3. Consider the following matrix A:

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

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} b & \lambda & = -1 \\ 1+3-7-6 & = 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \begin{vmatrix} c & \lambda & = -2 \\ 6+12-14-6 & = 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-0 = 0 \begin{vmatrix} 20-20=0 \\ 0=0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\times -2 \begin{vmatrix} 3+3n^2+7n-6=0 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

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