## Sheet 1

## Matrix analysis. Part I

## Exercise 1: Problem 1 of IMC2021

Let $A$ be a real $n \times n$ matrix such that $A^{3}=0$.

1. Prove that there is a unique real $n \times n$ matrix $X$ that satisfies the equation

$$
X+A X+X A^{2}=A
$$

2. Express $X$ in terms of $A$.

## Exercise 2: Problem 5 of IMC2021

Let $A$ be a real $n \times n$ matrix and suppose that for every positive integer $m$ there exists a real symmetric matrix $B$ such that

$$
2021 B=A^{m}+B^{2}
$$

Prove that $|\operatorname{det} A| \leq 1$.

## Exercise 3: Problem 2 of IMC2020

Let $A$ and $B$ be $n \times n$ real matrices such that

$$
\operatorname{rk}(A B-B A+I)=1
$$

where $I$ is the $n \times \mathrm{n}$ identity matrix.
Prove that

$$
\operatorname{tr}(A B A B)-\operatorname{tr}\left(A^{2} B^{2}\right)=\frac{1}{2} n(n-1)
$$

( $\operatorname{rk}(M)$ denotes the rank of matrix $M$, i.e., the maximum number of linearly independent columns in $M ; \operatorname{tr}(M)$ denotes the trace of $M$, that is the sum of the diagonal elements in $M$.)

