

Homework 9

1) a) Need Nul $\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. basis is $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

So $E_{10} = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

b) Need Nul $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ basis is $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$E_4 = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

2) a) $\det \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 7 \\ 7 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda)^2 - 49$

zero when $(2-\lambda)^2 = 49$, i.e. $2-\lambda = \pm 7$
 $\lambda = 9, -5$

b) $\det \begin{pmatrix} -1-\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 4-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda) \det \begin{pmatrix} -1-\lambda & 0 \\ -3 & 4-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$

$= (2-\lambda)(-1-\lambda)(4-\lambda)$

eigenvalues 2, 4, -1

$$3) \det(A - \lambda I) = (5 - \lambda)(3 - \lambda)(5 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda)$$

So the algebraic multiplicity of $\lambda = 5$ is 2.

We need the geometric multiplicity ($= \dim \text{Nul}(A - 5I)$) to be 2, i.e. we need

$$\text{rank} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 6 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & h & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} = 2, \text{ this will happen}$$

when there are pivots in columns 2, 4 i.e. when $h = 6$.

$$4) \lambda = 5 : E_5 = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\lambda = 1 : E_1 = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$