

## **Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors - Problems 3**

(a) Find the eigenvalues for the following matrix A, and for each eigenvalue  $\lambda$  of A determine a maximal set of linearly independent eigenvectors associated to  $\lambda$ . Say then if the matrix is diagonalizable or not, and motivate your answer. In the case A is diagonalizable, determine an invertible matrix U such that  $U^{-1}AU = D$  is diagonal.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 8/7 & 2/7 & 1/7 \\ 4/7 & 15/7 & 4/7 \\ -2/7 & -4/7 & 5/7 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Find the eigenvalues for the following matrix B, and for each eigenvalue  $\lambda$  of B determine a maximal set of linearly independent eigenvectors associated to  $\lambda$ . Say then if the matrix is diagonalizable or not, and motivate your answer. In the case B is diagonalizable, determine an invertible matrix U such that  $U^{-1}BU = D$  is diagonal.

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



## **Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors - Answers 3**

(a) The eigenvalues are  $\lambda = 2, 1$ . The eigenvalue  $\lambda = 2$  has only one linearly independent eigenvector, namely  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ , while  $\lambda = 1$  has two linearly independent eigenvectors, namely  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Since there are three linearly independent eigenvectors, A is diagonalizable. A can be diagonalized by taking

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3\\ 4 & -1 & -2\\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

so that

$$U^{-1}AU = \begin{pmatrix} 1/7 & 2/7 & 1/7 \\ 0 & 1/7 & 2/7 \\ 2/7 & 0 & 1/7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8/7 & 2/7 & 1/7 \\ 4/7 & 15/7 & 4/7 \\ -2/7 & -4/7 & 5/7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) The eigenvalues are  $\lambda = 1, 0$ . The eigenvalue  $\lambda = 1$  has only one linearly independent eigenvector, namely  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Also  $\lambda = 0$  has only one linearly independent eigenvector, namely  $\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Therefore *B* is not diagonalizable, since it has at most two linearly independent eigenvectors.