

STEP II, 2019, Q8

8 The domain of the function f is the set of all 2×2 matrices and its range is the set of real numbers. Thus, if \mathbf{M} is a 2×2 matrix, then $f(\mathbf{M}) \in \mathbb{R}$.

The function f has the property that $f(\mathbf{MN}) = f(\mathbf{M})f(\mathbf{N})$ for any 2×2 matrices \mathbf{M} and \mathbf{N} .

(i) You are given that there is a matrix \mathbf{M} such that $f(\mathbf{M}) \neq 0$. Let \mathbf{I} be the 2×2 identity matrix. By considering $f(\mathbf{MI})$, show that $f(\mathbf{I}) = 1$.

(ii) Let $\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. You are given that $f(\mathbf{J}) \neq 1$. By considering \mathbf{J}^2 , evaluate $f(\mathbf{J})$.

Using \mathbf{J} , show that, for any real numbers a, b, c and d ,

$$f\left(\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}\right) = -f\left(\begin{pmatrix} c & d \\ a & b \end{pmatrix}\right) = f\left(\begin{pmatrix} d & c \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}\right).$$

(iii) Let $\mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$ where $k \in \mathbb{R}$. Use \mathbf{K} to show that, if the second row of the matrix \mathbf{A} is a multiple of the first row, then $f(\mathbf{A}) = 0$.

(iv) Let $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. By considering the matrices \mathbf{P}^2 , \mathbf{P}^{-1} , and $\mathbf{K}^{-1}\mathbf{P}\mathbf{K}$ for suitable values of k , evaluate $f(\mathbf{P})$.



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