## 12th homework Due date: 12/16

Let F be either  $\mathbf{Q}$ ,  $\mathbf{R}$ , or  $\mathbf{C}$  and let V be a finite dimensional vector space over F. Recall that for  $v \in V$ , let

$$C_v(f) := \operatorname{span}_F \left\{ v, Tv, T^2v, \dots, T^{n-1}v \right\}$$

the smallest T-invariant subspace containing v with f the characteristic polynomial of T restricted to  $C_v(f)$ .

**Exercise 1.** Let  $V = \mathbf{Q}^4$  and

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in M_4(\mathbf{Q}).$$

Let  $T: V \to V$  be the linear transform defined by  $T(v) := A \cdot v$ . Decompose V into a direct sum of T-cyclic subspaces

$$V = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{r} C_{v_i}(f_i^{n_i}),$$

where  $f_i \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$  are irreducible polynomials. Determine the set of irreducible polynomials  $\{f_1, f_2, \ldots, f_r\}$  and a set  $\{v_1, v_2, \ldots, v_r\}$  of generators.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $T: V \to V$  be a linear transformation. Show that if V is T-cyclic, then every linear transformation  $S: V \to V$  that commutes with T is a polynomial in T.

**Exercise 3.** Describe all linear transfomation  $T: V \to V$  such that V has only finitely many T-invariant subspaces.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$  and let  $T : M_n(\mathbb{C}) \to M_n(\mathbb{C})$  be the linear transformation defined by

$$T(X) = AX - XB, \quad X \in M_n(\mathbf{C}).$$

Prove that the eigenvalues of A are distinct from eigenvalues of B if and only if T is an isomorphism.