

## Worksheet 12/2. Math 110, Fall 2015.

*These problems are intended as supplementary material to the homework exercises and will hopefully give you some more practice with actual examples. In particular, they may be easier/harder than homework. Send me an email if you have any questions!*

### Finding Jordan form/basis

Throughout this worksheet  $V$  will always be a finite dimensional vector space over  $F = \mathbb{C}$ .

1. Let  $T \in L(V)$ , where  $\dim V = 5$ . Suppose that  $T$  admits exactly two distinct eigenvalues  $\lambda, \mu$ . What are the allowed Jordan forms:

- if  $\dim(T - \lambda I) = 1, \dim(T - \mu I) = 1$ ?
- if  $\dim(T - \lambda I) = 2, \dim(T - \mu I) = 2$ ?
- if  $\dim(T - \lambda I) = 2, \dim(T - \mu I) = 1$ ?

2.

- Give an example of an operator  $T \in L(\mathbb{C}^6)$  with precisely three 2-Jordan blocks, one  $(-1)$ -Jordan block, and such that  $\text{null}(T - 2)^2 = 4$ .
- Can there exist an operator  $T \in L(\mathbb{C}^6)$  with precisely three 2-Jordan blocks, one  $(-1)$ -Jordan block, and such that  $\text{null}(T - 2)^2 = 5$ ?

3. Determine the Jordan form of the following operators  $T \in L(V)$ .

a)  $T : \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3 ; x \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x$

b)  $T : \mathbb{C}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4 ; x \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x$

(You may use without proof that  $\lambda = 1, -1$  are the only eigenvalues of  $T$ .)

4. Find Jordan bases for the operators in Problem 3.