MATH314 – HOMEWORK SOLUTIONS HOMEWORK #8

Section 6.1: Problems 1(a)(g)(k),4,6,7,10,27

Krzysztof Galicki

Problem 6.1.1

a)

$$p(\lambda) = \det\begin{pmatrix} 3 - \lambda & 2\\ 4 & 1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (3 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) - 8 = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 5 = (\lambda - 5)(\lambda + 1).$$

For $\lambda = 5$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 4 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and, hence,

$$E_{\lambda=5} = \operatorname{span}\{(1,1)\}.$$

For $\lambda = -1$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and, hence,

$$E_{\lambda=-1} = \text{span}\{(1, -2)\}.$$

 \mathbf{g}

$$p(\lambda) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 - \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (1 - \lambda)^2 (2 - \lambda).$$

For $\lambda = 1$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and, hence,

$$E_{\lambda=1} = \{(t, -s, s)\} = \operatorname{span}\{(1, 0, 0), (0, -1, 1)\}.$$

For $\lambda = 2$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and, hence,

$$E_{\lambda=2} = \text{span}\{(1,1,0)\}.$$

k)

$$p(\lambda) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 - \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 - \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2 - \lambda)^2 (3 - \lambda)(4 - \lambda).$$

For $\lambda = 2$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 2
\end{pmatrix}$$

and, hence,

$$E_{\lambda=2} = \{(t,s,0,0)\} = \mathrm{span}\{(1,0,0,0),(0,1,0,0)\}.$$

For $\lambda = 3$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix}
-1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

and, hence,

$$E_{\lambda=2} = \{(0,0,t,0)\} = \operatorname{span}\{(0,0,1,0)\}.$$

For $\lambda = 2$ we get

$$\begin{pmatrix}
-2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

and, hence,

$$E_{\lambda=4} = \{(0,0,0,t)\} = \text{span}\{(0,0,0,1)\}.$$

Problem 6.1.4,6,7,10,27 Solutions to all of these problems were handed out on April 25, 2002. You can also pick them up in a box outside my office door.