

Name: _____ ID Number: _____
(Please Print)

1. For each statement below, determine whether the given statement is TRUE (i.e. always true) or FALSE (i.e. not always true). Provide a short justification for your response.

[2 marks]

- (a) Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices. If A is not invertible, then AB is not invertible.

True If A is not invertible then $\det A = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{so } \det AB &= (\det A)(\det B) \\ &= 0 \cdot (\det B) \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore AB$ not invertible

[2 marks]

- (b) Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices. If λ is an eigenvalue of both A and B , then it is also an eigenvalue of $A + B$.

False If $A = B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then $\lambda = 1$ is an e-value of A & B

But $A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ only has e-value $\lambda = 2$

2. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 6 \\ -8 & 1 & -12 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ be a 3×3 matrix.

[3 marks]

(a) Show that $\lambda = 2$ is an eigenvalue of A , and find the corresponding eigenspace.

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det(A - 2I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 & -12 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

So $\lambda = 2$ is an e-value

$$E_2 = \text{null}(A - 2I)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ -8 & -1 & -12 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{x} = t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore E_2 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

[3 marks]

(b) Compute the characteristic polynomial of A and find all eigenvalues of A .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{char. poly} &= \det(A - \lambda I) \\ &= \det \begin{pmatrix} 5-\lambda & 0 & 6 \\ -8 & 1-\lambda & -12 \\ -1 & 0 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (1-\lambda) \det \begin{pmatrix} 5-\lambda & 6 \\ -1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (1-\lambda) (\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6) \\ &= (1-\lambda) (\lambda-2) (\lambda-3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{e-values} = \lambda = 1, 2, 3.$$