

Math 1553 Worksheet §§6.4, 6.5

1. Answer yes / no / maybe. In each case, A is a matrix with real entries.
 - a) If A is a 3×3 matrix with characteristic polynomial $-\lambda(\lambda - 5)^2$, then the 5-eigenspace is 2-dimensional.
 - b) If A is an invertible 2×2 matrix, then A is diagonalizable.
 - c) Can a 3×3 matrix A have a non-real complex eigenvalue with multiplicity 2?
 - d) Can a 3×3 matrix A have eigenvalues 3, 5, and $2 + i$?

2. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 36 & 62 \\ -6 & -34 & -62 \\ 3 & 18 & 33 \end{pmatrix}$.

The characteristic polynomial for A is $f(\lambda) = -\lambda^3 + 7\lambda^2 - 16\lambda + 12$. Decide if A is diagonalizable. If it is, find an invertible matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that $A = PDP^{-1}$.

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

- a) Find all (real and) eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

- b) (After finishing §5.5 in lecture.) Write $A = PCP^{-1}$, where C is a rotation followed by a scale. Describe what A does geometrically. Draw a picture.

Supplemental Problems

These are additional practice problems after completing the worksheet.

- Let A and B be 3×3 real matrices. Answer yes / no / maybe:
 - If A and B have the same eigenvalues, then A is similar to B .
 - If A and B both have eigenvalues $-1, 0, 1$, then A is similar to B .
 - If A is diagonalizable and invertible, then A^{-1} is diagonalizable.
- Give an example of a non-diagonal 2×2 matrix which is diagonalizable but not invertible. Justify your answer.
- Suppose A is a 7×7 matrix with four distinct eigenvalues. One eigenspace has dimension 2, while another eigenspace has dimension 3. Is it possible that A is not diagonalizable?
- Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - Find all (complex) eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .
 - Write $A = PCP^{-1}$, where C is a block diagonal matrix, as in the slides near the end of section 5.5.
 - What does A do geometrically? Draw a picture.