

## Math 108A - Home Work # 8

Due: June 3, 2009

1. LADR, p. 94-5: Exercises

- 5,
- 7 (Don't try to find the characteristic polynomial. Instead, start by finding the kernel.),
- 8 (You'll need to use the definition of Eigenvalues/Eigenvectors),
- 10,
- 11,
- 12 (First, show that  $T$  can have only one Eigenvalue.).

2. As in Ex. 7, consider the matrix ( $n = 3$ )

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find a change of basis matrix  $C$  such that  $C^{-1}AC$  is diagonal. What is this diagonal matrix?
- (b) Compute  $A^{100}$ .

3. **Extra Credit:** The matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  has the property that  $A^2 = -I$ . Find all  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $B$  with this property (i.e.,  $B^2 = -I$ ). Hint: think about the eigenvalues of  $B$ .

4. Suppose that an  $n \times n$  matrix  $B$  is diagonalizable, with 0 and 1 as its only eigenvalues. Show that  $B^2 = B$ . Is the converse true: i.e., if  $B$  is diagonalizable and  $B^2 = B$ , are 0 and 1 the only possible eigenvalues of  $B$ ?