1. (combined from JPE, October 1990 and May 1997) Let  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  be a normal matrix. (a) Prove that  $A - \lambda I$  is normal for any  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ .

(b) Prove that  $||Ax||_2 = ||A^*x||_2$  for all *x*.

(c) Prove that  $(\lambda, x)$  is an eigenpair of A if and only if  $(\overline{\lambda}, x)$  is an eigenpair of A<sup>\*</sup>. (Hence, A and  $A^*$  have the same eigenvectors.)

2. (JPE, May 1996). Let T be a linear operator on a finite dimensional complex inner product space V, and let  $T^*$  be the adjoint of T. Prove that  $T = T^*$  if and only if  $T^*T = T^2$ . (Note: this is a difficult problem! Hint: reduce the problem to complex matrices and use the Schur decomposition.)

3. Find a nonzero matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  that admits at least two LU decomposition, i.e.  $A = L_1 U_1 = L_2 U_2$ , where  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are two *distinct* unit lower triangular matrices and  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  are two *distinct* upper triangular matrices.

4. Show that the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  admits no LU decomposition, even if we only require that L be lower triangular (not necessarily unit lower triangular).