definite complex matrices such that $A^2 > B^2$, show that A > B. (You could use without proof the result that A > B > 0 implies $PAP^* > PBP^* > 0$ for any invertible P.)
- 6. Let A be a given $n \times n$ real matrix. Prove that the following are equivalent: (a) A and $-A^T$ share no eigenvalue.

(b) For every symmetric real matrix B, there exists a unique symmetric matrix X such that $AX + XA^T = B$. (Hint: (a) implies that $p_A(-A^T)$ is invertible where p_A is the characteristic polynomial of A.)