

1. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix
- $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$
- .

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) + 4 = \lambda^2 + \lambda - 2$$

$$= (\lambda+2)(\lambda-1) = 0 \quad \text{if } \lambda = -2, 1$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2 \quad A + 2I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x - y = 0 \\ x = \frac{1}{2}y \end{array} \quad \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1 \quad A - I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} x - 2y = 0 \\ x = 2y \end{array} \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Find the cofactor matrix
- C
- and the inverse
- $A^{-1} = \frac{C^T}{\det A}$
- where
- $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- .

$$c_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad c_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -2, \quad c_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$c_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1, \quad c_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3, \quad c_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$c_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad c_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad c_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2$$

$$\text{So } C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use row 1 cofactor expansion to find $\det A$

$$\det A = a_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}c_{12} + a_{13}c_{13} = 3 \cdot 0 + 1(-2) + 0 \cdot 0 = -2$$

$$\text{So } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} C^T = \frac{1}{-2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$