

Math 202 - Quiz # 8b

Name: Solution

Sr #: _____

Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (1) Write the characteristic polynomial of A .
- (2) Find the eigen values of A .
- (3) Find the eigen vectors of A which correspond to the eigen values in (2).

(1) $|A - \lambda I| = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (-1-\lambda)[(2-\lambda)(-1-\lambda)-3] - (-1-\lambda) = 0 \dots (*)$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{-\lambda^3 + 7\lambda + 6 = P(\lambda)}$ is the char. poly.

(2) From (*) $\Rightarrow -(1+\lambda)[\lambda^2 - \lambda - 6] = 0 \Rightarrow -(1+\lambda)(\lambda-3)(\lambda+2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = -1, 3, -2}$ are the eigen values.

(3) For $\lambda = -1$; $(A+I)K = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_2 = 0 \\ k_1 = -k_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{K_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}$ is the eigen vector
 ans. with $\lambda = -1$

For $\lambda = -2$; $(A+2I)K = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_2 = -\frac{k_3}{3} \\ k_1 = -k_2 \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{K_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}$ is the eigen vector
 ans. with $\lambda = -2$

For $\lambda = 3$; $(A-3I)K = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_2 = -\frac{4}{3}k_3 \\ k_1 = k_2 - k_3 \end{cases}$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{K_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}}$ is the eigen vector
 ans. with $\lambda = 3$