## UPDATED GENERAL INFORMATION — MARCH 3, 2017

Class meeting on Friday, March 10

There were verbal cancellation notices for this class, **BUT TODAY THERE WAS A CHANGE IN SCHEDULING** and therefore there **WILL BE** a regular meeting of class that day, almost certainly devoted to review questions.

## The third quiz

Here are some practice questions. As in the handwritten notes, the characteristic and minimal polynomials for a linear transformation  $T: V \to V$  are denoted by  $\chi_T(z)$  and  $m_T(z)$  respectively. Also, the geometric multiplicity of an eigenvalue  $\lambda$  for T is equal to the dimension of the subspace  $W_{\lambda}$  of all vectors x such that  $Tx = \lambda x$ . Equivalently, this is also the number of elementary Jordan blocks in the Jordan form for which the diagonal entries are given by  $\lambda$  (why?). For each of the exercises below, determine the possibilities for the Jordan form which are consistent with the given data.

1.  $\chi_T(z) = (z-2)^3(z-3)^2$ .

**2.**  $\chi_T(z) = (z-3)^4(z-5)^4, m_T(z) = (z-3)^2(z-5)^2.$ 

- **3.**  $\chi_T(z) = (z-3)^4(z-8)^2$ , where the geometric multiplicities of 3 and 8 are 2 and 1 respectively.
- 4.  $\chi_T(z) = (z-7)^5$ , where the geometric multiplicity of 7 is 3.
- 5.  $\chi_T(z)$  is a polynomial of degree 6, and  $m_T(z) = (z-1)^4(z-4)$ .