

Compute the eigenvalues of the matrices or roots of the polynomial.

1.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \pi & 3 & i^2 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & e^3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

2.

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.

$$p(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x$$

4.

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \pi \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6.

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1,5 & 0,5 \\ 0,5 & 1,5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Solution:**

1.

$$\begin{aligned} A - \lambda I &= \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad (1P) \Rightarrow 0 = \det(A - \lambda I) = \lambda^2 - \frac{1}{4} \quad (1P) \\ &\Rightarrow \sigma(A) = \{\pm \frac{1}{2}\} \quad (1P) \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\stackrel{!}{=} \det(B - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\lambda & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} -\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & -\lambda \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \quad (1P) \stackrel{[\text{Sarrus}]}{=} \lambda^2(6 - \lambda) - 9\lambda \\ \Leftrightarrow 0 &= \lambda(\lambda(6 - \lambda) - 9) = \lambda(-\lambda^2 + 6\lambda - 9) = -\lambda(\lambda - 3)^2 \quad (1P) \\ \Leftrightarrow \lambda &= 0 \text{ or } \lambda = 3 \quad (\sigma(B) = \{0, 3\}) \quad (1P) \end{aligned}$$