

**MATH 3974 PROBLEM SEMINAR HOMEWORK 4, DUE
OCTOBER 10**

1. (Difficulty 2) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix such that $A^3 = A + I_n$. Prove that $A + I_n$ is invertible.

2. (Difficulty 2) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix whose entries are odd integers. Show that $\det A$ is divisible by 2^{n-1} .

3. (Difficulty 2) Let A and B be 2×2 matrices with $\det A = \det B = 1$. Prove that

$$\operatorname{tr}(AB) - \operatorname{tr}(A)\operatorname{tr}(B) + \operatorname{tr}(AB^{-1}) = 0.$$

4. (Difficulty 3) Let A be a $(2n+1) \times (2n+1)$ matrix. Prove that $\det(A - A^t) = 0$.

5. (Difficulty 3) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix so that $\det(A + I_n) \geq 0$. Prove that $\det(A^3 + I_n) \geq 0$ as well.

6. (Difficulty 3) Given two $n \times n$ matrices A and B for which $AB = A + B$, prove that $AB = BA$.

7. (Difficulty 3) Prove that for any 3×3 matrices A and B we have the identity

$$\det(AB - BA) = \frac{1}{3} \operatorname{tr}((AB - BA)^3).$$

8. (Difficulty 3) Let A and B be 3×3 matrices with real entries such that

$$\det A = \det B = \det(A + B) = \det(A - B) = 0.$$

Prove that $\det(A + xB) = 0$ for any real number x .

9. (Difficulty 3) Let A and B be two $n \times n$ matrices that do not commute and for which there exist nonzero real numbers p, q, r so that $pAB + qBA = I_n$ and $A^2 = rB^2$. Prove that $p = q$.

10. (Difficulty 4) Let A, B be $n \times n$ matrices so that $3AB - 2BA = I_n$. Prove that $\det(AB - BA) = 0$.

11. (Difficulty 4) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix whose entry on the i -th row and j -th column is

$$\frac{1}{\min(i, j)},$$

for all $i, j = 1, \dots, n$. Compute $\det A$.

12. (Difficulty 5) Let A and B be 2×2 matrices with integer entries, such that $AB = BA$ and $\det B = 1$. Prove that if $\det(A^3 + B^3) = 1$, then $A^2 = O$.

13. (Difficulty 5) Let A and B be 2×2 matrices so that $\det(AB + BA) \leq 0$. Prove that $\det(A^2 + B^2) \geq 0$.