# MATH 101: GRADUATE LINEAR ALGEBRA HOMEWORK, DAY \#26 

Problem 26.1. Let $A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}-1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & 2\end{array}\right) \in \mathrm{M}_{3}(\mathbb{Q})$. Then multiplication by $A$ defines a $\mathbb{Q}$ linear endomorphism of $V=\mathbb{Q}^{3}$, so equips $V$ with the structure of a (torsion) $\mathbb{Q}[x]$-module. Decompose $V$ into a direct sum of cyclic $\mathbb{Q}[x]$-modules with a basis for each.

