

# Diagonalisation and applications

**7/7 points (100%)**

Practice Quiz, 7 questions

**✓ Congratulations! You passed!**[Next Item](#)1 / 1  
points

1.

In this quiz you will diagonalise some matrices and apply this to simplify calculations.

Given the matrix  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and change of basis matrix

$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (whose columns are eigenvectors of  $T$ ), calculate the diagonal matrix  $D = C^{-1}TC$ .



$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Correct**

Well done!



$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 / 1  
points

2.

# Diagonalisation and applications

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Given the matrix  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and change of basis matrix  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (whose columns are eigenvectors of  $T$ ), calculate the diagonal matrix  $D = C^{-1}TC$ .

7/7 points (100%)

- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☒  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

**Correct**

Well done!

- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

1 / 1  
points

3.

Given the matrix  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and change of basis matrix

$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (whose columns are eigenvectors of  $T$ ), calculate the diagonal matrix  $D = C^{-1}TC$ .

- ☒  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

**Correct**

Well done!

- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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4.

Given a diagonal matrix  $D = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix}$ , and a change of basis matrix  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  with inverse  $C^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , calculate  $T = CDC^{-1}$ .

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} -a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} -a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix}$

**Correct**

Well done! As it turns out, because  $D$  is a special type of diagonal matrix, where all entries on the diagonal are the same, this matrix is just a scalar multiple of the identity matrix. Hence, given any change of co-ordinates, this matrix remains the same.

1 / 1  
points

5.

Given that  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , calculate  $T^3$ .

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} -61 & 3 \\ 122 & 186 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 122 \\ 186 & -61 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 122 & 186 \\ -61 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $\begin{bmatrix} 186 & -61 \\ 122 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct

Well done!

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1 / 1  
points

6.

Given that  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/3 \\ 1 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix}$ , calculate  $T^3$ .

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 21 \\ 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 21 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 21 & 8 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

☒  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 21 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$



Correct

Well done!

1 / 1  
points

7.

Given that  $T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , calculate  $T^5$ .

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

☐  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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**Correct**  
Well done!

