## 進階代數(上) 第九次作業

## 上課老師: 翁志文

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## 1. Suppose

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) (林詒琪) Find the rational canonical form of A and a  $4 \times 4$  invertible matrix S such that  $S^{-1}AS$  is in rational canonical form.
- (b) (羅健峰) Find the Jordan canonical form of A and a  $4 \times 4$  invertible matrix U such that  $U^{-1}AU$  is in Jordan canonical form.
- 2. (何昕暘) Prove that two  $n \times n$  matrices A, B over  $\mathbb{R}$  are similar if and only if the matrices  $\lambda I A, \lambda I B$  are equivalent over  $\mathbb{R}[\lambda]$ .
- 3. (賴德展) Prove that any matrix is similar to its transpose.
- 4. (洪湧昇) Let A ba an  $n \times n$  matrix. Show that the  $\mathbb{R}[\lambda]$ -module  $\mathbb{R}^n$  determined by A is cyclic if and only if the characteristic polynomial  $f(\lambda)$  of A is the minimum polynomial of A.
- 5. (林志峰) Show that the following  $p \times p$  matrices over  $\mathbb{Z}_p$ , p a prime, are similar:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 1 & & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \\ 0 & \cdot & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & & 0 \end{array}\right), \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 1 & & 0 \\ & 1 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & & & 1 \end{array}\right).$$

6. (呂融昇)Show that the  $n \times n$  matrices A, B over  $\mathbb{C}$  are similar if and only if for every  $a \in \mathbb{C}$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ 

$$\operatorname{rank}(aI - A)^k = \operatorname{rank}(aI - B)^k.$$

7. (羅元勳) Show that any matrix over  $\mathbb{R}$  is similar to a matrix consisting of diagonal blocks which have one of the following forms:

$$\begin{pmatrix} r & & 0 \\ 1 & r & \\ & 1 & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots & r \\ 0 & & & 1 & r \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -b \\ 1 & -a \end{bmatrix} & & & 0 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -b \\ 1 & -a \end{bmatrix} & & & \\ & & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \ddots & & \\ & & & \ddots & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -b \\ 1 & -a \end{bmatrix} \\ & & & & \ddots & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -b \\ 1 & -a \end{bmatrix} \\ & & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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where  $a^2 - 4b < 0$ .