

## Outline

### Canonical Forms

- Similarity.
- Finitely-generated modules over a PID.
- Rational and Jordan canonical forms, uniqueness.

### More on Diagonalizability

- $A \in M_n(F)$  diagonalizable if and only if minimal polynomial splits in  $F$  with no repeated roots.
- $A \in M_n(F)$  is triangularizable over  $F$  if and only if minimal polynomial splits in  $F$ .
- Commuting matrices.

### More on Inner Products

- Spectral theorems (real and complex case).
- Gram-Schmidt.

## Problems

**7.7.10.** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two real  $n \times n$  matrices. Suppose there is a complex invertible  $n \times n$  matrix  $U$  such that  $A = UBU^{-1}$ . Show that there is a real invertible  $n \times n$  matrix  $V$  such that  $A = VBV^{-1}$ . (In other words, if two real matrices are similar over  $\mathbb{C}$ , then they are similar over  $\mathbb{R}$ ).

**7.6.24** Find the eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and the Jordan canonical form of

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

considered as a matrix in  $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ .

**7.6.30.** Find the Jordan canonical form of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

**7.7.6.** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $n \times n$  matrices over a field  $F$  such that  $A^2 = A$  and  $B^2 = B$ . Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  have the same rank. Prove that  $A$  and  $B$  are similar.

**7.5.17.** Let  $S$  be a nonempty commuting set of  $n \times n$  complex matrices ( $n \geq 1$ ). Prove that the members of  $S$  have a common eigenvector. (Sidenote: As an exercise use this fact to prove the important fact that if  $A$  and  $B$  are diagonalizable matrices such that  $AB = BA$ , then there is an invertible matrix  $T$  such that  $TAT^{-1}$  and  $TBT^{-1}$  are both diagonal)

**7.6.17.** Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space and  $T : V \rightarrow V$  a diagonalizable linear transformation. Let  $W \subset V$  be a linear subspace which is mapped to itself by  $T$ . Show that the restriction of  $T$  to  $W$  is diagonalizable.