## Math 1553 Worksheet §6.5, 6.6

**1.** Can a  $3 \times 3$  matrix *A* can have a non-real complex eigenvalue with multiplicity 2? Justify your answer.

# Solution.

No. If c is a (non-real) complex eigenvalue with multiplicity 2, then its conjugate  $\overline{c}$  is an eigenvalue with multiplicity 2 since complex eigenvalues always occur in conjugate pairs. This would mean A has a characteristic polynomial of degree 4 or more, which is impossible for a  $3 \times 3$  matrix.

**2.** Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find all eigenvalues of A. For each eigenvalue, find an associated eigenvector.

#### Solution.

The characteristic polynomial is

$$\lambda^{2} - \text{Tr}(A)\lambda + \det(A) = \lambda^{2} - 2\lambda + 5$$

$$\lambda^{2} - 2\lambda + 5 = 0 \iff \lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 20}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 4i}{2} = 1 \pm 2i.$$

For the eigenvalue  $\lambda=1-2i$ , we use the shortcut trick you may have seen in class: the first row  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix}$  of  $A-\lambda I$  will lead to an eigenvector  $\begin{pmatrix} -b \\ a \end{pmatrix}$  (or equivalently,  $\begin{pmatrix} b \\ -a \end{pmatrix}$  if you prefer).

$$(A - (1 - 2i)I \mid 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 2i & 2 \mid 0 \\ (*) & (*) \mid 0 \end{pmatrix} \implies v = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2i \end{pmatrix}.$$

From the correspondence between conjugate eigenvalues and their eigenvectors, we know (without doing any additional work!) that for the eigenvalue  $\lambda = 1 + 2i$ , a corresponding eigenvector is  $w = \overline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2i \end{pmatrix}$ .

If you used row-reduction for finding eigenvectors, you would find  $v = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  as an eigenvector for eigenvalue 1-2i, and  $w = \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  as an eigenvector for eigenvalue 1+2i.

**3.** Johnny Zenith's video game offers participants the chance to play as one of three characters: Archer, Barbarian, or Cleric. The game has 72 million customers.

#### In 2018:

Archer is played by 22 million customers. Barbarian is played by 36 million customers. Cleric is played by 14 million customers.

One year later, in 2019:

- 50% of the people who started with the Archer still play with the Archer, while 30% have switched to Barbarian and 20% have switched to Cleric.
- 60% of the customers who stared with the Barbarian still play with the Barbarian, while 10% have switched to Archer and 30% have switched to Cleric.
- 70% of the customers who stared with the Cleric still play with the Cleric, while 10% have switched to Archer and 20% have switched to Barbarian.
- **a)** Write down the stochastic matrix *A* which represents the change in each character's popularity from 2018 to 2019, and use it to find the number of people who played with each character in 2019.
- **b)** Suppose the trend continues each year. In the distant future, what will be the most popular character?

You may use the fact that the 1-eigenspace of *A* is spanned by  $\begin{pmatrix} 6\\13\\17 \end{pmatrix}$ .

### Solution.

a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad A \begin{pmatrix} 22 \\ 36 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 31 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}.$$

This means that, in 2019: the archer, barbarian, and cleric will have 16 million, 31 million, and 25 million players (respectively).

**b)** Since the 1-eigenspace is spanned by  $\begin{pmatrix} 6\\13\\17 \end{pmatrix}$ , the steady-state vector for *A* is

$$\frac{1}{6+13+17} \binom{6}{13}_{17} = \frac{1}{36} \binom{6}{13}_{17} = \binom{1/6}{13/36}_{17/36}.$$

Thus, in the long-term, about 1/6 of the players will use the archer, 13/36 of the players will use the barbarian, and 17/36 of the players will play the cleric. The playerbase is 72 million, so eventually the distribution of players will approximately be the following:

Archer: 
$$\frac{1}{6}(72) = 12$$
 million

Barbarian : 
$$\frac{13}{36}(72) = 26$$
 million   
 Cleric :  $\frac{17}{36}(72) = 34$  million.   
 In the long run, the cleric will be the most popular character.

Cleric: 
$$\frac{17}{36}(72) = 34$$
 million.