

1. Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. Prove that

$$\dim(\text{span}(\{I_n, A, A^2, \dots\})) \leq n.$$

(10 pts)

2. For any two similar matrices $A, B \in \mathbb{F}^{n \times n}$, prove that $f_A(t) = f_B(t)$ and $\text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(B)$. (10 pts)
3. Let $A_m \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times p}$ and $B_m \in \mathbb{C}^{p \times s}$ for $m \geq 1$. Prove that if $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A_m = L$ and $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} B_m = M$, then $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A_m B_m = LM$. (10 pts)
4. Let $V = P_2(\mathbb{R})$ and define a linear operator T on V by

$$T(f(x)) = f(0) + f(1)(x + x^2), \quad f(x) \in V.$$

- (a) Is T diagonalizable? Give your reasons. (10 pts)
- (b) If T is diagonalizable, find a basis β for V such that $[T]_\beta$ is a diagonal matrix. (10 pts)
5. Let T be a linear operator on a vector space V over the scalar field \mathbb{F} , and let v be a nonzero vector in V . Prove that
- (a) If W is a T -cyclic subspace of V generated by v , then it is contained in any T -invariant subspace containing v . (10 pts)
- (b) If v is an eigenvector of T corresponding to the eigenvalue $\lambda \in \mathbb{F}$, then $g(T)(v) = g(\lambda)v$ for any polynomial $g(t)$. (10 pts)
6. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5/2 & -3/2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$.
- (a) Find an invertible matrix Q and a diagonal matrix D such that $Q^{-1}AQ = D$. (10 pts)
- (b) Find $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} A^m$ if the limit exists. (10 pts)
7. State without proof the *Gerschgorin's Disk Theorem*. (10 pts)