

Unit 13 - Week 11

Course outline
How does an NPTEL online course work?
Week 0: Pre-requisite Assignment
Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Week 4
Week 5
Week 6
Week 7
Week 8
Week 9
Week 10
Week 11
• Diagonalizability
○ Diagonalizability Continued...
○ Schur's Unitary Triangularization (SUT)
○ Applications of Schur's Unitary Triangularization
○ Spectral Theorem for Hermitian Matrices
○ Cayley Hamilton Theorem
• Lecture Notes-11
○ Activity Question-11
○ Quiz : Assignment 11
○ Assignment 11 Solution
○ Feedback For Week 11
Week 12
Live session
VIDEO DOWNLOAD

Assignment 11

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-12-02, 23:59 IST.

1) Let $M \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ be an invertible matrix and let $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with $\mathbf{x} \neq \mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{y}^T M^{-1} \mathbf{x} \neq 0$. Define $N = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}^T M^{-1}$. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- $\lambda_0 = \mathbf{y}^T M^{-1} \mathbf{x}$ is an eigenvalue of N of multiplicity 1
- $1 + \alpha \lambda_0$ is an eigenvalue of $I + \alpha N$ of multiplicity 1, for any $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.
- 1 is an eigenvalue of $I + \alpha N$ of geometric multiplicity $n - 2$, for any $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.
- $\det(M + \alpha \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}^T)$ equals $(1 + \alpha \lambda_0) \det(M)$, for any $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
1 is an eigenvalue of $I + \alpha N$ of geometric multiplicity $n - 2$, for any $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.

2) Let $M, N \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$ such that $\det(M) = \det(N)$ and $\text{trace}(M) = \text{trace}(N)$. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- M and N have the same set of eigenvalues.
- M and N need NOT be similar.
- M and N are similar.
- No statement can be made about similarity of M and N

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 M and N are similar.

3) Let $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. **1 point**

Then

- both M and N are diagonalizable
- M is diagonalizable but N is NOT diagonalizable
- neither M nor N are diagonalizable
- M is NOT diagonalizable but N is diagonalizable

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 M is NOT diagonalizable but N is diagonalizable

4) Let $M \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- If $M + \alpha I_n$ is diagonalizable for some $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ then M is diagonalizable
- If M is diagonalizable then $M + \alpha I_n$ is diagonalizable for all $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$
- If $\text{alg.mul}_t(M) = m$ and $\text{Rank}(M - tI_n) = n - m$, for all $t \in \sigma(M)$ then M is NOT diagonalizable.
- If $\text{alg.mul}_t(M) = m$ and $\text{Rank}(M - tI_n) = n - m$, for all $t \in \sigma(M)$ then M is diagonalizable.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
If $\text{alg.mul}_t(M) = m$ and $\text{Rank}(M - tI_n) = n - m$, for all $t \in \sigma(M)$ then M is NOT diagonalizable.

5) Let $M, N \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- If M is similar to N then M is diagonalizable if and only if N is diagonalizable
- If M and N are diagonalizable using the same matrix S then they are similar
- If M and N are diagonalizable and if $\sigma(M) = \sigma(N)$ then M is similar to N
- If M is invertible then NM and MN are similar

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
If M and N are diagonalizable using the same matrix S then they are similar

6) Let J be an $n \times n$ matrix with all entries 1. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- $\text{Geo.Mul}_n(J) = \text{Alg.Mul}_n(J) = 1$
- $\text{Geo.Mul}_0(J) = \text{Alg.Mul}_0(J) = n - 1$
- If $M = (a - b)I_n + bJ$ then $a - b$ is an eigenvalue of M
- If $M = (a - b)I_n + bJ$ then $a + nb$ is an eigenvalue of M

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
If $M = (a - b)I_n + bJ$ then $a + nb$ is an eigenvalue of M

7) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^5$ be a linear operator with $\text{Rank}(T - I) = 3$ and $\text{Null}(T) = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) \in \mathbb{R}^5 \mid x_1 + x_4 + x_5 = 0, x_2 + x_3 = 0\}$. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- The eigenvalues of T are 0 and 1
- $\text{Geo.Mul}_1(T) = 2$
- $\text{Geo.Mul}_0(T) = 2$
- T is diagonalizable

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\text{Geo.Mul}_0(T) = 2$

8) Which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- If $M^2 = M$ then M is diagonalizable
- If $M^2 = \mathbf{0}$ and $M \neq \mathbf{0}$ then M is NOT diagonalizable
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & -5 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is diagonalizable
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is diagonalizable

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is diagonalizable

9) Let $M \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ with $\text{Rank}(M) = 1$. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- $M = \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}^T$, for some non-zero vectors $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$.
- M has at most one non-zero eigenvalue of algebraic multiplicity 1
- M is diagonalizable whenever $\text{trace}(M) = 0$
- M is NOT diagonalizable whenever $\mathbf{y}^T \mathbf{x} = 0$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 M is diagonalizable whenever $\text{trace}(M) = 0$

10) Let $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ such that $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}\}$ is a linearly independent set. Define $M = \mathbf{u} \mathbf{v}^T + \mathbf{v} \mathbf{u}^T$. Then, which among the following is an INCORRECT Option? **1 point**

- M is a symmetric matrix
- $\dim(\text{Null}(M)) = n - 2$
- $\text{Geo.Mul}_0(M) = n - 2$
- $\text{Geo.Mul}_0(M) \geq n - 1$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\text{Geo.Mul}_0(M) \geq n - 1$