8.1

1.
$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 3 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} - 2 \left(\frac{3}{2} - \lambda \chi(3 - \lambda) \right) = 0.$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3}{2}$$
 gay. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$. $\chi_2 = 0$ oler.

$$\lambda = 3 \ \text{gall} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad x_1 = 0 \ \text{act.}$$

$$2 \ \text{givinested} \quad t = 0 \ \text{otherwise}$$

5

$$A-\lambda I=\begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 4 \\ 4 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 D(A)= λ^2+16 . $\lambda=\pm 4i$

$$\lambda = 4i \ \text{Pat.} \ \begin{bmatrix} -4i \ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ tz \end{bmatrix} \qquad z_1 = 1 \ z_2 = i \ \text{olch.}$$

$$\lambda = -4i \text{ Parl } \begin{bmatrix} 4i \text{ 4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $x_{i=1} x_{i} = -i \text{ oct.}$

$$x_{i=1}$$
 $x_{i}=-i$ of c_{i} .

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 6 - \lambda . 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -\lambda . 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad p(\lambda) = (6 - \lambda)(\lambda^2 + 32) - 5(-2\lambda + 40) + 2(8 + 5\lambda)$$

$$= -\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 8 = -(\lambda - 2)^3, \lambda = 20(L)$$

$$\chi_{1}-2\lambda_{3}=0$$
, $\chi_{2}+2\lambda_{3}=0$

$$A- \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5-\lambda & 1.5 \\ 1.5 & 0.5-\lambda \end{bmatrix} D(\lambda) = (0.5-\lambda)^{2} - 225$$

$$= \lambda^{2} - \lambda + 0.25 - 2.25 = \lambda^{2} - \lambda - 2.0$$

$$= (\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1) \quad \lambda = 2 \text{ or } 1$$

$$\lambda = + 9 \mu \sqrt{\frac{1.5 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 1.$$

3.
$$A-\Lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{2} & 4-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 $P(\lambda) = (1-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) - 8$

$$P(\Lambda) = (1-\Lambda)(-1-\Lambda) - 8$$

= -1-X +X+ λ^2 -8 = λ^2 -9

$$J = 3201 \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{2} & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

