

## LINEAR ALGEBRA

### HOMEWORK 7

- (1) For a  $2 \times 2$ -matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ , define the transpose  $A^T = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{pmatrix}$  and the trace  $\text{Tr}(A) = a + d$ .

Last time you proved that  $(A, B) = \text{Tr}(B^T A)$  is an inner product in the vector space of  $2 \times 2$ -matrices with real entries. How do you have to modify the definition in order to get an inner product on the space of  $2 \times 2$ -matrices over the complex numbers? Check the axioms.

- (2) Compute

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ c & a & b \\ b & c & a \end{vmatrix}.$$

- (3) Assume that  $A$  is a square matrix with  $A^2 = A$ . Show that  $A$  is either singular, or that  $\det A = 1$ .
- (4) Let  $A, B, C$  be  $2 \times 2$ -matrices. Show that

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ 0 & D \end{pmatrix} = \det A \det D.$$

- (5) Assume that  $A$  is an  $n \times n$ -matrix with  $A^T = -A$ . Show that  $\det A = 0$  whenever  $n$  is odd.