

## Sample Questions 15

Let  $\mathbf{I}_n$  be the  $n \times n$  identity matrix. Let  $\mathbf{O}_n$  be the  $n \times n$  zero matrix.

1. Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute  $\mathbf{I}_4$ ,  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{A}^2$ ,  $\mathbf{A}^3$ , and  $\mathbf{A}^4$ . Then find the minimal polynomial of  $\mathbf{A}$ . Also, find the minimal polynomial of  $\mathbf{A} + \lambda \mathbf{I}_4$  for a given real number  $\lambda$ .

2. Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the minimal polynomial of  $\mathbf{A}$ .

3. Consider the map  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$f\left(\begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $(x, y, z)^\top$  is the Cartesian coordinates of the point  $(r, \theta, z)^\top$  in the cylinder coordinates. That is,

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta, \\ y &= r \sin \theta, \\ z &= z. \end{aligned}$$

Find the Jacobian  $f'$  of  $f$ , and compute  $\det(f')$ .

4. Consider the map  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$f\left(\begin{bmatrix} r \\ \theta \\ \phi \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $(x, y, z)^\top$  is the Cartesian coordinates of the point  $(r, \theta, \phi)^\top$  in the spherical coordinates. That is,

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin \phi \cos \theta, \\ y &= r \sin \phi \sin \theta, \\ z &= r \cos \phi. \end{aligned}$$

Find the Jacobian  $f'$  of  $f$ , and compute  $\det(f')$ .

5. Define a map  $f(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{v}$  with

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the Jacobian  $f'$  of  $f$ .

6. Suppose  $f(x)$  is a polynomial over  $\mathbb{C}$ . Show that  $f$  has a multiple root if and only if  $f'(x)$  and  $f(x)$  has a common root. (A multiple root is a root  $c$  of  $f(x)$  such that  $(x - c)^m$  is a factor of  $f(x)$  with  $m \geq 2$ .)

7. Check if the polynomial

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$$

has a multiple root in  $\mathbb{C}$  or not.