

Homework Assignment # 5.

Plan for next week: 12.3 (Jordan canonical form).

Problems, to be submitted by Thu, March 4th.

Problem 1: Let R be a PID. For an R -module M define $\text{rk}(M)$ to be the minimal size of a generating set of M .

(a) Let M be a finitely generated R -module and $R/a_1R \oplus \dots \oplus R/a_mR \oplus R^s$ its invariant factor decomposition, that is, a_1, \dots, a_m are nonzero non-units and $a_1 \mid a_2 \mid \dots \mid a_m$. Prove that $\text{rk}(M) = m + s$. **Warning:** It is not true in general that $\text{rk}(P \oplus Q) = \text{rk}(P) + \text{rk}(Q)$.

(b) Let F be a free R -module of rank n with basis e_1, \dots, e_n , let N be the submodule of F generated by some elements $v_1, \dots, v_n \in F$, and let $A \in \text{Mat}_n(F)$ be the matrix such that

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Find a simple condition on the entries of A which holds if and only if $\text{rk}(F/N) = n$.

Problem 2: DF, Problem 6, page 488.

Problem 3: DF, Problem 9, page 489. First two matrices are for practice.

Problem 4: (a) Recall that for a matrix A we denoted by $\chi_A(x)$ and $\mu_A(x)$ its characteristic and minimal polynomials, respectively.

Determine the number of possible RCFs of 8×8 matrices A over \mathbb{Q} with $\chi_A(x) = x^8 - x^4$. Explain your argument in detail.

(b) (practice) Determine the number of possible RCFs of 10×10 matrices A over \mathbb{Q} with $\mu_A(x) = x^6 - x^2$. Do the same for matrices over \mathbb{C} .

Problem 5: (a) (practice) Prove that two 3×3 matrices over some field F are similar if and only if they have the same minimal and characteristic polynomials. Give an example showing that this does not hold for 4×4 matrices.

(b) A matrix A is called idempotent if $A^2 = A$. Prove that two idempotent $n \times n$ matrices are similar if and only if they have they same rank. **Hint:** What is the minimal polynomial of an idempotent matrix? How does rank relate to eigenvalue 0?

Problem 6: Find the number of distinct conjugacy classes in the group $GL_3(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ and specify one element in each conjugacy class.