

QUESTION Show that every  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  for which  $A^2 = 0$  has  $\det A = 0$  and  $\operatorname{tr} A = 0$ .

ANSWER

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a^2 + bc & ab + bd \\ ca + dc & cb + d^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a^2 + bc & b(a + d) \\ c(a + d) & bc + d^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

If  $b \neq 0$  and  $c \neq 0$  then  $a + d = \operatorname{tr} A = 0$  and  $a^2 + bc = 0$ . Hence  $\det A = ad - bc = -a^2 - bc = 0$ ; or use  $\det(A^2) = (\det A)^2$ . [The cases where either  $b$  or  $c = 0$  need to be considered separately.]

The general matrix with  $A^2 = 0$  (and  $b \neq 0$ ) can be written

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -\frac{a^2}{b} & -a \end{bmatrix}$$