

## Homework 10, due Friday 11/11

1. Find the general solution to the equation system

$$\begin{pmatrix} i & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1+i & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & i & 2+i \end{pmatrix} v = 0$$

where  $v \in \mathbb{C}^4$ .

2. Find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2i \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. Let  $A$  be a  $4 \times 4$ -matrix and  $v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4$  a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^4$  such that  $v_1$  is an eigenvector for  $A$  corresponding to the eigenvalue  $-2$  and  $v_2$  is an eigenvector for  $A$  corresponding to the eigenvalue  $i - 2$ . Let  $B = (v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3 \ v_4)$ . What can you say about  $B^{-1}AB$ ?

4. 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  $A^{100}$ .
5. Show that if  $v$  is an eigenvector of the matrix  $A$  to the eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , then  $v$  is an eigenvector of the matrix  $A^2 = AA$  to the eigenvalue  $\lambda^2$ .
6. p. 291, problem 1.
7. p. 292, problems 2, 3.
8. p. 293, problem 16. Hint, since  $\lambda = -2$  is an eigenvalue, compute  $\frac{\det(A-\lambda I)}{\lambda-2}$  to get the other eigenvalues.
9. Let  $A$  be a matrix, show that the constant part of the characteristic polynomial  $\det(A - \lambda I)$  is just the determinant of  $A$ . (Hint, what happens for  $\lambda = 0$ ?).