

## Homework 11, due Friday 11/12

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

- Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ .
- Find the eigenvectors corresponding to the eigenvalues.
- Find a matrix  $B$  such that  $B^{-1}AB$  is a diagonal matrix.
- Find  $A^{100}$ .

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

- Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ .
- Find the eigenvectors corresponding to the eigenvalues.
- Find a matrix  $B$  such that  $B^{-1}AB$  is a diagonal matrix.

3. Let
- $h(k)$
- denote the number of hares in the year
- $k$
- , and
- $r(k)$
- the number of rabbits in the year
- $k$
- . Assume that
- $h(0) = 2$
- and
- $r(0) = 100$
- . Assume that the number of foxes and rabbits changes over the years according to the following rule:

$$\begin{aligned} r(k+1) &= 10r(k) + -h(k) \\ h(k+1) &= -r(k) + 2h(k) \end{aligned} .$$

What is the number of hares and rabbits after 2 years? After 20 years? Hint, write  $\begin{pmatrix} r(k+1) \\ h(k+1) \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} r(k) \\ h(k) \end{pmatrix}$  for some matrix  $A$ .

- p. 291, problem 1.
- Show that if  $v$  is an eigenvector of the matrix  $A$  to the eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , then  $v$  is an eigenvector of the matrix  $A^2 = A \cdot A$  to the eigenvalue  $\lambda^2$ .
- Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  can not be diagonalized, i.e. show that there exists no invertible matrix  $P = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$  such that  $P^{-1}AP = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$  for some numbers  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ .
- Let  $P$  be an invertible matrix. Show that  $A$  and  $P^{-1}AP$  have the same characteristic polynomial.