

## Quiz 9 Solutions

Question 1

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 8 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 8 = 0$$

$$3 - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 - 8 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 5 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 5 \quad \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$Av = \lambda v$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = 5 \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_1 + 8v_2 = 5v_1 \rightarrow 4v_1 = 8v_2$$

$$\text{set } v_1 = 2$$

$$\text{then } v_2 = 1$$

need  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  to be length 1

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_2 = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = 5$$

On to the 2<sup>nd</sup> eigenvector...

$$\lambda_2 = -1 \quad Av = \lambda v$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_1 + 8v_2 = -v_1 \rightarrow -2v_1 = 8v_2$$

$$\text{if } v_2 = 1$$

$$\text{then } v_1 = -4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{need length} \\ = 1$$

$$\sqrt{1^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{17}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-4}{\sqrt{17}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{17}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -1$$

Note: you don't have to normalize  
here since you aren't projecting  
any points. Any scalar multiple  
of an eigenvector is an eigenvector.  
I just normalized out of  
habit.

## Question 2

$v_1$  &  $v_2$  are the first two  
P.C.S

need to normalize them first

$$\frac{v_1}{\|v_1\|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{3}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{v_2}{\|v_2\|} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{6}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{6}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$