

M346 (92153), Homework #5

Due: 10:00am, Thursday, Jun. 14

Instructions: Questions are from the book "Applied Linear Algebra, 2nd ed." by Sadun. Please show all your work, not only your final answer, to receive credit. Keep answers organized in the same order the problems have been assigned.

Complex eigenvalues and eigenvectors (4.4)

p. 70-71, #2, 6, 8, 9, 12

Diagonalizability (4.5)

p. 76, #4, 5, 6, 9

Jordan canonical form (4.9)

p. 93, #1

[Hint: For #1, if $\mathbf{v} \in \tilde{E}_\lambda$ show that $\mathbf{w} := (L - \lambda I)\mathbf{v} \in \tilde{E}_\lambda$. Now write $L\mathbf{v} = (L - \lambda I)\mathbf{v} + \lambda\mathbf{v}$.]

In addition:

A) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Write $A = P\tilde{D}P^{-1}$, where \tilde{D} is the Jordan canonical form of the matrix and P is the matrix of power vectors.

B) Suppose a 8×8 matrix has eigenvalues $\lambda = 2$ (with algebraic multiplicity 4 and geometric multiplicity 2), $\lambda = -4$ (with algebraic multiplicity 2 and geometric multiplicity 2), and $\lambda = 1$ (with algebraic multiplicity 2 and geometric multiplicity 1). Is this enough information to write the matrix in Jordan canonical form, and if so, what is it?

Survey (+2 bonus pts.)

Please provide your feedback to the questions on the next page.

