

Math 1062, Spring 2012, Homework 5

William Stein (wstein@uw.edu), <http://wiki.wstein.org/edu/2012/480>

Due: Friday, Feb 24, 2012

- You are encouraged to work with other people on homework; thank them explicitly in your write up.
- You can find the L^AT_EX of this file at <http://wstein.org/edu/2012/1062/hw/>.
- I will **NOT** have office hours 11am–2pm in Padelford C423 on Thursday Feb 23, since I will be in San Diego. You can still email me at wstein@gmail.com or the list at uw-sage-2012@googlegroups.com for help. I will often cc a sanitized version of my answer to the list, so everybody benefits.
- Your solution will be a Sage worksheet.

1 Homework

1. Let A_n be the $n \times n$ matrix whose zero-based (i, j) entry is the rational number $(i^2 - 21i + 110)/(i + j + 1)$, so for $n = 4$, we have

$$A_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 110 & 55 & \frac{110}{3} & \frac{55}{2} \\ 45 & 30 & \frac{45}{2} & 18 \\ 24 & 18 & \frac{72}{5} & 12 \\ 14 & \frac{56}{5} & \frac{28}{3} & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) For $n = 1, 2, \dots, 20$, what is the nullity of A_n (i.e., the dimension of the kernel of A_n)?
 - (b) Compute an explicit basis for the left kernel of A_{11} , i.e., for the set of vectors v such that $vA_{11} = 0$.
 - (c) Compute an explicit basis for the row space of A_{11} , i.e., the span of the rows.
 - (d) (Graduate Students) Do you think nullity of A_n is ever ≥ 3 ? Give evidence either way, or an argument.
2. Based on testing, do you think Sage can compute the determinant of most any random 500×500 matrix with single digit integer entries in less than a minute?
 3. (Graduate students only) Explain as much as you can about how Sage computes the determinant of a matrix with integer entries. (You'll probably have to dig into source code.)