

# 12.485

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**Question :** Let

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Which of the following is correct

- 1) Rank of  $\mathbf{M}$  is 1 and  $\mathbf{M}$  is diagonalizable
- 2) Rank of  $\mathbf{M}$  is 2 and  $\mathbf{M}$  is diagonalizable
- 3) 1 is the only eigenvalue and  $\mathbf{M}$  is diagonalizable
- 4) 1 is the only eigenvalue and  $\mathbf{M}$  is not diagonalizable

**Solution :**

Name	Value
$\mathbf{M}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Table : Matrix

First convert  $\mathbf{M}$  into echelon form by applying row reduction

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

From the echelon form we see that there is one nonzero row, hence

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{M}) = 1 \quad (2)$$

Next find the eigenvalues. Because  $\mathbf{M}$  is upper triangular, its eigenvalues are the diagonal entries:

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \qquad \lambda_2 = 1 \quad (3)$$

Now find eigenvectors by solving

$$(\mathbf{M} - \lambda \mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0} \quad (4)$$

For  $\lambda = 0$  solve

$$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

This gives

$$y = 0 \quad (8)$$

And x can be anything

Thus an eigenvector for  $\lambda = 0$  is

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

For  $\lambda = 1$  solve

$$(\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

This gives

$$-x + y = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$y = x \quad (14)$$

Thus an eigenvector for  $\lambda = 1$  is

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (15)$$

Since the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  are distinct, the matrix  $\mathbf{M}$  is diagonalizable.

Form the matrix  $\mathbf{P}$  with eigenvectors as columns and the diagonal matrix  $\mathbf{D}$  of eigenvalues:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (17)$$

Compute  $\mathbf{P}^{-1}$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xleftrightarrow{R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - R_2} \left( \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad (18)$$

The right block gives

$$\mathbf{P}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (19)$$

Finally, the diagonalization:

$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{PDP}^{-1} \quad (20)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (21)$$

**Conclusion :** The matrix  $\mathbf{M}$  has  $\text{rank}(\mathbf{M}) = 1$  and is **diagonalizable**.  
Therefore the correct option is (1).