## MA20008 Algebra 1, 2004, Sheet 6

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1. Let $V$ be a vector space of dimension $n$. Suppose that $\alpha: V \rightarrow V$ is a linear map. Show that the following are equivalent.
(a) $\alpha$ is injective.
(b) $\alpha$ is bijective.
(c) $\alpha$ is surjective.
(d) There is a basis $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{1}}, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{n}}$ of $V$ such that $\alpha\left(\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{1}}\right), \ldots, \alpha\left(\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{n}}\right)$ is a basis of $V$.
(e) For every basis $\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{1}}, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{n}}$ of $V$, the vectors $\alpha\left(\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{1}}\right), \ldots, \alpha\left(\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{n}}\right)$ also form a basis of $V$.

Hint: the rank-nullity theorem may be useful in places.
2. Suppose that

$$
X=\left(\begin{array}{cc}
A & B \\
0 & C
\end{array}\right)
$$

is a $2 r$ by $2 r$ matrix built from the four $r$ by $r$ matrices $A, B, C$ and the zero matrix 0 . Suppose that $X$ has an inverse matrix. Describe that matrix in terms of $A, B, C$ and 0 .
3. The matrix

$$
F=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

has entries in the Field $F_{7}$, the integers modulo 7. Calculate
(a) $F^{2}$.
(b) $F^{5}$.
(c) $F^{1000}$.
(d)

$$
\sum_{i=0}^{999} F^{i}
$$

where $F^{0}$ denotes the identity matrix.
4. The matrix

$$
F=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

has entries in $\mathbb{Q}$, Let $I$ denote the 2 by 2 identity matrix. Show that $I$ and $F$ are linearly independent but that $I, F$ and $F^{2}$ are linearly dependent elements of the vector space of 2 by 2 matrices with rational entries (with scalars in $\mathbb{Q}$ ).
5. Suppose that $\alpha, \beta: V \longrightarrow V$ are a pair of commuting linear maps.
(a) Prove that both $\operatorname{Im} \alpha$ and Ker $\alpha$ are $\beta$-invariant spaces.
(b) Prove that $\operatorname{Im} \alpha+\operatorname{Im} \beta$ is both $\alpha$-invariant and $\beta$-invariant.
(c) Prove that $\operatorname{Im} \alpha \cap \operatorname{Im} \beta$ is both $\alpha$-invariant and $\beta$-invariant.

