

Read Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 6, Section 8; Chapter 7, Sections 1-3; and Chapter 8, Section 1.

1. From Hoffman and Kunze, do these problems: Chapter 6, pages 225-226, #1,3,6,15; Chapter 7, pages 230-231, #1,2,4; pages 241-244, #1,4(a); pages 249-251, #3.
2. From Hoffman and Kunze, Chapter 8, do these problems: pages 275-277, #1,3,4,9.
3. Find the rational canonical form of a  $3 \times 3$  Jordan block.
4. Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ , let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be a linear transformation such that  $T^r = I$  for some  $r \geq 1$ , and let  $W \subset V$  be a  $T$ -invariant subspace.
  - a) Show that there is a projection map  $P$  of  $V$  onto  $W$ . [Hint: Pick a basis of  $W$ .]
  - b) For your map  $P$ , define  $P' : V \rightarrow V$  by

$$P'(v) = \frac{1}{r} \sum_{i=0}^{r-1} T^{-i}(P(T^i(v))).$$

Show that  $P'$  is also a projection of  $V$  onto  $W$ . [Hint: What is the restriction of  $P'$  to  $W$ ? What is the image of  $P'$ ? Also explain why  $T$  is invertible and  $T^{-i}$  exists.]

- c) Prove that for any  $v \in V$ ,  $P'(T(v)) = T(P'(v))$ , and deduce that  $\ker(P')$  is  $T$ -invariant.
  - d) Use part (c) to show that  $V = W \oplus W'$  for some  $T$ -invariant subspace  $W' \subset V$ .

5. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a linear transformation. Show that  $T$  *preserves length* (i.e.  $\|T(x)\| = \|x\|$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ) if and only if  $T$  *preserves inner product* (i.e.  $T(x) \cdot T(y) = x \cdot y$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ). [Hint:  $\|x\|^2 = x \cdot x$ , so  $\|T(x+y)\|^2 = \dots$ .]