Solution:
$$\lambda$$
 is on eigen value of if and only if the his case
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & \lambda A & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda - 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & \lambda A & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda - 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\lambda - 1 \right) (\lambda - 4) (\lambda - 6) = 0$$

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For
$$\lambda = 1$$
. $(\lambda I_n - A) \vec{U} = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \vec{U} = 0$$

for
$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0_1 \\ 0_2 \\ 0_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$