

Linear Algebra I

03/02/2023, Friday, 8:30 – 10:30

1 Nonsingularity and partitioned matrices

(10 + 10 = 20 pts)

Let $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} A & A \\ A & B \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Show that M is nonsingular if and only if A and $A - B$ are both nonsingular.
- Suppose that A and $A - B$ are both nonsingular. Find the inverse of M .

2 Determinants

(20 pts)

Find the determinant of

$$\begin{bmatrix} a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \\ (a+1)^2 & (b+1)^2 & (c+1)^2 \\ (a+2)^2 & (b+2)^2 & (c+2)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where a, b, c are scalars.

3 Diagonalization

(9 + 12 + 9 = 30 pts)

Consider the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Find its eigenvalues.
- Is it diagonalizable? (Justify your answer.) If it is, find a diagonalizer.
- Is it unitarily diagonalizable?

4 Subspaces

(5 + 15 = 20 pts)

Let

$$S_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 y = xy^2 \right\}$$

and

$$S_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x - y = 0 \text{ and } y + 2z = 0 \right\}.$$

- Is S_1 a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 ? If it is, find a basis for S_1 and its dimension.
 - Is S_2 a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 ? If it is, find a basis for S_2 and its dimension.
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