# Homework 8

Due on October 28(Prof. Zhang and Wu)/October 29(Prof. Weintraub, Coll and Recio-Mitter), before class

## Problem 1

Determine whether the following matrices are diagonalizable or not.

$$1. \ A = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

$$2. \ B = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

$$3. \ C = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

$$4. \ D = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

## Problem 2

Determine whether the following matrices are diagonalizable or not.

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

$$2. \ B = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

#### Problem 3

Determine whether  $A=\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ -4 & 5 & 2 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  is diagonalizable or not. The characteristic polynomial is  $p(\lambda)=(3-\lambda)^3$ .

## Problem 4

Diagonalize the following matrices:

$$1. \ A = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

$$2. \ B = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

$$3. \ C = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

$$4. \ D = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

#### Problem 5

Assume A is an invertible matrix.

- 1. Prove that 0 is not an eigenvalue of A.
- 2. Assume  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of A. Show that  $\lambda^{-1}$  is an eigenvalue of  $A^{-1}$ .

#### Problem 6

Prove that  $e^x \sin(x)$  and  $e^x \cos(x)$  are linearly independent.

### Problem 7

Find the general solution y(x) to the equation y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0.

### Problem 8

Find the general solution y(x) to the equation y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0.

# Problem 9

Find the general solution y(x) to the equation 2y'' + 3y' - 2y = 0.

# Problem 10

- 1. Find the general solution y(x) to the equation y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0.
- 2. Find a particular solution  $y_p(x)$  that has the form  $y_p(x) = Dx^2 e^{-3x}$  for some constant D to the equation  $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 2e^{-3x}$ .
- 3. Find the general solution y(x) to the equation  $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 2e^{-3x}$ .