- 1. Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Which of the following is true?
- (A) A has just one eigenvalue.
- (B) A has two distinct eigenvalues which are both real.
- (C) A has two distinct eigenvalues.

2. Consider the linear transformation $d/dx : \mathcal{P}_3 \to \mathcal{P}_3$. How many disinct eigenvalues does this linear transformation have?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

- 2. Consider the linear transformation $d/dx : \mathcal{P}_3 \to \mathcal{P}_3$. How many disinct eigenvalues does this linear transformation have?
- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Follow-up. What is the characteristic polynomial of d/dx?

3. True or False?

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

4. Calculate the eigenvalues, eigenspaces, geometric and algebraic multiplicities, and the characteristic polynomial of the map $h: \mathbb{C}^2 \to \mathbb{C}^2$ given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x+y \\ x+y \end{pmatrix}.$$

5. Calculate the eigenvalues, eigenspaces, geometric and algebraic multiplicities, and the characteristic polynomial of the map $h: \mathbb{C}^3 \to \mathbb{C}^3$ given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 2x + y - z \\ 3y - z \\ 2z \end{pmatrix}.$$