

1. (1 point)

Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices at  $(0,0)$ ,  $(11,8)$ ,  $(12,0)$ , and  $(23,8)$ .

Area = \_\_\_\_\_.

2. (1 point)

Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices at  $(5,-3)$ ,  $(-3,-12)$ ,  $(12,2)$ , and  $(4,-7)$ .

Area = \_\_\_\_\_.

3. (1 point) Given that  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  are eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 12 \\ -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

determine the corresponding eigenvalues.

$$\lambda_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. (1 point)

Determine if  $v$  is an eigenvector of the matrix  $A$ .

☐ 1.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9999999999999996 & -3 \\ 10 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ 2.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 4 \\ -12 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ 3.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 34 & 14 \\ -70 & -29 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $v = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

5. (1 point)

Determine if  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of the matrix  $A$ .

☐ 1.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 9 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\lambda = -2$

☐ 2.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 10 \\ -50 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\lambda = 7$

☐ 3.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 27 \\ -18 & -21 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\lambda = 5$

6. (1 point) The matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -6 & 3 \\ 8 & 4 & -4 \\ -2 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

has eigenvalue  $\lambda = -4$  with an eigenspace of dimension 2.

Find a basis for the  $-4$ -eigenspace:  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \_ \\ \_ \\ \_ \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \_ \\ \_ \\ \_ \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

(The eigenvalues of  $A$  are  $\lambda = -4, -4, -1$ .)

7. (1 point) Find the characteristic polynomial of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Please enter the polynomial in terms of the variable  $x$  instead of the variable  $\lambda$ . If you found the polynomial to be  $\lambda^3 + 2\lambda - 1$ , you should type " $x^3 + 2x - 1$ ".

$p(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8. (1 point) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The eigenvalues are \_\_\_\_\_.

(Enter your answers as a comma separated list.)

9. (1 point) Find the three distinct real eigenvalues of the matrix

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 3 & -5 \\ 0 & 8 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The eigenvalues are \_\_\_\_\_. (Enter your answers as a comma separated list.)

10. (1 point)

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 6 \\ 9 & k \end{bmatrix}$ .

For  $A$  to have 0 as an eigenvalue,  $k$  must be \_\_\_\_