

Himanshu Rana

4/25

MA 232 Hw #8

"I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System" - Himanshu

5.1

$$1) \det(A) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \det(2A) = 2^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8 \quad \det(A^2) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \\ \det(-A) = (-1)^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2$$

$$2) \det(A) = -1 \quad \det\left(\frac{1}{2}A\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 (-1) = -1/8 \quad \det(A^2) = (-1)^2 = 1 \\ \det(-A) = (-1)^3 (-1) = 1 \quad \det(A^{-1}) = -1/1 = -1$$

$$13) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \det(A) = 1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1, R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \frac{3}{2}R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -3/2 \end{bmatrix} \det(A) = 1(-2)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = 3$$

- 28) a) True - $\det(A) = 0 \quad \det(A)\det(B) = 0$
b) False - if you do a row exchange then $\det(A) = -\det(A)$
c)
d) True - $\det(AB) = \det(A)\det(B) = \det(BA)$

6.1

$$3) A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 2 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} (-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 2 &= 0 \\ -\lambda + \lambda^2 - 2 &= 0 \\ \lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 &= 0 \\ \lambda_1 &= -1 \quad \lambda_2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = 0 \quad x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = 0 \quad x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & 1 \\ 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 - \lambda & 1 \\ 1/2 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} -\lambda(-1/2 - \lambda) - \frac{1}{2} &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}\lambda + \lambda^2 - \frac{1}{2} &= 0 \\ \lambda^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda - \frac{1}{2} &= 0 \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \lambda_2 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\lambda_2 = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} x + 2y &= 0 \\ x &= -2y = -1/2 \end{aligned} \quad x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

A^{-1} has the same eigenvectors, with eigenvalues $1/\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ and -1

$$10) A = \begin{bmatrix} .6 & .2 \\ .4 & .8 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{bmatrix} .6 - \lambda & .2 \\ .4 & .8 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^2 - 1.4\lambda + .4 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = .4 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$A^{100} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 2/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 - \lambda & 1/3 \\ 2/3 & 2/3 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \lambda^2 - \lambda &= 0 \\ \lambda_1 &= 0 \quad \lambda_2 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = .4 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} .2 & .2 \\ .4 & .4 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -.4 & .2 \\ .4 & -.2 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 2/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2/3 & 1/3 \\ 2/3 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$24) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2-\lambda & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (2-\lambda)^3 + 12\lambda - 8 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \text{ mult. } 2 \\ \lambda_2 = 6 \text{ mult. } 1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 6 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$