

**King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics and Statistics**  
**Math 550: Linear Algebra**  
**Final Exam, Spring Semester 152 (180 minutes)**  
**Jawad Abuhlail**

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**Part I.** Solve *any* two of Q1, Q2 and Q3:

**Q1. (20 points)** Let  $T$  be a linear operator on the finite dimensional inner product space  $V$ . Show that:

(a) There exists a unique linear operator  $T^*$  on  $V$  such that

$$\langle T(\alpha), \gamma \rangle = \langle \alpha, T^*(\gamma) \rangle$$

for all  $\alpha, \gamma \in V$ .

(b) In any orthonormal basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $V$ , we have

$$[T^*]_{\mathcal{B}} = ([T]_{\mathcal{B}})^*.$$

**Q2. (20 points)** Let  $T$  be a linear operator on the finite dimensional inner product space  $V$ . Show that:

(a) If  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$  which is invariant under  $T$ , then  $W^\perp$  is invariant under  $T^*$ .

(b) If  $T$  is self-adjoint, then there exists an orthonormal basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $V$  consisting of characteristic vectors of  $T$ .

**Q3. (20 points)** Let  $V$  be a finite dimensional vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that:

(a) if  $f$  is a symmetric bilinear form on  $V$ , then there exists an orthonormal basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $V$  such that  $[T]_{\mathcal{B}}$  is diagonal.

(b)  $\text{rank}(L_f) = \text{rank}(R_f)$ , where

$$L_f, R_f : V \longrightarrow V^*, (L_f(\alpha))(\gamma) = \langle \alpha, \gamma \rangle = (R_f(\gamma))(\alpha)$$

for all  $\alpha, \gamma \in V$ .

**Part II.** Solve *all* of the following questions:

**Q4. (15 points)** Let  $T : \mathbb{C}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^3$  be a linear operator represented (w.r.t. the standard basis) by the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the Jordan canonical form  $J$  of  $A$ .  
(b) find an (invertible) matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP = J$ .

**Q5. (25 points)** Let  $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ .

- (a) Let

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and consider

$$W = \{A \in V \mid AB = 0\}.$$

Find  $f(B)$ , where  $f \in W^\perp$ ,  $f(I) = 0$  and  $f(C) = 3$ .

- (b) Let  $W = \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$ . Define for any  $A \in V$ , the map

$$f_A : W \times W \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad (X, Y) \mapsto Y^t A X.$$

Show that  $(W, f_A)$  is an inner product space if and only if  $A$  is symmetric,  $A_{11} > 0$ ,  $A_{22} > 0$  and  $\det(A) > 0$ .

**Q6. (20 points)** Prove or disprove:

(1) All finite dimensional inner product spaces are isomorphic as inner product spaces.

(2) If  $T : V \rightarrow V$  is a linear operator with a left inverse  $S$  (i.e.  $S \circ T = I$ ), then  $T$  is invertible.

(3) If  $V$  is an inner product space and  $W \leq V$  is a subspace, then  $W = (W^\perp)^\perp$ .

(4) Let  $V$  be a vector space,  $U, W$  be subspaces of  $V$  such that  $V = U \oplus W$ . If  $T$  is a linear operator on  $V$  such that  $U$  is invariant under  $T$ , then  $W$  is also invariant under  $T$ .

**GOOD LUCK**