

E6201 Linear Systems

Homework 3 (due: Feb. 9)

1. Show that similar matrices have the same characteristic values.
2. Show that every n th order monic polynomial corresponds to the characteristic polynomial on an n th order companion matrix. In particular, if $a(s) = s^n + a_1s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n$, then $a(s) = \det(sI - A)$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & & -a_{n-1} & -a_n \\ 1 & 0 & & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & 0 & 0 \\ & & \ddots & & \\ 0 & 0 & & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

3. Define an order- p minor of A as:

$$A \begin{pmatrix} i_1 & i_2 & \dots & i_p \\ j_1 & j_2 & \dots & j_p \end{pmatrix} \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} [A]_{i_1 j_1} & \dots & [A]_{i_1 j_p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ [A]_{i_p j_1} & \dots & [A]_{i_p j_p} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let A denote an $m \times n$ matrix and B an $n \times m$ matrix. In class we showed that if $C = AB$, then

$$\det(C) = \sum_{1 \leq k_1 \leq \dots \leq k_m \leq n} A \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & m \\ k_1 & k_2 & \dots & k_m \end{pmatrix} B \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & \dots & k_m \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & m \end{pmatrix}, \quad m \leq n.$$

Show that an order- p minor of C can be computed as:

$$C \begin{pmatrix} i_1 & i_2 & \dots & i_p \\ j_1 & j_2 & \dots & j_p \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{1 \leq k_1 \leq \dots \leq k_p \leq n} A \begin{pmatrix} i_1 & i_2 & \dots & i_p \\ k_1 & k_2 & \dots & k_p \end{pmatrix} B \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & \dots & k_p \\ j_1 & j_2 & \dots & j_p \end{pmatrix}, \quad p \leq m \leq n.$$

4. Show that the rank of A equals the largest integer r for which there exists a non-zero order- r minor of A .
5. Suppose

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} J_1 & & & \\ & J_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & J_p \end{bmatrix},$$

where

$$J_k = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_k & 1 & & \\ & \lambda_k & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots & 1 \\ & & & \lambda_k \end{bmatrix} \text{ is an } l_k \times l_k \text{ Jordan block, } k = 1 \dots p, \text{ and } \lambda_j \neq \lambda_k, j \neq k.$$

Show that $sI - J$ is equivalent to:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \prod_{k=1}^p (s - \lambda_k)^{l_k} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hint: Matrices related by elementary operations are equivalent and matrices that have the same invariant polynomials are equivalent.