

McGill University  
Math 247B: Linear Algebra  
Assignment 5: due Friday, March 24, 2000

1. Find a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  such that

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find, without computations, the characteristic and minimal polynomials of  $A$ . Justify your answers using the theory developed in the course.

2. Let  $T$  be the linear operator on  $V = \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  defined by

$$T(X) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} X.$$

Show that  $T^2 - 4T - 5I = 0$  and use this to find a basis for  $V$  consisting of eigenvectors of  $T$ .

3. If  $A$  is the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 & 9 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 9 & -1 & 4 \\ -1 & 9 & -1 & -1 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix},$$

find an invertible matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is a diagonal matrix. Hint: First show that  $A^2 = 100I$ .

4. If  $(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n, \dots)$ ,  $(y_0, y_1, \dots, y_n, \dots)$  are two infinite sequences of real numbers satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} x_{n+1} &= x_n + 2y_n \\ y_{n+1} &= -x_n + 4y_n, \end{aligned}$$

find formulae for  $x_n$  and  $y_n$  given that  $x_0 = 1, y_0 = 2$ . Find the limiting value of  $x_n/y_n$  as  $n$  tends to infinity.

5. Find the spectral decomposition of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute  $A^n$  and find a matrix  $B$  such that  $B^2 = A$ .