## **Exercises**

**Exercise 7.2.1** Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix}
5 & -18 & -32 \\
0 & 5 & 4 \\
2 & -5 & -11
\end{bmatrix}$$

One eigenvalue is 1. Diagonalize if possible.

Exercise 7.2.2 Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -28 & 28 \\ 4 & 9 & -8 \\ -4 & -8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 7.2.3 Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 89 & 38 & 268 \\ 14 & 2 & 40 \\ -30 & -12 & -90 \end{bmatrix}$$

One eigenvalue is -3. Diagonalize if possible.

**Exercise 7.2.4** Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 90 & 0 \\
 0 & -2 & 0 \\
 3 & 89 & -2
 \end{bmatrix}$$

One eigenvalue is 1. Diagonalize if possible.

**Exercise 7.2.5** *Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix* 

$$\begin{bmatrix}
11 & 45 & 30 \\
10 & 26 & 20 \\
-20 & -60 & -44
\end{bmatrix}$$

One eigenvalue is 1. Diagonalize if possible.

**Exercise 7.2.6** Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix}
95 & 25 & 24 \\
-196 & -53 & -48 \\
-164 & -42 & -43
\end{bmatrix}$$

One eigenvalue is 5. Diagonalize if possible.

**Exercise 7.3.1** Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Diagonalize A to find  $A^{10}$ .

**Exercise 7.3.2** Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Diagonalize A to find  $A^{50}$ .

Exercise 7.3.3 Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Diagonalize A to find  $A^{100}$ .

**Exercise 7.4.1** Find the eigenvalues and an orthonormal basis of eigenvectors for A.

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} 11 & -1 & -4 \\ -1 & 11 & -4 \\ -4 & -4 & 14 \end{array} \right]$$

**Exercise 7.4.2** Find the eigenvalues and an orthonormal basis of eigenvectors for A.

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 7 \end{array} \right]$$