

# Linear Algebra 7.1 Homework

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1-5 odd, 9, 12, 15-27 odd, 41, 47, 60, 78

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = -1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} =$   
 $3 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

9. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ . Not an eigenvector.

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 8 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . This is an eigenvector.

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = -3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . This is an eigenvector.

(d) Because 2 eigenvectors were already found, this is not an eigenvector.

12. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Not an eigenvector.

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . This is an eigenvector.

- (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . This is not an eigenvector. The zero vector can not be an eigenvector.
- (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{6}-3 \\ -2\sqrt{6}+6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{6}+12 \\ 4\sqrt{6} \\ 6\sqrt{6}+3 \end{bmatrix}$ . This is not an eigenvector.
15. (a)  $|\lambda I - A| = 0 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 6)(\lambda - 1) - 6 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 7\lambda \Rightarrow \lambda(\lambda - 7) = 0$
- (b)  $\lambda_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_1} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -6 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (t, 2t)$  and  $\lambda_2 = 7 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_2} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (-3t, t)$
17. (a)  $(\lambda - 1)^2 - 4 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 1) = 0$
- (b)  $\lambda_1 = 3 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_1} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (t, -t)$  and  $\lambda_2 = -1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_2} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (t, t)$
19. (a)  $(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 1) + \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow (\lambda - \frac{1}{2})(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}) = 0$
- (b)  $\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_1} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -.5 & 1.5 & 0 \\ -.5 & 1.5 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (3t, t)$  and  $\lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_2} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -1.5 & 1.5 & 0 \\ -.5 & .5 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (t, t)$
21. (a)  $(\lambda - 2)[(\lambda - 3)(\lambda - 2) - 2] \Rightarrow (\lambda - 2)[\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 4] \Rightarrow (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 1) = 0$
- (b)  $\lambda_1 = 1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_1} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (-t, t, t)$  and  $\lambda_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_2} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (3.5t, -2t, t)$
23. (a)  $(\lambda - 1)[(\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 3) + 12] + 2[2(\lambda + 3) - 12] + 2[-12 + 6(\lambda - 5)] \Rightarrow (\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 1) + 4\lambda - 12 + 12\lambda - 84 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 1) + 16\lambda - 96 \Rightarrow (\lambda^2 - 1)(\lambda - 3) + 16\lambda - 96 \Rightarrow \lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 - \lambda + 3 + 16\lambda - 96 \Rightarrow \lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 15\lambda - 99 = 0 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 3)^2(\lambda + 3) = 0$
- (b)  $\lambda_1 = 3 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_1} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & -6 & 6 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (s - t, s, t)$  and  $\lambda_2 = -3 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_2} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -4 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -8 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & -6 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (t, t, 3t)$
25. (a)  $(\lambda - 4)[\lambda(\lambda - 4) - 12] \Rightarrow (\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 6)(\lambda + 2) = 0$

$$(b) \lambda_1 = 4 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_1} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 3 & -5 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (-\frac{5}{2}t, 5t, t) \text{ and } \lambda_2 = 6 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_2} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 6 & 3 & -5 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$(t, -2t, 0) \text{ and } \lambda_3 = -2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_3} = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & 3 & -5 & 0 \\ 4 & -6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (\frac{3}{2}t, t, 0)$$

$$27. (a) (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 2)[\lambda(\lambda - 3) - 4] \Rightarrow (\lambda - 2)^2(\lambda - 4)(\lambda + 1)$$

$$(b) \lambda_1 = 2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_1} = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (s, t, 0, 0) \text{ and } \lambda_2 = 4 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_2} =$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow (0, 0, t, t) \text{ and } \lambda_3 = -1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_{\lambda_3} = \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$(0, 0, t, -4t)$$

$$41. \lambda_i = 2, 3, 1$$

$$47. (a) (\lambda + 1)[\lambda(\lambda - 3) + 2] \Rightarrow (\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 1), \text{ so } \lambda = -1, 2, 1$$

$$(b) \lambda = -1 \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow B_1 = \{(1, 0, 1)\} \text{ and } \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$B_2 = \{2, 1, 0\} \text{ and } \lambda = 2 \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow B_3 = \{(1, 1, 0)\}$$

$$(c) \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$60. \text{proj}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{v} = \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}} \mathbf{v}$$

$$78. |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda - \cos \theta)(\lambda - \cos \theta) + \sin^2 \theta = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta =$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda \cos \theta + 1 \Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{\lambda^2 + 1}{2\lambda} \right)$$