4.3-5.2 Homework Solution

• 4.3-30

(a)
$$C_1 = 0, C_2 = -1, C_3 = 0, C_4 = 1$$
 (b)

$$C_5 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) * \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (-1) * 1 * C_3 = 0$$

$$C_n = -C_{n-2}$$

 $C_{10} = -C_8 = C_6 = -C_4 = -1$

• 4.4-17

(a)
$$y = \begin{vmatrix} a & 1 \\ c & 0 \\ a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = \frac{-c}{ad - bc}$$

(b)
$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} a & 1 & c \\ d & 0 & f \\ g & 0 & i \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{fg - di}{a(ej - fh) - b(di - fg) + c(dh - ge)}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 5.1-32 \\ -\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 1 \\ a & b & c - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2(c - \lambda) + a + \lambda b = -\lambda^3 + c\lambda^2 + b\lambda + a$$

$$a = 0, b = 9, c = 0$$

• 5.2-12

(a)True

 $det A = 1 * 1 * 2 = 2 \neq 0$, so it is invertible.

(b)False

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 S^{-1} does not exist. A is not diagonalizable.

(c) False
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A is diagonalizable.

• 5.2-28

(1)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & a \\ b & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 25 = 16 - ab$$

$$ab = -9$$
(2)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(3)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 5 \\ -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

eiganvector of (1)(2)(3) is $\begin{bmatrix} t \\ -t \end{bmatrix}$.