

行政院國家科學委員會專題研究計畫 成果報告

一對可交換方陣所生成的交換團

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計畫主持人：陳功宇

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The commutant of two commuting matrices

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中文摘要

我們研究一對可交換方陣所生成的交換團其維度是否必然不會小於方陣的階

關鍵詞: 可交換方陣, Jordan 矩陣, 循環矩陣.

Abstract

Let A, B be $n \times n$ two commuting complex matrices and $V = \{A, B\}'$ be the commutant of A and B . It is known that $\dim \text{Alg}(A, B) \leq n$, if $AB = BA$. What about the dimension of V the commutant of A and B . We conjecture that $n \leq \dim V$ for two commuting pairs of matrices A, B of order n .

key words: commuting matrices, cyclic matrices, unispectral matrices, Jordan matrices.

1. Introduction

The commutant of two commuting matrices is, in particular, a vector space; what can its dimension be?

For matrices of order n over algebraically closed fields, it is easy to find A and B with $AB = BA$ and if $V = \{A, B\}'$ is the commutant of A and B , then $\dim V > n$. Can its dimension always greater than or equal to n .

Let I_n denoted the identity matrix of order n . Let M_n be the set of complex matrices of order n .

A unispectral matrix is a matrix with only one eigenvalue. A cyclic matrix is a matrix that have a cyclic vector. Clearly, if A is a cyclic matrix of order n , then $\dim V \geq n$.

Every unispectral matrix is similar to a direct sum of Jordan block. A Jordan block of size n with λ , denoted by $J(n, \lambda)$, is a square matrix such as is exemplified by

$$J(n, \lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 & \Lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 & 0 & M \\ M & 0 & \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ M & & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \Lambda & \Lambda & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}.$$

To solve this dimension problem, it is sufficient to consider the case in which A is the direct sum of Jordan blocks .

Our result is the following

2. Main results

Theorem 1.. Let $A = J(n,0) \oplus J(m,0)$ and $BA=AB$. Then $\dim\{A,B\}^{\sim} \geq n+m$.

Theorem 2. Let $A = J(m, \lambda) \oplus \mathcal{A}_k$ and $BA=AB$. Then $\dim\{A,B\}^{\sim} \geq m+k$.

Let $\Omega = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \\ 0 & X \end{bmatrix} : X, Y \in M_n \right\}$. Then it is easy to see that Ω is a subalgebra of M_{2n} . Given T in Ω , we have the following

Theorem 3. $\dim(\{T\}^{\sim} \cap \Omega) \geq 2n$.

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