

## 5th homework

### Due date: 4/21

Recall that a matrix  $A \in M_n(\mathbf{R})$  is orthogonal if  $AA^t = I_n$ . and that a matrix  $A \in M_n(\mathbf{C})$  is unitary if  $AA^* = I_n$  and  $A$  is normal if  $AA^* = A^*A$ . Let  $i = \sqrt{-1} \in \mathbf{C}$ .

**Exercise 1.** Let  $A, B \in M_n(\mathbf{R})$ . Show that  $A + iB$  is unitary if and only if  $\begin{pmatrix} A & -B \\ B & A \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2n}(\mathbf{R})$  is orthogonal.

**Exercise 2.** Show that  $A \in M_n(\mathbf{C})$  is normal if and only if there exists a polynomial  $Q \in \mathbf{C}[X]$  such that  $A^* = Q(A)$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i & 1 \\ -i & 1 & i \\ 1 & -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find an invertible matrix  $P \in M_3(\mathbf{C})$  such that  $P$  is unitary and  $P^*AP$  is diagonal.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional inner product space over  $\mathbf{C}$ . Let  $T : V \rightarrow V$  be a self-adjoint operator. Show that

- (1)  $1 + iT$  is invertible, and then
- (2)  $S := (1 - iT)(1 + iT)^{-1}$  is a unitary operator.

**Exercise 5.** Let  $A = (a_{i,j}) \in M_n(\mathbf{C})$  and let  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n \in \mathbf{C}$  be the eigenvalues of  $A$  (counted with multiplicity). Show that  $A$  is normal if and only if

$$\sum_{1 \leq i, j \leq n} |a_{i,j}|^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n |\lambda_k|^2.$$