

# Change of variables

1.  $R = k[x]$ ,  $k$  field,  $a \in k$ .

Then  $R \xrightarrow{\varphi} R$   
 $\varphi(f(x)) = f(x-a)$

is an automorphism

PF  $\varphi(f(x) + g(x)) = \varphi((f+g)(x)) = (f+g)(x-a) = f(x-a) + g(x-a)$   
 $= \varphi(f(x)) + \varphi(g(x))$

$\varphi(f(x)g(x)) = (fg)(x-a) = f(x-a)g(x-a) = \varphi(f(x))\varphi(g(x))$

□

2. Get iso  $\frac{k[x]}{(f(x))} \rightarrow \frac{k[x]}{(f(x-a))}$

PF  $k[x] \xrightarrow{\varphi} k[x] \xrightarrow{\pi} \frac{k[x]}{(f(x-a))}$

is surjective, kernel  $(f(x))$

Ex  $\frac{\mathbb{Q}[x]}{(x^2 - 2x + 1)} \cong \frac{\mathbb{Q}[x]}{(x^2)}$

$\mathbb{Q}(a)$ ,  $a^2 = 2a - 1$

$x + ya$

$\mathbb{Q}(b)$ ,  $b^2 = 0$

$u + vb$

Ex

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(C - tI) = t^4 - 12t^3 + 54t^2 - 108t + 81 \\ = (t-3)^4$$

$$\text{Cayleigh-Hamilton: } (C - 3I)^4 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^4 = 0$$

$$\text{Actually: } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^2 = 0, \text{ so } (C - 3I)^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Minimal pol: } \mathbb{Q}[x] \xrightarrow{F} \text{Mat}(\mathbb{Q}, 4, 4)$$

$$F(x) = F(C)$$

$\text{Im } F =$  all pol. expr. in  $C$ ,  
commutative subalgebra

$$\text{Ker } F = ((x-3)^2)$$

$$F(C) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Q}[x]}{(x-3)^2} \cong \frac{\mathbb{Q}[x]}{x^2}$$

ring of  
dual nbrs

basis  $1, \bar{x}$ ,  $\bar{x}^2 = 0$

Zerodivisors