QBio II Homework 1

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Wednesday 1st November, 2023

1 Question 1

Given:

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

Solve $det(\lambda I - A) = 0$ to get eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

$$\lambda I - A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 2 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$det(\lambda I - A) = (\lambda - 2)^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 3, \lambda_2 = 1$$

With eigenvalues, we can calculate the eigenvectors by solving $(\lambda I - A)\mathbf{v} = 0$.
Substitue $\lambda_1 = 3$ into the equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{v}_{\lambda_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then, substitue $\lambda_2 = 1$ into the equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{v}_{\lambda_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2 Question 2

The eigenvalue matrix is:

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3 Question 3

The eigenvector matrix is:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4 Question 4

$$
\begin{aligned}
X\Lambda X^{-1} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= A
\end{aligned}
$$

Q.E.D

5 Question 5

$$
A^6 = (X\Lambda X^{-1})^6 = X\Lambda^6 X^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 729 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 365 & 364 \\ 364 & 365 \end{bmatrix}
$$

6 Question 6

It will explode since $\lambda_1 = 3 > 1$.