Pure Mathematics Linear Algebra Qualifying Examination University of Waterloo September 21, 2023

## Instructions

- 1. Print your name and UWaterloo ID number at the top of this page, and on no other page.
- 2. Check for questions on both sides of each page.
- 3. Answer the questions in the spaces provided. If you require additional space to answer a question, please use one of the overflow pages, and refer the grader to the overflow page from the original page by giving its page number.
- 4. Do not write on the Crowdmark QR code at the top of each page.
- 5. Use a dark pencil or pen for your work.
- 6. All questions are equally weighted.

1. Let A be a complex  $4 \times 4$  matrix with minimal polynomial  $(x-1)(x-3)^2$ . Find all possible Jordan canonical forms for the matrix A (to avoid repetitions, you can assume that the diagonal entries of the Jordan canonical form are increasing in magnitude). Justify your answer.

- 2. A matrix B is a square root of a matrix A if  $B^2 = A$ .
  - (a) Find a  $2 \times 2$  matrix with an infinite number of square roots.
  - (b) Let A be a real symmetric matrix that is positive definite. Show that A has a unique square root B that is symmetric and positive definite. Hint: For uniqueness, show that B preserves the eigenspaces of A.

3. Let V be a finite dimensional vector space of dimension n. Recall that if  $W_1, W_2$  are two subspaces of V,

 $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2).$ 

Let  $W_1, \ldots, W_k$  be k < n subspaces of V of dimension n - 1. Show that

 $\dim(W_1 \cap \dots \cap W_k) \ge n - k.$