

Perspectives in Mathematical Sciences

Due: Tuesday, June 23, 2020, on NUCT.

Problem 1. Let D be a division ring, and let $R = M_n(D)$ be the matrix ring. The set $S = M_{n,1}(D)$ of column vectors has both a structure of left R -module and of right D -module with sum given by matrix sum and scalar multiplication given by matrix product. Moreover, for all $A \in R$, $\mathbf{x} \in S$, and $a \in D$,

$$(A \cdot \mathbf{x}) \cdot a = A \cdot (\mathbf{x} \cdot a),$$

by the associativity of matrix product.

(a) Show that the family (\mathbf{v}) consisting of the single vector

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

generates the left R -module S .

- (b) Show that if $n \geq 2$, then the family (\mathbf{v}) is *not* a linearly independent family in the left R -module S .
- (c) Find $P \in R$ such that $P\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}$ and such that $PS = \mathbf{v}D \subset S$.