

**Problem 1. (1 point)**

Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find bases for each of the eigenspaces indicated below:

A basis for  $E_6$  is  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix} \right)$

A basis for  $E_2$  is  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix} \right)$ .

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

**Problem 2. (1 point)**

Suppose that all eigenvalues of a  $9 \times 9$  matrix are real, and that among those are  $\lambda = \lambda_1$  with algebraic multiplicity 1 and  $\lambda = \lambda_2$  with algebraic multiplicity 2. Further suppose that the eigenvector associated with  $\lambda_1$  is  $\vec{v}_1$  and the eigenvectors associated with  $\lambda_2$  are  $\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2$ , and that there are no other linearly independent eigenvectors associated with either  $\lambda_1$  or  $\lambda_2$ . Finally, suppose all other eigenvalues of the matrix have algebraic multiplicity 1.

In this case, fill in the following values:

The geometric multiplicity of  $\lambda_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$\dim(\ker(A - \lambda_2 I)) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Is  $A$  diagonalizable? [?/yes/no]

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1
- 2
- yes

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

**Problem 3. (1 point)**

If  $A$  and  $B$  are similar, which of the following are true?

- A.  $\text{nullity}(A) = \text{nullity}(B)$
- B.  $A$  and  $B$  have the same eigenvectors.
- C. The algebraic and geometric multiplicities of the eigenvalues of  $A$  and  $B$  are the same.
- D.  $\text{tr}(A) = \text{tr}(B)$
- E.  $\text{rank}(A) = \text{nullity}(B^T)$
- F.  $\text{rank}(A) = \text{nullity}(B)$

Answer(s) submitted:

- ACD

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)