

# Linear Algebra I

10/11/2023, Friday, 15:00 – 17:00

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You are **NOT** allowed to use any type of calculators.

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## 1 Diagonalization

3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 10 = 25 pts

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Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Without computing eigenvalues of  $M$ , find the sum and product of them.
- (b) Without computing eigenvalues of  $M$ , determine whether it is diagonalizable. (Justify your answer!)
- (c) Find its characteristic polynomial.
- (d) Show that  $-2$  is an eigenvalue of  $M$ .
- (e) Find all eigenvalues of  $M$ .
- (f) Is  $M$  unitarily diagonalizable? If yes, find an orthogonal diagonalizer.

## 2 Subspaces of $\mathbb{R}^n$

10 + (5 + 5) = 20 pts

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- (a) Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and

$$S = \{ \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid (x_1 - ax_2)(x_1 - bx_2) = 0 \}.$$

Determine all values of  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $S$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

- (b) Let

$$S_1 = \text{span} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \quad \text{and} \quad S_2 = \text{span} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right).$$

Find bases for the subspaces:

- (i)  $S_1 \cap S_2$
- (ii)  $S_1 + S_2$

**3 Jordan canonical form**3 + 10 + 12 = 25 pts

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Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ .
- (b) Is  $A$  diagonalizable? Why?
- (c) Find the Jordan canonical form of  $A$ .

**4 Eigenvalues/eigenvectors**20 pts

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Let  $a, b, c, d$  be scalars and  $M \in \mathbb{F}^{m \times m}$ . Consider the matrices

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad N = \begin{bmatrix} aM & bM \\ cM & dM \end{bmatrix}.$$

Show that  $\mu\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $N$  if  $\mu$  is an eigenvalue of  $K$  and  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $M$ .(HINT: Let  $(\mu, \mathbf{x})$  be an eigenpair of  $K$  and  $(\lambda, \mathbf{z})$  be an eigenpair of  $M$ . Construct an eigenvector of  $N$  corresponding to the eigenvalue  $\mu\lambda$  in terms of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{z}$ .)

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10 pts free