## Graduate Algebra Homework 1

## Due 2015-01-28

- 1. Let R be a commutative ring. An enhanced R-module is a pair (M, f) of an R-module M and an endomorphism  $f \in \operatorname{End}_R(M)$ . A homomorphism of enhanced R-modules  $\phi : (M, f) \to (N, g)$  is an R-module homomorphism  $\phi : M \to N$  such that  $\phi \circ f = g \circ \phi$ . Define  $(M, f) \oplus (N, g) = (M \oplus N, f \oplus g)$ ,  $(M, f) \otimes_R (N, g) = (M \otimes_R N, f \otimes g)$ ,  $\operatorname{Sym}^k(M, f) = (\operatorname{Sym}^k M, \operatorname{Sym}^k f)$  and  $\wedge^k(M, f) = (\wedge^k M, \wedge^k f)$ .
  - (a) Let (M, f) and (N, g) as above. Show that  $\wedge^k (M \oplus N, f \oplus g) \cong \bigoplus_{i+j=k} \wedge^i (M, f) \otimes_R \wedge^j (N, g).$
  - (b) (Optional) The analogous statement for Sym.
- 2. Let  $V = \mathbb{C}^2$  and  $f \in \operatorname{End}_{\mathbb{C}}(V)$  given by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{C})$ . For an explicit basis of  $\operatorname{Sym}^2(V)$  of your choice find the matrix representing  $\operatorname{Sym}^2(f)$ .
- 3. Let  $A_1, \ldots, A_m \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$  be pair-wise commuting matrices, not all 0.
  - (a) Show that the subring  $R = \mathbb{C}[A_1, \ldots, A_m]$  of  $M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{C})$  is  $R \cong \mathbb{C}[X_1, \ldots, X_m]/I$  for some proper ideal  $I \subset \mathbb{C}[X_1, \ldots, X_m]$ .
  - (b) Suppose  $\mathfrak{m} = (X_1 \lambda_1, \dots, X_m \lambda_m)$  is a maximal ideal containing *I*. If  $Q(X_1, \dots, X_m)$  is any polynomial, show that  $Q(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m)$  is an eigenvalue of  $Q(A_1, \dots, A_m)$ . (You may assume the so-called weak nullstellensatz which states that every maximal ideal of  $\mathbb{C}[X_1, \dots, X_m]$  is of the form  $(X_1 \lambda_1, \dots, X_m \lambda_m)$ ; you showed this for m = 2 last semester.)
- 4. Let  $A \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{C})$ .
  - (a) Let  $f(x) \in \mathbb{C}[\![X]\!]$  be an absolutely converging power series. Show that f(A) converges to an element of  $M_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{C})$ . [The topology here is that of  $\mathbb{C}^4$ .]
  - (b) Show that  $\det(e^A) = e^{\operatorname{Tr} A}$ .
  - (c) Show that  $\sin^2(A) + \cos^2(A) = I_2$ .
  - (d) (Optional) Conclude that if  $\cos(A)$  is upper triangular with 1 on the diagonal then  $\cos(A) = I_2$ .
- 5. Let  $A \in M_{n \times n}(F)$ . Writing  $V = F^n$  as a module over F[X] via  $P(X) \cdot v := P(A)v$  we showed in class that  $V \cong F[X]/(P_1(X)) \oplus \cdots \oplus F[X]/(P_k(X))$  for polynomials  $P_i(X) \in F[X]$ .
  - (a) Show that the characteristic polynomial of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -a_0 \\ 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -a_1 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 & -a_2 \\ & \ddots & & \vdots \\ & & & 1 & -a_{d-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

is  $X^d + a_{d-1}X^{d-1} + \dots + a_1X + a_0$ . (b) Deduce that  $P_A(X) = P_1(X) \cdots P_k(X)$ .