# MATH 350 Linear Algebra Homework 7 

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## Problems

Book Problems 2 points each, 26 points total

- Section 5.1, Problems 4(d), 5(b), 5(f), 9(a), 9(b), 10
- Section 5.2, Problems 2(b), 2(d), 3(d), 9(b), 11(a), 11(b), 13

For 11(a), recall that $\operatorname{tr}(A)$ denotes the trace of the matrix $A$, which is defined to be the sum of the diagonal entries.

Additional Problems (2 points each, 4 points total)

- For each of the following matrices $A \in M_{2}(F)$, determine all eigenvalues of $A$. Then, for each eigenvalue $\lambda$ of $A$, find the set of eigenvectors corresponding to $\lambda$. Then, if possible, find a basis for $F^{n}$ consisting of eigenvectors of $A$. If successful in finding such a basis, determine an invertible matrix $Q$ and a diagonal matrix $D$ such that $Q^{-1} A Q=D$.

Do the above for the "rotation by $60^{\circ}$ matrix" $A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2}\end{array}\right]$ with $F=\mathbb{R}$. Then do the above for the same matrix but with $F=\mathbb{C}$.

- Suppose $A, B \in M_{n}(F)$ are similar. Recall that this means that there is an invertible matrix $Q$ such that $B=Q A Q^{-1}$. Prove that $\chi_{A}(t)=\chi_{B}(t)$.

