

a) $\det A = 0 \rightarrow$ not invertible

(2)

$$\det A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\lambda \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \lambda \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \lambda \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -\lambda \\ 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} + \lambda \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -\lambda \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -1 + \lambda + \lambda(0 + \lambda) = \lambda^2 + \lambda - 1$$

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 4 = 5 \quad \lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

b) $\det A = 81$

$$\det(2A^T A^{-1}) \xrightarrow{\det(AB) = \det A \det B} \det 2A^T \det A^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\det A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A}}{\det 2A = 2 \det A} \quad 2^4 \det A^T \times \frac{1}{\det A} \xrightarrow{\det A^T = \det A}$$

$$\det 2A = 2^m \det A$$

$$2^4 \det A \times \frac{1}{\det A} = 2^4$$