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## Math 554 Qualifying Examination

- This is a two hour test.
- Write your answers on the test paper!
- For decimal approximations, it is enough to give 2 decimal places.
- Show your work such that your reasoning can be followed.
- There are 10 pages, 10 questions, 20 points each and 200 points on this test.
  - 1. A ring is said to be *noetherian* if every ideal is finitely generated. Show that a ring is noetherian iff any submodule of any finitely generated module is finitely generated.

2. Show that all integer valued polynomials at integers (i.e.,  $f(n) \in Z$  for all  $n \in Z$ ) in Q[x] form a vector space and find a basis for it.

3. Let A be the following matrix,

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrrr} 1, & 2, & 3\\ 4, & 5, & 6\\ 7, & 8, & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

Let  $\mathbb{R}^3$  , the real space, be considered as a  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  module defined by

$$f(x) \cdot v = f(A) \cdot v$$

What are the torsion factors and the betti numbers?

4. Compute the elementary factors to decide if the following two matrices are similar.

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrrrr} 2, & -2, & 14 \\ 0, & 3, & -7 \\ 0, & 0, & 2 \end{array}\right], \qquad \left[\begin{array}{rrrrr} 2, & 2, & 1 \\ 0, & 2, & -1 \\ 0, & 0, & 3, \end{array}\right]$$

5. Find the  $J\ddot{o}rdan$  canonical form of the following matrix

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrrr} 1, & 1, & 1 \\ 0, & 0, & 0 \\ 0, & 0, & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

6. Show that a square idempotent matrix A (i.e.,  $A^2=A$  ) can be diagonalized.

7. (Reflections) Let us consider the reflections of  $R^3$ . A reflection is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix R such that (1) det(R)=-1. (2) it fixes the length of vectors. Show that -1 must be an eigenvalue of a reflection.

8. Check the Cayley-Hamilton Theorem of the following matrix A by computation,

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrrr} 1, & 2, & 0\\ 2, & 1, & 1\\ 0, & 1, & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

9. Let V be a complete inner product space. Show that  $V \neq U \oplus U^{\perp}$  if U is not closed.

10. Decide if the following function has a local minima at the origin;

$$f(x, y, z) = 3x^{2} + 4xy + 2xz + 2y^{2} + 3yz + 2z^{2}$$