

1. (20%)

Denote by  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$  the set of polynomials of degree  $\leq 2$ .  $S, T : P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$  are defined by

$$T(ax^2 + bx + c) = cx^2 + (a+b)x + a$$

$$S(ax^2 + bx + c) = cx^2 + bx + a.$$

Test if  $T, S$  are diagonalizable or not. If diagonalizable, find a basis  $\beta$  such that the corresponding matrix representation is diagonal. Otherwise give a reason.

2. (10%)

If  $a, b \in \mathbb{C}, A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & a \\ b & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \langle x, y \rangle = \bar{x}^t A y$  for  $x, y \in \mathbb{C}^2$ . Find conditions on  $a, b$  so that  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$  is an inner product in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ .

3. (15%)

Let  $u = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, W = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid u^t x = v^t x = 0\}$ .

(a) Find the projection  $P$  of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  onto  $W$ .

(b) If  $y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ b \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $b$  so that  $(I - P)x = y$  is solvable, and then find all the solutions  $x$ .

4. (15%)

If  $A = (a_{ij}), B = (b_{ij})$  are  $n \times n$  matrices

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j \\ 1 & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$b_{ij} = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } i = j = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the characteristic polynomial of  $A$ .

(b) Find  $\det(A + B)$ .

5. (15%)

Let  $R$  be a commutative ring with 1, and let  $M$  be a maximal ideal of  $R$ . Then prove that  $R/M$  is a field.

6. (15%)

Let  $R$  be the ring of all rational numbers having odd denominators in their reduced form. Then prove

$$(2) = \{2a \mid a \in R\} \subseteq R$$

is a maximal ideal of  $R$ .

7. (15%)

Let  $G$  be the group of nonzero real numbers under multiplication and let  $N = \{1, -1\}$ . Prove that  $G/N \cong$  positive real numbers under multiplication.

8. (15%)

Let  $G, G'$  be groups and let the map  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism of  $G$  onto  $G'$ . If  $H'$  is a normal subgroup of  $G'$  and if

$$H = \{a \in G \mid f(a) \in H'\},$$

show  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .