

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

T.T.Moh

Math 554 Qualifying Examination

Jan. 2013

- This is a two hour test.
  - Write your answers on the test paper!
  - For decimal approximations, it is enough to give 2 decimal places.
  - Show your work such that your reasoning can be followed.
  - There are 10 pages, 10 questions, 20 points each and 200 points on this test.
- 
1. Let  $A \in M_{n \times n}(K)$  (the vector space of  $n \times n$  matrices over a field  $K$ ). Show that the monic minimal polynomial of  $A$  is a factor of the characteristic polynomial of  $A$  and all roots of the characteristic polynomial of  $A$  are roots of the minimal polynomial of  $A$ . :

2. Let  $M = (f_1, f_2, f_3)^T$  be a matrix over  $R[x]$  where  $R[x]$  is the ring of real polynomials and  $f_1 = (x-1, 1, 0)$ ,  $f_2 = (1, x-1, 0)$ ,  $f_3 = (0, 0, x-2)$  be the three row vectors of  $M$ . Express  $M$  as a diagonal matrix with diagonals  $(c_i)$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3$  and  $c_i | c_{i+1}$ . (The Smith theorem of matrices over P.I.D.)

3. Give an example of a projective module which is not free.

4. Show that  $\text{Ext}_Z^n(Z/mZ, Z) = 0$  for  $m, n \geq 2$ .

5. Find the best straight line fit (least square approximation) to the measurement  $b = 2$  at  $t = 0$ ,  $b = 1$  at  $t = 1$ ,  $b = 3$  at  $t = 2$ .

6. Find an orthonormal basis for  $P_2$ , the vector space of all real polynomials of degree  $\leq 2$  under the inner product defined as

$$\langle f|g \rangle = \int_0^1 fg \, dx$$

7. Let  $V$  be an inner product space (finite or infinite dimensional), show that every isometry  $T$ , i.e.,  $\langle Tv, Tu \rangle = \langle v, u \rangle$  for all  $u, v \in V$ , is injective.

8. Show that a reflection matrix  $A$  of  $R^3$  (the real 3-dimensional space), i.e., a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  is reflection, iff  $A$  is orthogonal and  $\det(A) = -1$ , must have  $-1$  as an eigenvalue.

9. Let  $A$  be the matrix over complex numbers as follows,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the Jordan canonical form of  $A$ .

10. Decide if the following function has a local minima at the origin;

$$f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 6xy + 2xz + 5y^2 + 3yz$$