

Dror Bar-Natan: Classes: 2014-15: Math 1100 Algebra I:

JCF Tricks and Programs

Row and Column Operations

Row operations are performed by left-multiplying N by some properly-positioned 2×2 matrix and at the same time left-multiplying the “tracking matrix” P by the same 2×2 matrix. Column operations are similar, with left replaced by right and P by Q .

```
RowOp[i_, j_, mat_] := Module[{TT = II},
  TT[[{i, j}, {i, j}]] = mat;
  NN = Simplify[TT.NN]; PP = Simplify[TT.PP];
ColOp[i_, j_, mat_] := Module[{TT = II},
  TT[[{i, j}, {i, j}]] = mat;
  NN = Simplify[NN.TT]; QQ = Simplify[QQ.TT];
```

Swapping Rows and Columns

```
SwapRows[i_, j_] := RowOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ];
SwapColumns[i_, j_] := ColOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ];
SwapBoth[i_, j_] := (SwapRows[i, j]; SwapColumns[i, j]);
```

The “GCD” Trick

If $q = \gcd(a, b) = sa + tb$, the equality $\begin{pmatrix} s & t \\ -b/q & a/q \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ allows us to replace pairs of entries in the same column by their greatest common divisor (and a zero!), using invertible row operations. A similar trick works for rows.

? PolynomialExtendedGCD

PolynomialExtendedGCD[poly₁, poly₂, x] gives the extended GCD of poly₁ and poly₂ treated as univariate polynomials in x.

PolynomialExtendedGCD[poly₁, poly₂, x, Modulus → p] gives the extended GCD over the integers mod prime p. >>

```
GCDTrick[{i_, j_}, k_] := Module[{a, b, q, s, t},
  {q, {s, t}} = PolynomialExtendedGCD[a = NN[[i, k]], b = NN[[j, k]], x];
  RowOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} s & t \\ -b/q & a/q \end{pmatrix}$ ]];
GCDTrick[k_, {i_, j_}] := Module[{a, b, q, s, t},
  {q, {s, t}} = PolynomialExtendedGCD[a = NN[[k, i]], b = NN[[k, j]], x];
  ColOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} s & -b/q \\ t & a/q \end{pmatrix}$ ]];
```

Factoring Diagonal Entries

If $1 = \gcd(a, b) = sa + tb$, the equality $\begin{pmatrix} sa & 1 \\ -tb & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & ab \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ t & s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$ is an invertible row-column-operations proof of the isomorphism $\frac{R}{\langle a \rangle} \oplus \frac{R}{\langle b \rangle} \simeq \frac{R}{\langle ab \rangle}$.

```
SplitToSum[i_, j_, a_, b_] := Module[{q, s, t, T1, T2},
  {q, {s, t}} = PolynomialExtendedGCD[a, b, x];
  If[q == 1, RowOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} sa & 1 \\ -tb & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ]; ColOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ t & s \end{pmatrix}$ ]]];
```

The Jordan Trick

A repeated application of the identity $\begin{pmatrix} p^{k-1} & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & p^k \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p^{-1+k} & 0 \\ 1 & p \end{pmatrix}$ will bring a matrix like $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p^4 \end{pmatrix}$ to the "Jordan" form of $\begin{pmatrix} p & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & p & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & p & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & p \end{pmatrix}$, using invertible row and column operations.

```
JordanTrick[i_, j_, p_, s_] := (RowOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} p^{s-1} & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ]; ColOp[i, j,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & p \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ]);

$Post = If[# != Null, #,
  Print[StringForm["`1` ``5` `2` . `3` . `4`",
    NN // MatrixForm, PP // MatrixForm, MM // MatrixForm, QQ // MatrixForm,
    If[Expand[NN] == Expand[PP.MM.QQ], "=", "!="]
  ]],
] &;

NN # PP . MM . QQ
```

Running the JCF Programs

Matrix I - 3x3, 3 eigenvalues.

```
n = 3; AA =  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & -6 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
PP = QQ = II = IdentityMatrix[n]; MM = x II - AA; NN = PP.MM.QQ;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3+x & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 2+x & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -1+x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -3+x & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 2+x & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -1+x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

SwapRows[1, 2] $\{\{0, 1, 0\}, \{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}\}$ **SwapColumns**[2, 3] $\{\{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 0\}\}$ **GCDTrick**[{1, 2}, 1] $\{\{0, -\frac{1}{4}, 0\}, \{-4, 3-x, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}\}$ **GCDTrick**[1, {1, 2}] $\{\{1, \frac{3}{2}, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 0\}\}$ **GCDTrick**[1, {1, 3}] $\{\{1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2+x}{4}\}, \{0, 0, 1\}, \{0, 1, 0\}\}$ **GCDTrick**[{1, 3}, 1] $\{\{0, -\frac{1}{4}, 0\}, \{-4, 3-x, 0\}, \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}\}$ **GCDTrick**[2, {2, 3}] $\{\{1, -\frac{1}{4}, 0\}, \{0, 0, -6\}, \{0, -\frac{1}{6}, 2+x\}\}$ **GCDTrick**[{2, 3}, 2] $\{\{0, -\frac{1}{4}, 0\}, \{\frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{5}(-6+x), -\frac{6}{5}\}, \{-\frac{2}{3}(2+x), \frac{1}{6}(-3+4x-x^2), -3+x\}\}$ **GCDTrick**[2, {2, 3}] $\{\{1, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{10}(-2+x+x^2)\}, \{0, 0, -6\}, \{0, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}(12+4x-x^2)\}\}$ **SplitToSum**[1, 3, (-3+x), (-2+x+x²)] $\{\{-3+x - \frac{3}{100}(-2+x+x^2), -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{100}(176-94x-85x^2+3x^3)\},$
 $\{-\frac{3}{5}, 0, \frac{3(4+x)}{5}\}, \{\frac{1}{50}(12+4x-x^2), -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{50}(4+x)(-12-4x+x^2)\}\}$ **Factor**[-2+x+x²] $(-1+x)(2+x)$

SplitToSum[2, 3, (-1 + x), (2 + x)]

$$\left\{ \left\{ -3 + x - \frac{3}{100} (-2 + x + x^2), \frac{1}{300} (251 - 169x - 85x^2 + 3x^3), \frac{1}{300} (-26 + 169x + 85x^2 - 3x^3) \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4+x}{5}, \frac{1}{5} (-4-x) \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{50} (12 + 4x - x^2), \frac{1}{150} (-23 - 53x + x^3), \frac{1}{150} (98 + 53x - x^3) \right\} \right\}$$

MatrixForm /@ {Coefficient[NN, x, 1], BB = -Coefficient[NN, x, 0]}

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(CC = Sum[
MatrixPower[BB, k].Coefficient[PP, x, k],
{k, 0, n}
]) // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{10}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -\frac{5}{2} & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

CC.AA.Inverse[CC] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix 2 - 3x3, one Jordan block.

$$\left(n = 3; AA = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} & -11 & \frac{9}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{19}{2} & -16 & \frac{21}{2} \end{pmatrix}; \right.$$

$$\left. PP = QQ = II = IdentityMatrix[n]; MM = x II - AA; NN = PP.MM.QQ; \right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} + x & 11 & -\frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 + x & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{19}{2} & 16 & -\frac{21}{2} + x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} + x & 11 & -\frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 + x & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{19}{2} & 16 & -\frac{21}{2} + x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
(GCDTrick[1, {1, 2}]; GCDTrick[1, {1, 3}]; GCDTrick[{1, 2}, 1];
GCDTrick[{1, 3}, 1]; GCDTrick[2, {2, 3}]; GCDTrick[{2, 3}, 2];)
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (-3+x)^3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1-x}{11} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{11}(89-166x+70x^2-9x^3) & 105-61x+9x^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2}+x & 11 & -\frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1+x & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{19}{2} & 16 & -\frac{21}{2}+x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{81}{2} & -10+\frac{9x}{2} \\ \frac{1}{11} & -\frac{9}{2} & \frac{1}{2}(-2+x) \\ 0 & -\frac{67}{2}-9x & -8+\frac{3x}{2}+x^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
JordanTrick[2, 3, x-3, 3]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ 0, -\frac{81}{2}, \frac{223}{2}-36x \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{11}, -\frac{9}{2}, \frac{25}{2}-4x \right\}, \left\{ 0, -\frac{67}{2}-9x, \frac{185}{2}-5x-8x^2 \right\} \right\}$$

```
JordanTrick[1, 2, x-3, 2]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ 0, -\frac{81}{2}, \frac{223}{2}-36x \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{11}, \frac{1}{22}(-105+2x), \frac{25}{2}-4x \right\}, \left\{ 0, -\frac{67}{2}-9x, \frac{185}{2}-5x-8x^2 \right\} \right\}$$

```
MatrixForm /@ {Coefficient[NN, x, 1], BB = -Coefficient[NN, x, 0]}
```

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

```
(CC = Sum[
  MatrixPower[BB, k].Coefficient[PP, x, k],
  {k, 0, n}
]) // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 7 & 0 \\ -1 & 9 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
CC.AA.Inverse[CC] // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix 3 - 4x4, mixed Jordan form.

$$n = 4; \mathbf{AA} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & -2 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{5}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{2} & 5 & 2 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathbf{PP} = \mathbf{QQ} = \mathbf{II} = \text{IdentityMatrix}[n]; \mathbf{MM} = x \mathbf{II} - \mathbf{AA}; \mathbf{NN} = \mathbf{PP}.\mathbf{MM}.\mathbf{QQ}; \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1+x & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{2}+x & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} & -5 & -2+x & -3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2}+x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1+x & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{2}+x & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} & -5 & -2+x & -3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2}+x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

`GCDTrick[{1, 2}, 1]; GCDTrick[1, {1, 2}]; GCDTrick[1, {1, 4}]; GCDTrick[{1, 3}, 1];
GCDTrick[{1, 4}, 1]; GCDTrick[2, {2, 3}]; GCDTrick[2, {2, 4}];
GCDTrick[{2, 3}, 2]; GCDTrick[{2, 4}, 2]; GCDTrick[3, {3, 4}];`

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2+x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (-2+x)^2(-1+x) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -1+x & 0 & 0 \\ -6 + \frac{9x}{2} & 2(7-21x+9x^2) & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(-9+11x-3x^2) & 17-40x+28x^2-6x^3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1+x & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{2}+x & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} & -5 & -2+x & -3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2}+x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -12 & 0 & 2-2x \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & -2+\frac{3x}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2+3x \\ 0 & -13+6x & 0 & 3-\frac{7x}{2}+x^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

`SwapBoth[1, 3]`

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2+x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (-2+x)^2(-1+x) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 + \frac{9x}{2} & 2(7-21x+9x^2) & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & -1+x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(-9+11x-3x^2) & 17-40x+28x^2-6x^3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1+x & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{2}+x & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} & -5 & -2+x & -3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2}+x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -12 & 1 & 2-2x \\ 0 & 9 & 0 & -2+\frac{3x}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -2+3x \\ 0 & -13+6x & 0 & 3-\frac{7x}{2}+x^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

SplitToSum[2, 4, (-1 + x), (-2 + x)²]

$$\left\{ \left\{ 0, -14(-1+x), 1, 54 - 56x + 14x^2 \right\}, \left\{ 0, -11 + \frac{21x}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}(-84 + 85x - 21x^2) \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ 1, -2 + 3x, 0, -(-3+x)(-2+3x) \right\}, \left\{ 0, 16 - \frac{45x}{2} + 7x^2, 0, 61 - \frac{179x}{2} + \frac{87x^2}{2} - 7x^3 \right\} \right\}$$

SwapBoth[1, 2]

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1+x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2+x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (-2+x)^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4}(-21+26x-7x^2) & 20-47x+33x^2-7x^3 & 0 & 1 \\ -6+\frac{9x}{2} & 2(7-21x+9x^2) & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4}(-22+26x-7x^2) & 21-48x+33x^2-7x^3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1+x & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{5}{2}+x & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{2} & -5 & -2+x & -3 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{3}{2}+x \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -14(-1+x) & 0 & 1 & 54-56x+14x^2 \\ -11+\frac{21x}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}(-84+85x-21x^2) \\ -2+3x & 1 & 0 & -(-3+x)(-2+3x) \\ 16-\frac{45x}{2}+7x^2 & 0 & 0 & 61-\frac{179x}{2}+\frac{87x^2}{2}-7x^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

JordanTrick[3, 4, x - 2, 2]

$$\left\{ \left\{ -14(-1+x), 0, 1, 52 - 55x + 14x^2 \right\}, \left\{ -11 + \frac{21x}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}(-84 + 85x - 21x^2) \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ -2 + 3x, 1, 0, -(-3+x)(-2+3x) \right\}, \left\{ 16 - \frac{45x}{2} + 7x^2, 0, 0, 61 - \frac{179x}{2} + \frac{87x^2}{2} - 7x^3 \right\} \right\}$$

MatrixForm /@ {Coefficient[NN, x, 1], BB = -Coefficient[NN, x, 0]}

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

CC = Sum[
MatrixPower[BB, k].Coefficient[PP, x, k],
 {k, 0, n}
] // **MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

CC.AA.Inverse[CC] // **MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$