3. Consider the following matrix A:

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

For each value of λ given below determine if it is an eigenvalue of A.

a)
$$\lambda = 0$$

b)
$$\lambda = -1$$

 $1+3-7-6=0$
 $-0=0$

$$-\frac{3}{9} + 32^{3} + 72 - 6 = 0$$

20

$$\frac{(-2)((1-2)(2-2)-0)-1(1(2-2)-0)+2(2-4(1-2))}{(-2)(2-32+2^2)-(2-2)+2(2-4+42)}$$

$$\frac{(-2)(2-32+2^2)-(2-2)+2(2-4+42)}{(2-2)(2-2)+2(2-4)}$$

$$\frac{(-2)(2-32+2^2)-(2-2)+2(2-4+42)}{(2-2)(2-2)+2(2-4)}$$