

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Linear Algebra; Test 3

**Throughout the test simplify all answers except where stated otherwise.**

1) Find the following: (10 points)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1/6 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix}$$

2) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrix: (10 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Find a matrix  $P$  and diagonal matrix  $D$  such that  $A = PDP^{-1}$ , where  $A$  is the matrix below. (20 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Let } \beta_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, \text{ and } \beta_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

4) Write  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{\beta_1}$  in terms of the standard basis. (10 points)

5) Write  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}_S$  in terms of  $\beta_1$ . (10 points)

(Do not simplify your answer: any mathematical expression that works out to the correct answer is acceptable.)

6) Find  $[I_4]_{\beta_1}^{\beta_2}$ , the change of basis matrix from  $\beta_1$  to  $\beta_2$ . Be sure to show all your work. (20 points)

7) Give an example of  $2 \times 2$  matrix that is not diagonalizable. (5 points)

8) Give an example of a  $3 \times 3$  matrix that has determinant  $42\pi$ . (5 points)

9) Suppose  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with eigenvalues 5, 6, and 7, with 7 having multiplicity 2. If  $A$  is not diagonalizable, what is the rank of  $A - 7I_4$ ? (5 points. Provide an explanation for partial credit; otherwise all or nothing)

10) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . It is known that two eigenvectors of  $A$  are  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the following: (5 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^5 \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$