

5.1:
 [7] characteristic eqⁿ is $|\lambda I - A| = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-4 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & \lambda-2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\lambda-4)(\lambda-1)^2 - (-2(\lambda-1)) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\lambda-4)(\lambda-1)^2 + 2(\lambda-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\lambda-1)[(\lambda-4)(\lambda-1) + 2] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\lambda-1)[\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda = 1, \lambda = 2, \lambda = 3$$

For eigen vector:

* at $\lambda = 1$:

$$I - A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = 0, x_1 = 0, x_2 = t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\therefore (x_1, x_2, x_3) = (0, t, 0) = t(0, 1, 0)$$

Basis for eigen vector corresponding $\lambda = 1$ is $\{(0, 1, 0)\}$

* at $\lambda = 2$: $2I - A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$x_3 = t \Rightarrow x_2 = t, x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}t$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) = t(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1)$$

\Rightarrow Basis is $\{(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1)\}$

* at $\lambda = 3$: $3I - A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $x_1 + x_3 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -x_3$

$$x_2 - x_3 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = x_3$$

$$\therefore (x_1, x_2, x_3) = (-t, t, t) = t(-1, 1, 1)$$

$$\text{if } x_3 = t \Rightarrow x_1 = -t, x_2 = t$$

Basis for eigen vector corresponding $\lambda = 3$ is $\{(-1, 1, 1)\}$

5.2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|2I - A| = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \lambda - 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda - 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda = 2, 3, 3$$

~~not negative~~

* at $\lambda = 2$: $2I - A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \neq 0$

$$\rightarrow x_3 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_1 = t$$

$$\therefore (x_1, x_2, x_3) = (t, 0, 0) = t(1, 0, 0)$$

$$\therefore p_1 = (1, 0, 0)$$

* at $\lambda = 3$: $3I - A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ $x_1 + 2x_3 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = t$
 $x_3 = s \rightarrow x_1 = -2s$

$$\Rightarrow (x_1, x_2, x_3) = (-2s, t, s)$$

$$= s(-2, 0, 1) + t(0, 1, 0)$$

p_3 p_2

$$\therefore P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 p_1 p_2 p_3

$$\underline{16)} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 7 & 9 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 10 & 10 & 10 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\boxed{w_1} \quad \boxed{w_2} \quad w_3 \quad w_4$

the Basis is $\{c_1, c_2\}$

$(-1, 1, 0, 0) = \alpha_1 (1, 0, 0, 0) + \alpha_2 (-3, 1, 0, 0)$

$$\Leftrightarrow (-1, 3, 1, 3) = 2(1, 0, 1, 1) + (-3, 3, 7, 1) \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha_1 = 1 \\ \alpha_2 = 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$(-5, 1, 0, 0) = \alpha_1 (1, 0, 0, 0) + \alpha_2 (-3, 1, 0, 0)$$

$\alpha_1 = -2 \quad \alpha_2 = 1$

$$\Leftrightarrow (-5, 3, 5, -1) = -2(1, 0, 1, 1) + (-3, 3, 7, 1)$$

$\rightarrow \alpha_1 = -5 + 3 = -2$