

Fall 2009 MPC – Set 3, Due by 5pm on Friday, Nov. 13.

**Instructions:** Welcome to the Fall'09 GSU Mathematics Problem Solving Competition! All GSU Undergrads are eligible. Submit your solutions to the Mathematics office. Please include your name and e-mail address. Have fun! For more information, go to:

[http://math.georgiasouthern.edu/math/math\\_competition/math\\_competition.php](http://math.georgiasouthern.edu/math/math_competition/math_competition.php)

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1. (Proposed by F. Ziegler) Let  $D, E, F$  be three matrices such that, with the notation  $[a, b] = ab - ba$ ,

$$[D, E] = 2E, \quad [D, F] = -2F, \quad [E, F] = D. \quad \heartsuit$$

Show that the eigenvalues of  $D$  are integers. (Extra credit: Do all integers occur in this way?)

[Hint: If  $v$  is an eigenvector, show inductively that: (1) So are  $Ev, E^2v$ , etc. until one of them, say  $E^{m+1}v$ , is zero. (2) So are the  $v_i := F^i E^m v$  up until, say,  $v_{n+1} = 0$ . (3)  $Ev_i$  is a multiple of  $v_{i-1}$ . Now consider (the trace of) the matrices representing  $D, E, F$  in the subspace with basis  $v_0, \dots, v_n$ .]

2. (Proposed by H. Wang) Twenty five boys and twenty five girls sit around a table. Prove that there is always a person both of whose neighbors are girls.

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