

**MA502 Fall 2019 – Homework 6. Due October 31st, 2019**

**Write down detailed proofs of every statement you make**

1. A  $4 \times 4$  matrix  $A$  has eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_3 = 2, \lambda_4 = -1$ .
  - Is  $A$  invertible? Why or why not?
  - Is  $A$  diagonalizable? Why or why not?
  - Find the characteristic polynomial, the trace and determinant of  $A$ .
2. Find a relation between the eigenvalues of a non-singular matrix  $A$  and those of its inverse  $A^{-1}$
3. Find a relation between the eigenvalues of a matrix  $A$  and those of its square  $A^2 = AA$
4. For the following either find an example or prove that such example cannot exist:
  - (a) A  $4 \times 4$  matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1$  with algebraic multiplicity 2 and geometric multiplicity 1;  $\lambda_2 = 2$  with algebraic multiplicity 1 and geometric multiplicity 1 and  $\lambda_3 = 3$  with algebraic multiplicity 1 and geometric multiplicity 1.
  - (b) A  $4 \times 4$  matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1$  with algebraic multiplicity 1 and geometric multiplicity 2;  $\lambda_2 = 2$  with algebraic multiplicity 2 and geometric multiplicity 1 and  $\lambda_3 = 3$  with algebraic multiplicity 1 and geometric multiplicity 1.
  - (c) A  $4 \times 4$  matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1$  with algebraic multiplicity 2 and geometric multiplicity 1;  $\lambda_2 = 2$  with algebraic multiplicity 2 and geometric multiplicity 1 and  $\lambda_3 = 3$  with algebraic multiplicity 1 and geometric multiplicity 1.
  - (d) A  $4 \times 4$  matrix with one eigenvalue  $\lambda_1 = \pi$  with algebraic multiplicity 4 and geometric multiplicity 1;
5. Construct a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  with eigenvalues  $\pi, \pi^2, \pi^3$  and corresponding eigenvectors  $(1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)$ . Is such matrix unique?