

# Week05

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## 1 EX1:

Using Laplace expansion, we have:

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 1(4 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 2) - 3(2 \cdot 4 - 6 \cdot 0) + 5(2 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 0) = 0$$

Using Sarrus Rule, we have:

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A) = 1 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 - 0 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 - 2 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 0$$

## 2 EX2:

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\Rightarrow \det(A) = 2 \cdot (-1) \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot (-3) = 6 \end{aligned}$$

### 3 EX3:

a, We have:

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A - \lambda I) &= \left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \right| \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow (1-\lambda)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1 \end{aligned}$$

we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = x_1 \\ x_1 + x_2 = x_2 \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{Span} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

b, We have:

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A - \lambda I) &= \left| \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \right| \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -2-\lambda & 2 \\ 2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow (-2-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 4 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda = 2 \\ \lambda = -3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

With  $\lambda = 2$  we have :

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} &= 2 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2x_1 + 2x_2 = 2x_1 \\ -2x_1 + x_2 = 2x_2 \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow x_1 = 0 \text{ and } x_2 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \text{Span} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

With  $\lambda = -3$  we have :

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} &= -3 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 4x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{Infinite solution} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{Span} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

#### 4 EX4:

We have:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 - \lambda & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$