## Linear Transformations and Group Representations

Homework \#1 (2014-2015), Questions
Q1: Eigenvectors of some linear operators (linear transformations) in matrix form
In each case, use the characteristic equation to find the eigenvalues, the eigenvectors, the dimensions of the eigenspaces, and whether a basis can be chosen from the eigenvectors.
A. $Q=\left(\begin{array}{ll}p & 0 \\ 0 & q\end{array}\right)$, with $p \neq q$.
B. $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & r \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$, with $r \neq 0$.
C. $B=\left(\begin{array}{ll}q & r \\ r & q\end{array}\right)$ (assume $q>r>0$ ).
D. $C=\left(\begin{array}{cc}q & r \\ -r & q\end{array}\right)$

Q2: Eigenvectors of derived linear operators
Say $X$ and $Y$ are linear transformations from a vector space $V$ to itself, and $v$ is an eigenvector both of $X$, with eigenvalue $\lambda_{X}$, and of $Y$, with eigenvalue $\lambda_{Y}$.
A. Show that $v$ is also an eigenvector of the transformation $X+Y$, and find its eigenvalue.
B. Show that $v$ is also an eigenvector of the transformation $\alpha X$, where $\alpha$ is a scalar, and find its eigenvalue.
C. Show that $v$ is also an eigenvector of the transformation $X Y$, and find its eigenvalue.
D. Show that $v$ is also an eigenvector of the transformation $X Y-Y X$, and find its eigenvalue.

