

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \det \left([T^t]_{\mathcal{B}^*}^{\mathcal{B}^*} - t \mathbf{I} \right) \\
&= \text{char poly of } T^t
\end{aligned}$$

□

Thus each eigenvalue of T is also an eigenvalue of T^t (and vice versa) and the corresponding algebraic multiplicities are equal.

Looking at our necessary and sufficient conditions for diagonalizability, we see that in order to show that T is diagonalizable $\Leftrightarrow T^t$ is diagonalizable, it suffices to show:

Claim: Let λ be an eigenvalue for T (and hence for T^t).
 Let E_λ be the eigenspace for T with eigenvalue λ .
 Let E'_λ be the eigenspace for T^t with eigenvalue λ .
 Then

$$\dim E_\lambda = \dim E'_\lambda$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}
\dim E'_\lambda &= \dim N(T^t - \lambda \mathbf{I}) \\
&= \dim N(T - \lambda \mathbf{I})^t \\
&= \dim (R(T - \lambda \mathbf{I})^\circ) \quad \text{from part (a)} \\
&= \dim V - \dim R(T - \lambda \mathbf{I}) \\
&\quad \text{from Q5 on midterm 1}
\end{aligned}$$