

Mathematics 189-133B, Winter 2003
Vectors, Matrices and Geometry
Written Assignment 8, due in class, March 28, 2003

Suppose that $T : \mathcal{R}^n \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^n$ is a linear operator. We define the *kernel of T* , as $\ker(T) = \{\vec{v} \in \mathcal{R}^n : T\vec{v} = \vec{0}\}$. [In case $T = T_A$, this is just the null space of A .]

1. Show that $\ker(T^k) \subseteq \ker(T^{k+1})$ for any natural number k .
2. Show that there is an integer $k \leq n$ such that $\ker(T^k) = \ker(T^{k+1})$.
3. Give examples, for $n = 4$, to show that it is possible that
 - (a) $T \neq 0$, but $\ker(T) = \ker(T^2)$.
 - (b) $\ker(T) \neq \ker(T^2)$, but $\ker(T^2) = \ker(T^3)$.
 - (c) $\ker(T^2) \neq \ker(T^3)$, but $\ker(T^3) = \ker(T^4)$.
 - (d) $\ker(T^3) \neq \ker(T^4)$, but $\ker(T^4) = \ker(T^5)$.