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2010 Matematik 2A hold 4, Lay5.3TF
 Alex Bondo Andersen, 6/8/10 at 12:36 PM

Question 1: Score 1/1

A is diagonalizable, if $A = PDP^{-1}$ for some matrix D and some invertible matrix P .

**Your Answer:** False**Comment:** False, if D is not assumed to be a diagonal matrix.**Question 2: Score 0/1**

If \mathbb{R}^n has a basis of eigenvectors of A , then A is diagonalizable.

**Your Answer:** False**Correct Answer:** True**Question 3: Score 1/1**

A is diagonalizable if and only if A has n eigenvalues, counting multiplicities.

**Your Answer:** False**Comment:** One way is true. If A is diagonalizable, then A has n eigenvalues, counting multiplicities. But the other direction is false, consider for example

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

The number one is an eigenvalue with multiplicity 2 (as defined in Lay), but the matrix is not diagonalizable.

Question 4: Score 1/1

If A is diagonalizable, then A is invertible.

**Your Answer:** False**Comment:** A diagonalizable matrix may have zero as an eigenvalue, hence is not invertible.**Question 5: Score 0/1**

A is diagonalizable, if A has n eigenvectors.

**Your Answer:** True**Correct Answer:** False**Comment:** False, since the eigenvectors are not assumed linearly independent.

Question 6: Score 1/1

If A is diagonalizable, then A has n distinct eigenvalues.



Your Answer: False

Comment: Consider the identity matrix I . It is diagonal, hence certainly diagonalizable. But it has only the eigenvalue 1 .

Question 7: Score 1/1

If $AP = PD$, with D diagonal, then the nonzero columns of P must be eigenvectors of A .



Your Answer: True

Question 8: Score 1/1

If A is invertible, then A is diagonalizable.



Your Answer: False

Comment: Consider

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

Since it has determinant 1, it is invertible. But it is not diagonalizable.
