

1. Determine whether or not the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  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  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$