

True or False : Gain 10 points for each correct answer, and detect 10 points for each incorrect answer.

- (a) A square matrix that is orthogonally diagonalizable must be symmetric.
- (b) If A is a symmetric matrix, then two eigenvectors with different corresponding eigenvalues are orthogonal.
- (c) A symmetric matrix always has real eigenvalues.
- (d) If A is an orthogonal matrix, then $A\mathbf{x} \cdot A\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}$
- (e) If A is an orthogonal matrix, then $A^2 = A$

(a)T(b)T (c)F (d)T (e)F

(50%) computing problem :

If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ has eigenvalues 3 and -1 with corresponding eigenvectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, respectively.

- (a) What is the orthogonally diagonalization for matrix A ? (25%)
- (b) What is the spectral-decomposition of matrix A ? (25%)

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$