

Math 623: Matrix Analysis

Homework 3

Problem 1: Find the dimension of the subspace of $\mathcal{M}_{3,3}$ spanned by the permutation matrices.

Problem 2: Define the generalized nullspace of a matrix $A \in \mathcal{M}_{n,n}(F)$ to be the set of $x \in F^n$ such that $A^k x = 0$ for some integer k . Show that the generalized nullspace of A is a subspace of F^n .

Problem 3: Show that the simple generalization of the inclusion-exclusion principle to 3 subspaces does not hold, (sadly). Find an example in \mathbb{R}^2 and in \mathbb{R}^3 where

$$\begin{aligned} \dim(U + V + W) &\neq \dim(U) + \dim(V) + \dim(W) \\ &\quad - \dim(U \cap V) - \dim(V \cap W) - \dim(W \cap U) + \dim(U \cap V \cap W) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 4: Idempotents and projections. An $n \times n$ matrix A is *idempotent* when $A^2 = A$.

(a) Prove the following theorem.

Theorem The following are equivalent (TFAE).

- (1) A is idempotent.
- (2) $I - A$ is idempotent.
- (3) $A(I - A) = 0$.
- (4) For $x \in \text{colsp } A$, $Ax = x$.

(b) Show that if A is idempotent then $\mathbb{R}^n = \text{colsp } (A) \oplus \text{rtnull } (A)$.