

姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_

Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -11 & 5 & -16 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 8 & -7 & 13 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of  $A$  are  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_3$ . Find the value of  $S = \sum_{i=1}^3 |\lambda_i|$ , where  $|\cdot|$  is the absolute value.

Check code =  $S \bmod 10$

**Solution.**

*I know the answer ~*

AbsSumEigs 1



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**.  
Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

check code

3

姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_

Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of  $A$  are  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_3$ . Find the value of  $S = \sum_{i=1}^3 |\lambda_i|$ , where  $|\cdot|$  is the absolute value.

Check code =  $S \bmod 10$

**Solution.**

*My answer is correct  
with probability 10 %.*

AbsSumEigs 2



Indicating your answer by **underlining** it or **circling** it.  
Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

check code

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姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_

Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 4 & 56 \\ 30 & 7 & 63 \\ -16 & -2 & -30 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of  $A$  are  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_3$ . Find the value of  $S = \sum_{i=1}^3 |\lambda_i|$ , where  $|\cdot|$  is the absolute value.

Check code =  $S \bmod 10$

**Solution.**

*This question is easy.*

AbsSumEigs 3



Indicating your answer by **underlining** it or **circling** it.  
Compute the **check code** and fill it into the **box on the right**.

check code

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