

## Math 202 Quiz # 7-B

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. # \_\_\_\_\_ Section # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the eigenvalues of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -\lambda(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) = 0$$

$\lambda = 0, 1, 2$  the eigen values of  $A$ .

2. Find an eigenvector of  $A$  with respect to the smallest eigenvalue.

The smallest eigen value is  $\lambda = 0$ . So we solve  $(A - 0 \cdot I)X = 0$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-3R_2 + R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = -\frac{5}{2}x_3, \quad x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}x_3$$

Take  $x_3 = -2$ , then  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 5$

$\therefore$  the required eigen vector is  $E_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$