1. Show that similar matrices have the same characteristic polynomial, and hence, the same eigenvalues. (N.B. I gave you a hint for this in class).

2. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of A
- (b) For each eigenvalue of A find a basis for the corresponding eigenspace
- (c) For each eigenvalue of A compute the algebraic and geometric multiplicities.
- (d) Is A diagonalizable? Justify your answer (this should be short).
- (e) Is A invertible? Justify your answer (this should be short).
- (f) Compute tr(A) using the eigenvalues only
- (g) Compute det(A) using the eigenvalues only
- 3. Suppose A be an $n \times n$ matrix. Let P be a fixed $n \times n$ invertible matrix. Consider the mapping $T: M_{nn} \to M_{nn}$, defined by

$$T(A) = P^{-1}AP$$

Is T a linear transforantion? Provide a proof of your answer.

4. Let
$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Calculate several powers F^k by hand (go at least k=6). The sequence of integers that appear in the (1,1)-entry form a famous sequence of numbers. Do you know what this is? See the On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences (OEIS): https://oeis.org/A000045
- (b) What are the eigenvalues of F?
- (c) How can we tell F is diagonalizable?
- (d) \spadesuit (Optional) Diagonalize F
- (e) \spadesuit (Optional) Use the diagonalization to write out F^k
- (f) \spadesuit (Optional) Can you use this form of F^k to get a closed formula for the famous sequence appearing in the (1,1)-entry.