Exercise 5

January 7, 2021

1. Compute the determinant using the Laplace expansion (using the first row) and the Sarrus Rule for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Compute the following determinant efficiently:

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

- 3. Compute the eigenspaces of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 4. Compute the eigenspaces of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- 5. Diagonalizability of a matrix is unrelated to its invertibility. Determine for the following four matrices whether they are diagonalizable and/or invertible $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- 6. Compute the eigenspaces of the following transformation matrices. Are they diagonalizable?

7. Show that for any $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ the matrices $A^T A$ and AA^T possess the same nonzero eigenvalues.