## Linear algebra qualification exam

May 3, 2024

1. Let $V$ be a finite-dimensional vector space over $\mathbb{R}$, and $T: V \rightarrow V$ be linear. Suppose $T^{3} v=v$ for all $v \in V$, and $T^{2} v \neq v$ for all nonzero $v \in V$.
a) Show that $T$ has no real eigenvalues.
b) Show that $\operatorname{dim} V$ cannot be odd.
2. Prove Apollonius's identity, using properties of the inner product: in a triangle in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ with sides of length $a, b$, and $c$, let $d$ be the line segment from the midpoint of the side length $c$ to the opposite vertex. Then

$$
a^{2}+b^{2}=\frac{1}{2} c^{2}+2 d^{2}
$$


3. Let $V$ and $W$ be vector spaces, with $S, T: V \rightarrow W$ linear. Let $U=\{v \in V: S v=$ $T v\}$.
a) Show that $U$ is a subspace of $V$.
b) Suppose $S$ is injective. Show that $\operatorname{dim} U \leq \operatorname{dim} \operatorname{range}(T)$.
4. Let $V$ be a finite-dimensional vector space, and let $S=\left\{v_{1}, \ldots, v_{k}\right\} \subseteq V$. Prove the following.
a) If $S$ is linearly independent, then $S$ can be completed to a basis of $V$.
b) If $S$ spans $V$, then $S$ contains a basis of $V$.
5. Let $V$ and $W$ be finite-dimensional vector spaces of dimensions $n$ and $m$, respectively, and write $\mathcal{L}(V, W)$ for the set of all linear maps from $V$ to $W$. Prove that $\mathcal{L}(V, W)$ is a vector space. What is its dimension?

