

## Quiz 6

11/14/2018

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Show your work. Circle your final answers. The quiz has two pages.

1. Consider a basis  $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  where

2 pt

$$v_1 = (2, 6, 5)$$

$$v_2 = (5, 3, -2)$$

$$v_3 = (7, 4, -3)$$

Set up a formula to compute the coordinate of vector  $b = (2, 3, 1)$  in basis  $S$ . (You don't need to compute matrix inverse or matrix multiplication. Only set up a correct formula for  $[b]_S$ .)

$$[b]_S = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ v_1 & v_2 & v_3 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix}^{-1} [b]_S = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2 pt (a) Compute  $\det(A - \lambda I_2)$ .

$$\det(A - \lambda I_2) = \begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & 1 \\ 6 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (4-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 6 = \lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 6$$

(b) Compute the eigenvalues of  $A$ . Label them by  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  such that  $\lambda_1 < \lambda_2$ .

2 pt

$$\lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 6 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 6) \dots \dots \text{has two roots}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 6$$

(c) Determine  $E(\lambda_1)$ , the eigenspace corresponding to  $\lambda_1$ . Determine a basis and the dimension.

2 pt

$$\text{null space of } A - I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\substack{R_2 = R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_1 = R_1/3}]{\substack{R_2 = R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_1 = R_1/3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ nonpivot column

$$x_2 = t$$

$$x_1 = -t/3$$

$$E(\lambda_1) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -t/3 \\ t \end{bmatrix} : t \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1/3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

↑ basis

$$\dim E(\lambda_1) = 1$$

(d) Determine  $E(\lambda_2)$ , the eigenspace corresponding to  $\lambda_2$ . Determine a basis and the dimension.

2 pt

$$\text{null space of } A - 6I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[\substack{R_1 = R_1/(-2)}]{\substack{R_2 = R_2 + 3R_1 \\ R_1 = R_1/(-2)}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ nonpivot column

$$x_2 = t$$

$$x_1 = t/2$$

$$E(\lambda_2) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} t/2 \\ t \end{bmatrix} : t \in \mathbb{R} \right\} = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

↑ basis

$$\dim E(\lambda_2) = 1$$