Assignment #5

題目範圍: section 5.1~5.2

1. Confirm by multiplication that x is an eigenvector of A, and find the corresponding eigenvalue.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Find the characteristic equation, the eigenvalues, and bases for the eigenspaces of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Find the eigenvalues and a basis for each eigenspace of the linear operator defined by the stated formula. [Suggestion: Work with the standard matrix for the operator.]

$$T(x, y, z) = (2x - y - z, x - z, -x + y + 2z)$$

- 4. In each part of Exercises 4, find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenspaces of the stated matrix operator on R^2 . Use geometric reasoning to find the answers. No computations are needed.
 - a. Reflection about the line y = x. (2 points)
 - b. Orthogonal projection onto the *x*-axis. (2 points)
 - c. Rotation about the origin through a positive angle of 90° . (2 points)
 - d. Contraction with factor k ($0 \le k < 1$). (2 points)
 - e. Shear in the *x*-direction by a factor k ($k \neq 0$). (2 points)
- 5. Suppose that the characteristic polynomial of some matrix *A* is found to be $p(\lambda) = (\lambda 1)(\lambda 3)^2 (\lambda 4)^3$. In each part, answer the question and explain your reasoning.
 - a. What is the size of A? (3 points)
 - b. Is A invertible ? (3 points)
 - c. How many eigenspaces does A have ?(3 points)

6. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Find the eigenvalues of A. (3 points)
- b. For each eigenvalue λ , find the rank of the matrix λI -A (3 points)
- c. Is A diagonalizable? Justify your conclusion.(4 points)
- 7. Find the geometric and algebraic multiplicity of each eigenvalue of the matrix A, and determine whether A is diagonalizable. If A is diagonalizable, then find a matrix P that diagonalizes A, and find $P^{-1}AP$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 8. If A, B and C are $n \times n$ matrices such that A is similar to B and B is similar to C, do you think that A must be similar to C? Justify your answer.
- 9. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Confirm that P diagonalizes A, and then compute each of the following powers of A.

- 10. a. Is it possible for an $n \times n$ matrix to be similar to itself? Justify your answer. (3 points)
- b. What can you say about an $n \times n$ matrix that is similar to $\mathbf{0}_{n \times n}$? Justify your answer. (3 points)
- c. Is it possible for a nonsingular matrix to be similar to a singular matrix? Justify your answer.(4 points)

評分標準:

每題 10 分,每小題配分已標注,答錯即 0 分。

每題都需寫心得,不單獨算分,但缺一題心得-2 point,最多-20.

!! 如果不會請去請教同學,並在作業裡說明你請教了誰。如未說明 且被發現答案相似度過高(包括過程,心得,結果),則接抄襲處理!

繳交期限:11/16 (週三)00:00 遲交分數*0.8