

McGill University  
MATH 251: Algebra 2  
Assignment 6: due Monday, March 22, 2004

1. (a) Let  $A \in F^{n \times n}$  be the matrix all of whose entries are equal to 1. Prove that  $A$  is diagonalizable if and only if the characteristic of the field  $F$  does not divide  $n$ . Find the Jordan canonical form of  $A$  and an invertible matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is in Jordan canonical form.  
  
(b) Let  $T$  be a linear operator on a vector space  $V$ . If  $\text{rank}(T) = n$ , prove that  $T$  has at most  $n + 1$  distinct eigenvalues.
2. Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field  $F$ .
  - (a) If  $T$  is a diagonalizable operator on  $V$ , show that the restriction of  $T$  to any  $T$ -invariant subspace  $W$  of  $V$  is also diagonalizable.
  - (b) If  $S, T$  are commuting operators on  $V$ , show that each eigenspace  $\text{Ker}(T - a)$  of  $T$  is  $S$ -invariant.
  - (c) If  $S, T$  are commuting diagonalizable operators on  $V$ , prove that they are simultaneously diagonalizable; in other words, find a basis  $e$  of  $V$  such that  $[T]_e$  and  $[S]_e$  are diagonal matrices.

3. Find the Jordan canonical form of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{F}_2^{6 \times 6}$$

and an invertible matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is in Jordan canonical form.

4. (a) Determine whether or not the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

are similar or not. If they are, find an invertible matrix  $P$  with  $P^{-1}BP = A$

- (b) Same question as (a) but with  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (c) Find the Jordan canonical form of the  $n \times n$  matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]$  with

$$a_{ij} = 0 \text{ for } i > j, \quad a_{11} = a_{22} = \cdots = a_{nn} = c, \quad a_{12}, a_{23}, \dots, a_{(n-1)n} \neq 0.$$