

Advanced Linear Algebra

Math 424/524

Assignment No. 3

Due November 13, 2002

1. Find a 2×2 real diagonal matrix D for which there exists a matrix U that is orthogonal relative to the standard inner product (the “dot” product) on \mathbf{R}^2 and satisfying

$$U^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} U = D \quad .$$

2. Find an invertible 2×2 matrix U of rational numbers and a *rational* diagonal matrix D such that

$$U^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} U = D \quad .$$

3. When $2 \neq 0$ in the field F , find an invertible 2×2 matrix U in F such that

$$U^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} U = \begin{pmatrix} 1/9 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/9 \end{pmatrix} \quad .$$

4. Find a 3×3 rational matrix that is orthogonal for the standard inner product on \mathbf{R}^3 with the property that none of its entries has absolute value 1.

5. Find an invertible matrix U such that

$$U^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} U = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad .$$

6. What conditions in the definition of *inner product* are not satisfied by the bilinear form Θ on the space $M_n(\mathbf{R})$ of $n \times n$ real matrices defined by

$$\Theta(M, N) = \text{trace}(MN) \quad .$$

7. For a field F in which $2 = 0$ give an example of a bilinear form on F^3 that is skew-symmetric but not alternating.

8. Let b be the bilinear form on F^3 given by

$$b(x, y) = x^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} y \quad .$$

- (a) Explain very briefly why b is dualizing.
(b) Find the left orthogonal complement of U , i.e.,

$$\{v \in F^3 \mid b(v, u) = 0 \text{ for each } u \in U\}$$

in each of the three cases when U is a coordinate axis.

- (c) When $2 \neq 0$ in F , find a symmetric bilinear form s and an alternating bilinear form a on F^3 such that $b = s + a$.