## Math 322

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3. $A$ has a pair of conjugate complex roots $a \pm b i$ with $b \neq 0$ :

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
a & -b \\
b & a
\end{array}\right)
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## Determinant and trace

Lemma. Let $A \in M_{n}(F)$ with eigenvalues $\lambda_{1}, \ldots, \lambda_{n}$. Then
(i) $\operatorname{trace}(A):=\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_{i i}=\sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{i}$ and $\operatorname{det}(A)=\prod_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{i}$.

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(i) $\operatorname{trace}(A):=\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_{i i}=\sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{i}$ and $\operatorname{det}(A)=\prod_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{i}$.
(ii) Consider the characteristic polynomial of $A$ :

$$
p(x)=\operatorname{det}\left(A-x I_{n}\right) .
$$

Then the coefficient of $x^{n-1}$ in $p(x)$ is $(-1)^{n-1} \operatorname{trace}(A)$ and the constant term of $p(x)$ is $\operatorname{det}(A)$.

## Moduli space for systems in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$



