

Problem 1

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$$a) A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(A) = \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} -1-\lambda & 1 \\ 5 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(A) \Rightarrow ((-1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 5) = -3 - 3\lambda + \lambda^2 + \lambda - 5 = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 8$$

$$b) \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 8 = 0 \quad (P(A) = 0)$$

Eigen Values: $(-2, 4)$

$$(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 4) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\lambda_1 = -2}, \boxed{\lambda_2 = 4}$$

c) When $\lambda = -2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-x_1 = x_2$$

$$\text{Eigen Vector} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

When $\lambda = 4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5x_1 = x_2$$

$$\therefore x_1 = \frac{1}{5}x_2$$

$$\text{Eigen Vector} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) a) T b) T c) T d) F e) T