

Name _____ Section (please circle one) **1** **5**

In these problems, A is the 4×4 matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

1. (8) a) Find the characteristic polynomial of A and the eigenvalues of A .

Answer The determinant of $A - \lambda I_4$ is $(2 - \lambda)(-1 - \lambda)^2(-\lambda)$ (the matrix is upper-triangular so the determinant is the product of the diagonal elements). The eigenvalues are 0, -1 , and 2.

b) Find a basis for each eigenspace of A .

Answer $\lambda = 0$. Then $A - \lambda I_4$ is $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. The third row implies that $x_3 = 0$.

Then the second row implies that $x_2 = 0$ and the first row implies that $x_1 = 0$. A basis

for this eigenspace is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

$\lambda = -1$. Then $A - \lambda I_4$ is $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. The last row shows that $x_4 = 0$ and the second

row shows that $x_3 = 0$. The first row implies that $x_2 = -3x_1$. A basis for this eigenspace

is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

$\lambda = 2$. Then $A - \lambda I_4$ is $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. The last row shows that $x_4 = 0$, the third

row shows that $x_3 = 0$, and the second row then implies the x_2 must be 0. The variable

x_1 is not controlled: it is *free*. A basis for this eigenspace is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

2. (2) Can A be diagonalized? Briefly support your assertion with some reasoning.

Answer NO A has a maximum number of *three* linearly independent eigenvectors in \mathbb{R}^4 . We need *four* for diagonalization.