**1.** For the following pairs A, B, decide if there exists an invertible matrix P such that both  $P^{-1}AP$  and  $P^{-1}BP$  are diagonal. If the answer is positive, find such P.

(a) (15 p.) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .  
(b) (15 p.)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

**2.** Let  $A, A' \in \mathbb{K}^{5 \times 5}$  be the following matrices:

	/0	1	0	0	0)			(0)	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	1	0	0			1	0	0	0	0	
A =	0	0	0	1	0	,	A' =	0	1	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	1			0	0	1	0	0	
	$\setminus 0$	0	0	0	0/			$\sqrt{0}$	0	0	1	0/	

- (a) (10 p.) Prove that both matrices are nilpotent.
- (b) (15 p.) Find bases  $\mathcal{B}$  and  $\mathcal{B}'$  for  $\mathbb{R}_4[x]$  so that the matrix representation of the derivative operator with respect to  $\mathcal{B}$  is A, and with respect to  $\mathcal{B}'$  is A'.
- (c) (10 p.) Show that A is similar to A'.
- **3.** Consider  $\mathbb{R}^4$  as a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  and let

$$W_1 = \operatorname{span}\{e_1 - e_3, e_1 - e_2\}, \quad W_2 = \operatorname{span}\{e_3 + e_4\}, \quad W_3 = \operatorname{span}\{-e_1 + e_2 - e_3\},$$

where  $\mathcal{E} = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$  is the standard basis for  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

- (a) (5 p.) Show that  $\mathbb{R}^4 = W_1 \oplus W_2 \oplus W_3$ .
- (b) (30 p.) Find projections  $F_i$  on  $T_i = \bigoplus_{\substack{1 \le j \le 3 \\ j \ne i}} W_j$  along  $W_i$  for i = 1, 2, 3.