

[18] 1.) Find the characteristic equation and diagonalize $A = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 10 \\ 10 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Characteristic equation of $A =$ _____.

$P =$ _____

$D =$ _____

$P^{-1} =$ _____.

[16] 2.) Use Gram-Schmidt to find the QR factorization of $M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.

$Q =$ _____

$R =$ _____

Part 2: Multiple Choice (multiple choice problems are worth 6 points each).

Problem 1.

If the characteristic polynomial of $A = (\lambda - 4)^8(\lambda + 4)^2(\lambda + 7)^6$, then the geometric multiplicity of $\lambda = -4$ is

- A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. 2
 - D. 3
 - E. 0 or 1
 - F. 0 or 2
 - G. 1 or 2
 - H. 0, 1, or 2
 - I. 0, 1, 2, or 3
 - J. none of the above
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Problem 2. 0 is an eigenvalue of A if and only if the columns of A are linearly dependent.

- A. True
 - B. False
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Problem 3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$. Is A diagonalizable?

- A. yes
 - B. no
 - C. none of the above
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Problem 4. Suppose $A = PDP^{-1}$ where D is a diagonal matrix. Suppose also the d_{ii} are the diagonal entries of D . If $P = [\vec{p}_1 \ \vec{p}_2 \ \vec{p}_3]$ and $d_{11} = d_{22}$, then $3\vec{p}_1 + 4\vec{p}_2$ is an eigenvector of A

- A. True
- B. False

Problem 5. If x is in a subspace W , then $x - \text{proj}_W(x) = 0$.

- A. True
- B. False

Problem 6. If A is symmetric, then A is diagonalizable.

- A. True
- B. False

Problem 7. Suppose $A \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 20 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix}$. Then an eigenvalue of A is

- A. -4
- B. -3
- C. -2
- D. -1
- E. 0
- F. 1
- G. 2
- H. 3
- I. 4
- J. none of the above

Problem 8. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -6 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. Is A diagonalizable?

- A. yes
- B. no
- C. none of the above

Problem 9. The eigenspace corresponding to a particular eigenvalue of A contains an infinite number of vectors.

- A. True
- B. False

Problem 10.

If the characteristic polynomial of $A = (\lambda + 7)^9(\lambda - 5)^2(\lambda + 3)^4$, then the algebraic multiplicity of $\lambda = 5$ is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 0 or 1
- F. 0 or 2
- G. 1 or 2
- H. 0, 1, or 2
- I. 0, 1, 2, or 3
- J. none of the above

Problem 11. Suppose the orthogonal projection of $\begin{bmatrix} 92 \\ -1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$ onto $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is (z_1, z_2, z_3) . Then $z_1 =$

- A. -4
- B. -3
- C. -2
- D. -1
- E. 0
- F. 1
- G. 2
- H. 3
- I. 4
- J. none of the above