

# Math 113: Linear Algebra and Matrix Theory

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## Homework 5

Due **Wednesday, February 13** in class.

These questions address material covered on the midterm.

From Chapter 5 of the textbook: 7, 11.

### Question 1.

- a) Give an example of an operator  $T$  on  $V = \mathbb{C}^3$  whose minimal polynomial is  $(x - 1)^2$ .
- b) Give an example of an operator  $S$  on  $W = \mathbb{C}^4$  whose minimal polynomial is  $(x - 2)(x - 3)^2$ .

**Question 2.** Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space over  $\mathbb{F}$ . Recall that the *dual vector space*  $V^*$  is the vector space  $V^* = \mathcal{L}(V, \mathbb{F})$  of linear functions  $f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ .

- a) For a fixed vector  $v \in V$ , let  $\text{eval}_v: V^* \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$  be the function defined by

$$\text{eval}_v(f) = f(v).$$

(Note that  $\text{eval}_v$  is a function from  $V^*$  to  $\mathbb{F}$  — **not** a function from  $V$  to  $\mathbb{F}$ .)

Prove that  $\text{eval}_v$  is linear.

- b) In part a) you proved that for any  $v \in V$ , we have  $\text{eval}_v \in \mathcal{L}(V^*, \mathbb{F})$ . Let  $E: V \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(V^*, \mathbb{F})$  be the function defined by

$$E(v) = \text{eval}_v.$$

Prove that  $E$  is a linear transformation.

- c) Prove that  $E$  is injective.
- d) Prove that  $E$  is surjective.

Together, parts c) and d) show that  $E$  is an isomorphism between  $V$  and  $\mathcal{L}(V^*, \mathbb{F})$ .