

Concise, well-written mathematics is valued.

1. Give examples in  $\mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  of each of the following. (Hint: in each case examples exist with  $n \leq 4$ .)
  - (a) Two matrices with the same minimal and characteristic polynomials that are not similar to each other.
  - (b) A matrix with an eigenvalue that has geometric multiplicity different from its algebraic multiplicity.
  - (c) A nondiagonal, positive definite matrix.
  - (d) A normal matrix that is neither unitary, Hermitian nor skew-Hermitian.
2. Let  $H = [h_{ij}] \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be a Hermitian matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \dots \leq \lambda_n$ . For each statement, prove or give a counter example.
  - (a) All diagonal entries  $h_{ii}$  are real.
  - (b) For each  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ,  $\lambda_1 \leq h_{ii} \leq \lambda_n$ .
  - (c) For all  $i, j \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ ,  $\lambda_1 \leq \det \begin{bmatrix} h_{ii} & h_{ij} \\ h_{ji} & h_{jj} \end{bmatrix} \leq \lambda_n$ .
3. Let  $N$  be a normal  $n \times n$  complex matrix such that  $N^3 - 2I$  is nilpotent. Prove that  $N^3 = 2I$ .
4. Let  $N \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be normal. Prove

$$\max_{\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{C}^n, \|\mathbf{v}\|=1} \operatorname{Re}(\mathbf{v}^* N \mathbf{v}) = \max_{\lambda \in \sigma(N)} \operatorname{Re}(\lambda).$$

5. For what values of  $\gamma \in \mathbb{C}$  do there exist nonsingular  $A, B \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  such that  $AB = \gamma BA$ ?