

lin algebra

$$\begin{aligned} Q_1 \quad A &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) &= 0 \\ \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda-1 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda+1 \end{bmatrix} \right) & \\ (\lambda-1)(\lambda+1) - 1 &= 0 \\ \lambda &= \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_2 \quad A &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ x & y \end{bmatrix} \\ \lambda &= 4, 0 \\ \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ x & y \end{bmatrix} \right) &= 0 \\ \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda-2 & -3 \\ -x & \lambda-y \end{bmatrix} \right) & \\ (\lambda-2)(\lambda-y) + 3x &= 0 \\ 2(0-y) = -3x &\rightarrow 16-2y = -3x \\ 6(4-y) = -3x &\rightarrow 24-6y = -3x \\ 6-2y &= -x \\ x &= -4 \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_3 \quad \begin{aligned} -x + 5y &= -1 \\ x - y &= 2 \\ x + 3y &= 3 \end{aligned} &= \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\ x + 3y &= 3 \\ -4y &= -1 \\ y &= \frac{1}{4} \\ x &= \frac{-9}{4} \end{aligned} \quad \text{one solution: } \vec{x}, x = \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$$

lin algebra

$$Q_4 \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$E_{\lambda=1} = N\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = N\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$(A - \lambda I)v = 0$$

$$v_1 + 2v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = -2v_2$$

$$-v_2 + 2v_3 = 0$$

$$v_3 = \frac{v_2}{2}$$

$$E_{\lambda=1} = \text{span}\left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

Q5

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\lambda} v$$

$$A^{-1}v_1 = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$A^{-1}v_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A^{-1}v_3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\det(A^{-1}) = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

Q6

$$\begin{array}{ccc} l_2 & l_2 & A \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 14 \\ 2 & 6 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{ccc} U & & \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} & & \end{array}$$

$$L = l_1^{-1} l_2^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q7