Last name:

First name:

(1) Compute the determinant the following matrix and decide whether the matrix is invertible.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Deh} &= 1, \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ & & & \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \\ & & 2 & | 0 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ & & 2 & | 0 \end{vmatrix} \\
&= 2 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & & | -0 + 4 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ & & | 1 \end{vmatrix} + 4 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ & & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \left[-1 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ & & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 4 \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ & & 2 \end{vmatrix} \right] \\
&= 2 (-2) + 4 + 4 (-1 - 6) + 2 \left[-2 (-4) + 4 (-2) \right] \\
&= -4 + 4 - 28 + 2 \left[+8 - 8 \right] \\
&= -28.
\end{aligned}$$

The making is invertible because the determinant is the Zero.

(2) Determine the eigenvalues of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. That is, determine the scalars λ such that

$$A - \lambda \int = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$del (A - \lambda \int) = \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 6 \\ 1 & 1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$= \lambda^2 - \lambda - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - \lambda - 6$$