26 May 2020 5A&5B

MATH 306 Workshop

Important Theorems: (you should also review all the definitions)

Eigenvector: 5.10

r-triangular Matrix: 5.27, 5.30, 5.32	
amental Theorem of Algeora	
Write down the definitions:	
a. Invariant subspace	
b. Eigenvalue	
c. Eigenvector	
1 17	
d. Upper-triangular matrix	
Conditions equivalent to diagonalizability. (Thm 5.4	1) **Important**
a. T is diagonalizable.	
5	
L	
D.	
c.	
d.	
e.	
Let $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ prove that Null T is invariant under	Т
Let I C L(V), prove that I to invariant under	
ra	-triangular Matrix: 5.27, 5.30, 5.32 mental Theorem of Algebra Write down the definitions: a. Invariant subspace b. Eigenvalue c. Eigenvector d. Upper-triangular matrix Conditions equivalent to diagonalizability. (Thm 5.4 a. T is diagonalizable. b. c. d.

λ

- 4. Prove or disprove: Suppose $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ and V is finite dimensional, T has an eigenvalue implies $T \lambda I$ is not injective.
- 5. Let T(w, z) = (z, z) in F^2 . Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors corresponding with each eigenvalue.
- 6. Prove or disprove: Suppose V is finite dimensional. If $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$, then T has at most n eigenvalues where $n = \dim V$.
- 7. Suppose $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ and $T^2 = I$ and -1 is not an eigenvalue of T. Prove that T = I.

8. Suppose $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$ and (T - 2I)(T - 3I)(T - 4I) = 0. Suppose λ is an eigenvalue of T. Prove that $\lambda = 2$ or $\lambda = 3$ or $\lambda = 4$.