

EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS CONTINUED, DIAGONALIZATION

1) For each the following matrices:

- Find the eigenvalues and a basis for the eigenspace of each eigenvalue.
- What are the geometric and algebraic multiplicities?
- Is the matrix diagonalizable? If so, find invertible matrix P , and diagonal matrix D so that $A = P^{-1}DP$.

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & -4 \\ 14 & 1 & -12 \\ 8 & -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ over \mathbb{R} b. same matrix as in c, but over \mathbb{C}

2) For the following linear transformation find the eigenvalues and a basis for the eigenspace of each eigenvalue. Determine whether the transformation is diagonalizable.

$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \quad T(x, y, z) = (2x + y, y - z, 2y + 4z)$$

3) Let A be a 3×3 matrix that fulfills $\det(A - I) = 0$, $\text{rank}(A + I) = 2$ and let there exist a nonzero vector x so that $Ax = 3x$.

a) What is the characteristic polynomial of A ?

*hint: If $(A - I)$ is not invertible then for some nonzero vector $(A - I)v = 0$. If you write this in another way, what do you get? What does it mean about the invertibility of $(A+I)$ if the rank is 2?

b) What is the trace of A ?

c) What is the determinant of A ?

d) Is $(A + 3I)$ an invertible matrix?

ORTHOGONALITY

1) Which of the following vector spaces is an inner product space?

a. $V = \mathbb{R}^2$, $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle = x_1x_2 + 7y_1y_2$

b. $V = \mathbb{R}^2$, $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle = x_1y_1 + 7x_2y_2$

c. $A, B \in V = M_2(\mathbb{R})$, $(A, B) = \text{tr}(AB)$

Good luck!