.

1. Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ . Show that

(i)  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of A iff  $\overline{\lambda}$  is an eigenvalue of  $A^*$ .

(ii) if A is normal, then for each eigenvalue the left and right eigenspaces coincide;

(iii) if A is normal, then for any simple eigenvalue  $\lambda$  of A we have  $K(\lambda) = 1$ .

2. Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  and  $B = Q^*AQ$ , where Q is a unitary matrix. Show that if the left and right eigenspaces of A are equal, then B enjoys the same property. After that show that A is normal. Conclude that if A has all simple eigenvalues with  $K(\lambda) = 1$ , then A is normal.

3. If  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of geometric multiplicity  $\geq 2$  for a matrix A, show that for each right eigenvector x there is a left eigenvector y such that  $y^*x = 0$ .