

## MATH 121

### HOMEWORK 12, DUE DECEMBER 3

#### Part I

- (1) Find the Jordan canonical form of the following operator, and record the change of basis you use.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (2) Compute the determinant of the following matrix in 3 different ways.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (3) Axler, page 245, Problem 12.

#### Part II

- (4) Axler, page 246, Problem 21.

- (5) We defined the sign of the permutation  $\sigma$  by writing  $\sigma$  as the composition of simple permutations switching only two elements (these simple permutations are called transpositions). If there are  $N$  transpositions in the decomposition of  $\sigma$ , then the sign of  $\sigma$  was defined by the formula  $sign(\sigma) = (-1)^N$ . Justify this procedure in two steps:

(a) Show that any permutation  $\sigma$  can be written as the composition of transpositions.

(b) Show that, although the number  $N$  of transpositions in the decomposition of  $\sigma$  is not uniquely determined by the permutation, the parity of  $N$  is determined by  $\sigma$ , so the sign  $(-1)^N$  is well defined.