

Problem Set 5

Problems on topics related to eigenvalues and eigenvectors

Textbook: G. Strang "Linear Algebra and its applications", 4th edition

| Problem Set | Problem Numbers |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 5.2 | 2, 7, 16, 34, 36 |
| 5.3 | 1, 3, 4, 20, 23 |
| 5.5 | 1, 5, 8, 19, 21, 36 |
| 5.6 | 7, 20, 27, 29, 30, 31, 46, 47 |
| 6.3 | 3, 6, 7, 8 |

Textbook: Edgar G. Goodaire "Linear algebra"

| Problem Set | Problem Numbers |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 7.1 | 12, 13, 17 |
| 7.2 | 1, 4, 8 |
| 7.3 | 4, 5 |
| 7.5 | 1a, 5, 6, 7 |

Some more problems

- Demonstrate that if v is an eigenvector of the transformation T , with λ the corresponding eigenvalue, then v is also an eigenvector of the transformation T^2 .
- Suppose that v is an eigenvector of the transformation T^2 , with λ the corresponding eigenvalue. Is v also necessarily an eigenvector of the transformation T itself (with corresponding eigenvalue $\pm\sqrt{\lambda}$)?
- Find one eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector of the given matrix. Do you find any correlation with sum of each row and eigenvalue? Search about this interesting property.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 7 & -6 \\ -5 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -7 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Questions from older topics (elimination, orthogonality, etc)

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| Problem set | Problem Numbers |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1.3 | 22, 25, 28, 32 |
| 2.1 | 8, 18 |
| 2.2 | 12, 27, 56 |
| 2.3 | 15, 34, 44 |
| 2.4 | 13, 36, 40 |
| 3.1 | 9, 20, 35, 51 |
| 3.4 | 6, 9, 20, 32 |