

## Math 1553 Supplement §6.4, 6.5

For those who want additional practice problems after completing the worksheet, here are some extra practice problems.

- If  $A$  is the matrix that implements rotation by  $143^\circ$  in  $\mathbf{R}^2$ , then  $A$  has no real eigenvalues.
  - If  $A$  is diagonalizable and invertible, then  $A^{-1}$  is diagonalizable.
  - A  $3 \times 3$  (real) matrix can have eigenvalues 3, 5, and  $2 + i$ .

2. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 36 & 62 \\ -6 & -34 & -62 \\ 3 & 18 & 33 \end{pmatrix}$ .

The characteristic polynomial for  $A$  is  $-\lambda^3 + 7\lambda^2 - 16\lambda + 12$ , and  $\lambda - 3$  is a factor. Decide if  $A$  is diagonalizable. If it is, find an invertible matrix  $C$  and a diagonal matrix  $D$  such that  $A = CDC^{-1}$ .

- Give examples of  $2 \times 2$  matrices with the following properties. Justify your answers.
  - A matrix  $A$  which is invertible and diagonalizable.
  - A matrix  $B$  which is invertible but not diagonalizable.
  - A matrix  $C$  which is not invertible but is diagonalizable.
  - A matrix  $D$  which is neither invertible nor diagonalizable.

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

- Suppose a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  has eigenvalue  $\lambda_1 = -2$  with eigenvector  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , and eigenvalue  $\lambda_2 = -1$  with eigenvector  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - Find  $A$ .
  - Find  $A^{100}$ .