

Problem 1 [4pts] Find the eigenvalues and a basis for each eigenspace of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (\lambda+1)^2(4-\lambda) = 0 \quad \therefore \underline{\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1, \lambda_3 = 4}$$

$$\underbrace{\lambda = -1}_{(A + I)\vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 5u - 5v = 0 \\ w \text{ free} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ u \\ w \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + w \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus $\underline{W_{\lambda=-1} = \text{span} \{ (1, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1) \}}$.

*basis for
 $\lambda = -1$ e-space,*

$$\underbrace{\lambda = 4}_{(A - 4I)\vec{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} -5v = 0 \\ u \text{ free} \\ -5w = 0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \vec{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus $\underline{W_{\lambda=4} = \text{span} \{ (1, 0, 0) \}}$.

*basis for
e-space with
 $\lambda = 4$.*

Problem 2 [5pts] Find the eigenvalues and one e-vector of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 51 \\ -3 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$0 = \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 5-\lambda & 51 \\ -3 & 11-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (\lambda-5)(\lambda-11) + 153 = \lambda^2 - 16\lambda + 208 = (\lambda-8)^2 + 144 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = 8 \pm 12i}.$$

$\lambda = 8+12i$

$$(A - (8+12i)I)\vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3-12i & 51 \\ -3 & 3-12i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow -3u = (12i-3)v \quad \underline{u = (1-4i)V}.$$

$$\vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-4i \\ ; \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{thus}$$

$\vec{u}_1 = (1-4i, 1)$ is
complex e-vector with
e-value $\lambda = 8+12i$