

- I. Let A be a fixed matrix in $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and let S be the set of all matrices that commute with A ; that is,
(2)

$$S = \{B \mid AB = BA\}.$$

Show that S is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

$AI = IA = A$ where I is the $n \times n$ identity matrix,
so $I \in S$ and S is nonempty.

Let $B_1, B_2 \in S$

Then $(B_1 + B_2)A = B_1A + B_2A = AB_1 + AB_2 = A(B_1 + B_2)$
so $(B_1 + B_2) \in S$ and S is closed under addition.

Let $B \in S$ and $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$

Then $(\alpha B)A = (\alpha I)(BA) = (\alpha I)(AB) = A(\alpha I)B = A(\alpha B)$
so $(\alpha B) \in S$ and S is closed under scalar multiplication.

$\therefore S$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

- II. Determine the subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ consisting of all matrices that commute with the matrix
(2)

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

$$S = \left\{ B \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2} \mid \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} B = B \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\text{Let } B = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x+z & y+t \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & x+y \\ z & z+t \end{pmatrix}$$

Two matrices are equal iff their corresponding entries are equal.

$$\begin{aligned} x+z &= x \\ z &= 0 \\ z &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+y &= y+t \\ x &= t \\ z+t &= t \end{aligned}$$

y is free

$$\text{So } S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ 0 & x \end{pmatrix} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$