

**Math 110—Linear Algebra**  
**Fall 2009, Haiman**  
**Problem Set 12**

Due Monday, Nov. 23, at the beginning of lecture.

1. Let  $J_n$  denote the  $n \times n$  matrix over  $\mathbb{R}$  whose entries are all equal to 1.
  - (a) Show that  $(1, 1, \dots, 1)^t$  is an eigenvector of  $J_n$ . What is its eigenvalue?
  - (b) Find the dimension of the nullspace of  $J_n$ .
  - (c) Use (a) and (b) to show that  $J_n$  is diagonalizable, and find the diagonal matrix similar to  $J_n$ .
  - (d) Find the characteristic polynomial of  $J_n$ .
  - (e) Let  $Z_n = J_n - I_n$  be the  $n \times n$  matrix with zeroes on the diagonal and ones in all off-diagonal entries. Find  $\det(Z_n)$ , and show that  $Z_n$  is invertible for  $n > 1$ .
  - (f) Find the characteristic polynomial of  $Z_n$ .
  - (g) Find a quadratic polynomial  $f(t)$  (with coefficients depending on  $n$ ) such that  $f(Z_n) = 0$ .
  - (h) Use (g) to calculate the inverse of  $Z_n$ , expressed as a linear combination of  $Z_n$  and  $I_n$ . (This generalizes Problem Set 7, Problem 3.)
  
2. Let  $T: V \rightarrow V$  be a linear operator, where  $V$  is finite dimensional. Suppose that  $W_1, \dots, W_k$  are  $T$ -invariant subspaces of  $V$  such that  $T_{W_i}$  is diagonalizable for each  $i$ . Prove that if  $W_1 + \dots + W_k = V$ , then  $T$  is diagonalizable.
  
3. Section 5.4, Exercises 13 and 20.