

CMSC-37110 Discrete Mathematics  
FOURTH QUIZ      December 1, 2008

Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_

*Do not use book, notes, scratch paper. Show all your work.* If you are not sure of the meaning of a problem, **ask the instructor**. The *bonus problems* are underrated, do not work on them until you are done with everything else. **Write your solution in the space provided.** You may continue on the reverse. This exam contributes 6% to your course grade.

1. (2+2+2+2 points) Fill in the blanks. An  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  is invertible if and only if (a) its rank is \_\_\_\_\_ (b) its determinant is \_\_\_\_\_ (c) its eigenvalues are \_\_\_\_\_ (d) the system  $Ax = 0$  of equations has \_\_\_\_\_ solution(s).
2. (6 points) Give a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A \neq I$  (not the identity matrix) with characteristic polynomial  $f_A(t) = (t-1)^3$ . Indicate why your matrix is right.
3. (8 points) Describe, in terms of elementary geometry, a linear transformation of the plane which has eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1$  and  $\lambda_2 = -1$ . Do not use coordinates in your description. Your complete description should be no more than one line. Do not prove.
4. (2+8+4 points) Consider the space  $V = \mathbb{R}^{(n)}[x]$  of polynomials of degree  $\leq n$  and the transformation  $\varphi : V \rightarrow V$  defined by  $\varphi(f) = xf'$ .  
(a) State a basis of  $V$  and state  $\dim(V)$ . (b) Compute the matrix of  $\varphi$  with respect to this basis. (c) Determine the eigenvalues of  $\varphi$ .

5. (12 points) Determine the rank of the  $n \times n$  matrix  $B = (\beta_{i,j})$  of which the entries are  $\beta_{i,j} = i + j$ .
6. (12 points) How many diagonal matrices have the characteristic polynomial  $f(t) = (t - 1)^7(t - 5)^3(t - 6)^8$ ? Your answer should be a simple closed-form expression. Do not evaluate. Indicate why your answer is correct.
7. BONUS (4B points) Let  $G$  be a bipartite graph with adjacency matrix  $A$ . Prove: if  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$  then  $-\lambda$  is also an eigenvalue of  $A$ . Prove this using the definition of eigenvalues only; do not refer to a theorem from class.
8. BONUS (6B points) Prove: if  $A$  is a stochastic matrix then  $|\det(A)| \leq 1$ .
9. BONUS (12B points) Prove: if all (complex) eigenvalues of an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  have absolute value less than 1 then  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} A^k = 0$ .