

Math 1553 Supplement §6.2, 6.4

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

1. If A is an invertible matrix and A is diagonalizable, is A^{-1} necessarily diagonalizable? Justify your answer.
2. Give examples of 2×2 matrices with the following properties. Justify your answers.
 - a) A matrix A which is invertible and diagonalizable.
 - b) A matrix B which is invertible but not diagonalizable.
 - c) A matrix C which is not invertible but is diagonalizable.
 - d) A matrix D which is neither invertible nor diagonalizable.

3. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$

- a) Find the eigenvalues of A , and find a basis for each eigenspace.
- b) Is A diagonalizable? If your answer is yes, find a diagonal matrix D and an invertible matrix C so that $A = CDC^{-1}$. If your answer is no, justify why A is not diagonalizable.

4. 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 $A = CDC^{-1}$.

5. Suppose a 2×2 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 $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - a) Find A .
 - b) Find A^{100} .