

## Homework 9

Submission. The solutions should be typed and converted to .pdf. Deadline for submission is Monday February 15, 14.00. Either hand in the solutions in class, in the black mailbox for homework outside the math student office at Lindstedtsvägen 25, or by email to skjelnes@kth.se.

Score. For each set of homework problems, the maximal score is 3 points, and calulated as $\min \{3, \Sigma / 2\}$, where $\Sigma$ is the score obtained on the homework. The total score from all twelve homeworks will be divided by four when counted towards the first part of the final exam.

Problem 1. Let $V$ denote the real vector space of $n \times n$-matrices, for some fixed positive integer $n$. Let $L: V \rightarrow V$ be the linear map

$$
L(X)=X+X^{t r},
$$

where $X^{t r}$ denotes the transpose of a matrix $X$. Recall that a matrix is skew symmetric if $X^{t r}=-X$.
(a) Show that skew symmetric and symmetric matrices are eigenvectors of $L$, and determine their eigenvalues.
(b) Determine the dimension of the image of $L$.
(c) Compute the characteristic polynomial of $L$.

Problem 2. Let $P_{1}=(0,0)$, and $P_{2}=(0,1)$, and $P_{3}=(2,0)$ be points in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$. Let $L_{1}, L_{2}$ and $L_{3}$ be the three lines where the each line is determined by a pair of these three points. Let $l_{i}(x, y)=a_{i} x+b_{i} y \in \mathbb{R}[x, y]$ be a linear form that such that its zero set $L_{i}=\left\{(p, q) \mid l_{i}(p, q)=0\right\}$ (for $\left.i=1,2,3\right)$.
(a) Show that we have an equality of ideals

$$
\left(l_{1} l_{2}, l_{2} l_{3}, l_{3} l_{1}\right)=(x, y) \cap(x, y-1) \cap(x-2, y) .
$$

(b) Show that $\mathbb{R}[x, y] /\left(l_{1} l_{2}, l_{2} l_{3}, l_{3} l_{1}\right)=\mathbb{R}^{3}$.
(c) Give polynomials $e_{i}(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}[x, y](i=1,2,3)$, such that their classes are the standard bases for $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ via the isomorphism in b).
(d) Solve the system of equations

$$
(*)\left\{\begin{array}{l}
l_{1} l_{2}=0 \\
l_{2} l_{3}=0 \\
l_{3} l_{1}=0
\end{array}\right.
$$

(e) Prove (b) with three general, non-aligned, points $P_{1}, P_{2}$ and $P_{3}$.

