

[View Details](#)
[View Grade](#)
[Help](#)
[Quit & Save](#)

Feedback: Details Report

[\[PRINT\]](#)

2010 Matematik 2A hold 4, Lay5SuplTF
Rasmus Veiergang Prentow, 5/31/10 at 12:47 PM

Question 1: Score 0/1

If A is invertible and 1 is an eigenvalue of A , then 1 is also an eigenvalue of A^{-1} .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Question 2: Score 0/1

If A is row equivalent to the identity matrix I , then A is diagonalizable.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Question 3: Score 0/1

If A contains a row or a column of zeroes, then 0 is an eigenvalue of A .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Comment:

True, since in either case $\det(A - \lambda I)$ has a factor $(-\lambda)$.

Question 4: Score 0/1

Each eigenvalue of A is also an eigenvalue of A^2 .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Comment:

If λ is an eigenvalue of A , then λ^2 is an eigenvalue of A^2 .

Question 5: Score 0/1

Each eigenvector of A is also an eigenvector of A^2 .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Question 6: Score 0/1

Each eigenvector of an invertible matrix A is also an eigenvector of A^{-1} .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Question 7: Score 0/1

Eigenvalues must be nonzero scalars.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Question 8: Score 0/1

Eigenvectors must be nonzero vectors.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Question 9: Score 0/1

Two eigenvectors corresponding to the same eigenvalue are always linearly dependent.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Question 10: Score 0/1

Similar matrices always have exactly the same eigenvalues.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Question 11: Score 0/1

Similar matrices always have exactly the same eigenvectors.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Question 12: Score 0/1

The sum of two eigenvectors of a matrix A is also an eigenvector.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Comment: False, since the sum can be the zero vector.

Question 13: Score 0/1

The eigenvalues of an upper triangular matrix A are exactly the nonzero entries on the diagonal of A .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Comment: False, since all entries on the diagonal are eigenvalues of S .

Question 14: Score 0/1

The matrices A and A^T have the same eigenvalues, counting multiplicities.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Question 15: Score 0/1

If a 5×5 matrix has fewer than 5 distinct eigenvalues, then A is not diagonalizable.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Comment:

False. For example the identity matrix has only one eigenvalue, namely 1, but is diagonalizable, since it is diagonal.

Question 16: Score 0/1

If A is diagonalizable, then the columns of A are linearly independent.



Your

Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Comment:

False. For example the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ has the two different eigenvalues 0 and 2, and is thus diagonalizable. But its columns are obviously linearly dependent.

Question 17: Score 0/1

A nonzero vector cannot correspond to two different eigenvalues of A .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Question 18: Score 0/1

If A is similar to a diagonalizable matrix B , then A is also diagonalizable.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Comment:

If $A = UBU^{-1}$ and $B = PDP^{-1}$, then $A = (UP)D(UP)^{-1}$, thus diagonalizable.

Question 19: Score 0/1

An $n \times n$ matrix with n linearly independent eigenvectors is invertible.



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: False

Comment:

False. The zero matrix has n linearly independent eigenvectors, namely any basis for \mathbb{R}^n , but is obviously not invertible.

Question 20: Score 0/1

If A is an $n \times n$ diagonalizable matrix, then each vector in \mathbb{R}^n can be written as a linear combination of eigenvectors of A .



Your Answer:

Correct Answer: True

Comment:

True, since then we have a basis for \mathbb{R}^n consisting of eigenvectors of A .