

Question 5

5) Eigenvalues / Diagonalization Characteristic Polynomial Power Formula

Part A. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

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

- (a) Determine the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of A .
- (b) Diagonalise A ; i.e, give a matrix P and a diagonal matrix D , such that $A = PDP^{-1}$.
- (c) Hence, evaluate A^5 .

Part D. Euclidean Norms

- Given u, u', v, v', w, w' , with

$$\begin{aligned} u &= (1, 3, 0); & u' &= (-3, 1, 5) \\ v &= (5, 0, 4); & v' &= (-4, 3, 5) \\ w &= (3, 2, 7); & w' &= (1, 0, 1), \end{aligned}$$

calculate $u \cdot u', v \cdot v', w \cdot w'$. Which of the pairs are orthogonal vectors?

- Calculate the (Euclidean) norm of the following vectors

$$\begin{aligned} u &= (1, 2) \\ v &= (3, 0) \\ w &= (4, 0, 3) \\ 0 &= (0, 0, 0). \end{aligned}$$