

Linear Algebra I & II

Test



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Summer term 2016
August 1, 2016

Exercise 1

Which of the following tuples are:

- a) linearly independent ?
- b) a generating system of \mathbb{R}^3 ?
- c) a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

$$\mathcal{B}_1 := \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad \mathcal{B}_4 := \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_2 := \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad \mathcal{B}_5 := \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_3 := \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad \mathcal{B}_6 := \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Remarks :

- You do not need to justify your answers.
- Points are deducted for incorrect answers.
- Mark the properties satisfied by each system with an X in the table below.

	\mathcal{B}_1	\mathcal{B}_2	\mathcal{B}_3	\mathcal{B}_4	\mathcal{B}_5	\mathcal{B}_6
a)						
b)						
c)						

Exercise 2

Let K be a field and V, W two finite-dimensional K -vector spaces. Let $f : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear map and set $n := \dim(V)$ and $m := \dim(W)$. Mark each assertion true or false in the table below.

- (A1) If $\text{rk}(f) = 0$ then $\text{Ker}(f) = V$.
(A2) If f is surjective, then $\text{Ker}(f) = 0$.
(A3) If $\text{rk}(f) = n$, then f is injective.
(A4) If $n = m$, then f is an isomorphism.
(A5) f is an isomorphism if and only if $n = m$ and f is injective.

Assertion	(A1)	(A2)	(A3)	(A4)	(A5)	(A6)
True						
False						

Remarks :

- You do not need to justify your answers.
- Points are deducted for incorrect answers.

Exercise 3

(8 points)

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{C}$. Determine the solutions $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{C}^3$ of the following linear system:

$$\begin{cases} x + ay + z &= 1 \\ x - 2y + az &= -1 \\ -x + y - z &= b \end{cases}$$

Exercise 4

Let K be a field, $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $n \geq 2$, and let V be a K -vector space. Let v_1, \dots, v_n be linearly dependent vectors in V such that any $n - 1$ of them are linearly independent.

- (1) Show that there exists $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in K^\times$ such that $\alpha_1 v_1 + \dots + \alpha_n v_n = 0$.
(2) Let $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n \in K^\times$ as in (1). Show that for all $\beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \in K$ such that $\beta_1 v_1 + \dots + \beta_n v_n = 0$, there exists $\lambda \in K$ such that $\beta_i = \lambda \alpha_i$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$.

Exercise 5

Let K be a field, $n \in \mathbb{N}$, and let V be a K -vector space of dimension n . Let $U, W \subseteq V$ be subspaces of dimension $n - 1$. Show that $U + W = V$ if and only if $U \neq W$.

Exercise 6

Let K be a field and V a K -vector space of dimension 3. Let $\mathcal{B} = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$ be a basis of V , and let $\mathcal{B}^\vee := (\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3)$ denote the dual basis of \mathcal{B} . Show that for all $v \in V$, one has

$$v \in \text{Span}(v_1, v_2) \iff \varphi_3(v) = 0.$$

Exercise 7

Consider the matrix:

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

- (1) Show that $\text{rk}(A) = 2$, and that $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is an eigenvector.
- (2) Determine $\det(A)$, $\text{Tr}(A)$, χ_A , μ_A , the Jordan normal form of A , as well as the rational normal form of A .

Exercise 8

Determine the signature of the following symmetric matrices:

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B := \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C := \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercise 9

Let K be a field of characteristic $\neq 2$. Show that the matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

are congruent. Are they similar?

Exercise 10

Let $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ be a matrix. If A is similar to $2A$, show that A is nilpotent. Is the converse true?