## sept zard

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID#:

As always you need to show your work. Fill in the appropriate blanks

**1.** A pair  $(\lambda, v)$  is an eigen pair if

$$AV = \lambda V$$
 and

- **2.** For  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - **2.1.** Is  $v = \{1, 4, 2\}$  an evec of A?  $\bigvee e \le \int f(x) dx$  if it is compute the eval  $\lambda = \int f(x) dx$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**2.2.** Is  $v = \{1, 1, -1\}$  an evec of A?



if it is compute the eval  $\lambda =$ 



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. For 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.1. Is 
$$\lambda = 2$$
 an eval of A?  $VeS$  if it is compute the evec  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$A - 2I = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1$$

$$\begin{cases}
e.g. & \chi_3 = 1 \\
\chi_1 = -1/2 \\
\chi_2 = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\chi_3 = -2 \\
\chi_1 = 1$$

$$2X_1 + 0X_2 + X_3 = 0$$

$$X_2 = 0$$

$$X_3 = 0$$

## Sept zard

Name:	1D

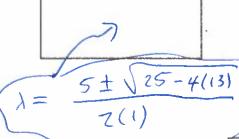
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1. The characteristic equation of a matrix A is

$$det(A-\lambda I) = 0$$

**2.** Eigenvalues are roots of 
$$\det(R-\lambda t) = 0$$
.

- 3. The char eqn of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -7 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  is  $(2 \lambda)(3 + \lambda) + 7 = 0$  with evals



- $\det\begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ -7 & 3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda)(3-\lambda)-(-7)$  $= (6-5\lambda+\lambda^2+7)$  $0 = 13-5\lambda+\lambda^2$
- **4.** The char eqn of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  is  $(3 \lambda)(6 \lambda)^2 = 0$  with evals (3, 6, 6)

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 6-\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 6-\lambda & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (3-\lambda) \begin{pmatrix} 6-\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 6-\lambda \end{pmatrix}^{2}$$

$$= (3-\lambda) \left| \begin{array}{c} 6-\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 6-\lambda \end{array} \right| = (3-\lambda)$$