

1. Determine whether or not the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is diagonalizable. If it is, find a diagonalizing matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that $D = P^{-1}AP$.

2. Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find A^{-1} if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -10 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$