1. (1 point) If $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ are eigenvectors of a matrix A corresponding to the eigenvalues $\lambda_1 = 1$ and $\lambda_2 = 6$, respectively,

then
$$A(\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} & --- \\ & --- \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $A(-2\vec{v}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} & --- \\ & --- \end{bmatrix}$

Correct Answers:

- $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$
- 2. (1 point) Find the characteristic polynomial of the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 4 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

p(x) =

• x^3+3*x^2+6*x+20

Correct Answers:

3. (1 point) Given that $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ are eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} -62 & -168 \\ 21 & 57 \end{array} \right]$$

determine the corresponding eigenvalues.

$$\lambda_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.

Correct Answers:

- -6
- 1

4. (1 point) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$C = \left[\begin{array}{rrr} -11 & 8 & -14 \\ 10 & -9 & 14 \\ 13 & -8 & 16 \end{array} \right].$$

The eigenvalues are __

(Enter your answers as a comma separated list. The list you enter should have repeated items if there are eigenvalues with multiplicity greater than one.)

Correct Answers:

- −5, −1, 2
- **5.** (1 point) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & -4 & 0 \\ 10 & -4 & 0 \end{array}\right].$$

From smallest to largest, the eigenvalues are $\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \lambda_3$ where

$$\lambda_1 =$$
 ___ has an eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} \ \ \ \ \ \ \end{bmatrix}$, $\lambda_2 =$ ___ has an eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} \ \ \ \ \ \ \end{bmatrix}$, $\lambda_3 =$ ___ has an eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} \ \ \ \ \ \ \end{bmatrix}$.

Note: you may want to use a graphing calculator to estimate the roots of the polynomial which defines the eigenvalues.

Correct Answers:

- −4
- $\left[\begin{array}{c}0\\-1\\-1\end{array}\right]$
- 0
- $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 3

1

 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$