

Name: _____
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1) **T F** u_1, \dots, u_n are orthogonal vectors, then the associated Gram matrix is the identity matrix.

2) **T F** If a $n \times n$ matrix A has full rank, then A is diagonalizable.

3) **T F** If $A = CBC^{-1}$ for some non-zero invertible matrix C , then A and B have the same eigenvalues.

Problem 2. (a) Show that $(1, 1, 0)^t, (1, 0, 1)^t, (0, 1, 1)^t$ form a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

(b) Let T be the linear map from \mathbb{R}^3 to \mathbb{R}^3 defined by

$$T(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{1}{2}(3x + y - 3z), \frac{1}{2}(x + y + z), 2x - y + z \right)$$

. Write down the matrix $A = \mathcal{M}(T)$ with respect to the basis in part (a).

(c) Find a Jordan basis and the Jordan decomposition of the matrix A in part (b).