## Due October 20

## Name

Be sure to re-read the WRITING GUIDELINES rubric, since it defines how your project will be graded. In particular, you may discuss this project with others but you may not collaborate on the written exposition of the solution.
"It is hard to know what you are talking about in mathematics, yet no one questions the validity of what you say. There is no other realm of discourse half so queer." - J. R. Newman

Do any two (2) of the following.

1. Given a square matrix $A$, we (inductively) define $A^{1}=A$ and $A^{n+1}=A\left(A^{n}\right)$ for $n=1,2, \cdots$.

Claim: If $A$ is a square matrix with the property that $N\left(A^{2}\right)=N\left(A^{3}\right)$ then $N\left(A^{3}\right)=N\left(A^{4}\right)$. If this claim is true, provide a proof. If it is false, provide an example of a matrix $A$ for which the claim fails.
2. Suppose we know that a certain $5 \times 5$ matrix $A$ can be written as

$$
A=B C
$$

where $B$ is $5 \times 4$ and $C$ is $4 \times 5$. Prove that $A$ is not invertible.
3. Do both of the following:
(a) Find, with explanation, a matrix $B$ where the null space of $B$ is the column space of $A=$
$\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}\right]$.
(b) Find, with explanation, a matrix $A$ where the column space of $A$ is the null space of $B=$ $\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}\right]$.

