

Quiz 5

Name: Solutions

① Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) Find the eigen values of  $A$ .

(b) Is  $A$  diagonalizable?

(c) Without computing the characteristic polynomial find all eigen values of  $A + I$ .

(a) need to solve  $|A - \lambda I| = 0$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (1-\lambda) \left( (3-\lambda)^2 - 4 \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1, (3-\lambda)^2 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1, \lambda = 3 \pm 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1, 1, 5$$

(b) We need to prove that  $A$  has 3 independent eigen vectors for  $\lambda = 5$ .  $A$  ~~has~~ <sup>will have</sup> one independent eigen vector.

So we need to ~~show~~ find if  $A - \lambda I$  has 2 free variables for  $\lambda = 1$

$$A - 1 \cdot I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ has only one free variable.}$$

Hence  $A$  is not diagonalizable.

Turn over  $\rightarrow$

(c) We need to find  $\lambda$  such that

$$|A + I - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } |A - (\lambda - 1)I| = 0$$

$$\text{by (a) } \lambda - 1 = 1, 1, 5$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\lambda = 2, 2, 6.}}$$