MATH 260, Homework 10, Fall '14 Due: October 31, 2014 at 2:20 PM Honor Code:

Name: Section:

1) Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for each matrix.

a)
$$(8 \text{ pts}) \begin{bmatrix} -22 & 18\\ 12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) (9 pts)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) (8 pts) The trace of a square matrix is the sum of its diagonal entries. This is written $tr(A) = \sum a_{ii}$. Square matrices have a neat property where the trace of the matrix is equal to the sum of its eigenvalues. Also, the determinant of a matrix is equal to the product of its eigenvalues. Written in math speak:

$$tr(A) = \sum \lambda_i$$
$$det(A) = \prod \lambda_i$$

Use the trace and determinant properties to get a system of two (nonlinear) equations in λ_1 and λ_2 and solve for those eigenvalues for the matrix $C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. HINTs: You'll need to use the quadratic formula. Also, don't be surprised if your eigenvalues are complex!