

18.06

Professor Strang

Quiz 3

May 4, 2005

Your **PRINTED** name is: _____

Grading

1

2

3

- 1 (37 pts.) (a) (16 points) Find the three eigenvalues and *all* the real eigenvectors of A . *It is a symmetric Markov matrix with a repeated eigenvalue.*

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{2}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{2}{4} \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (b) (9 points) Find the limit of A^k as $k \rightarrow \infty$. (You may work with $A = SAS^{-1}$ without computing every entry.)
- (c) (6 points) Choose any positive numbers r, s, t so that

$A - rI$ is positive definite

$A - sI$ is indefinite

$A - tI$ is negative definite

- (d) (6 points) Suppose this A equals $B^T B$. What are the singular values of B ?

- 2 (41 pts.)** (a) (14 points) Complete this 2 by 2 matrix A (depending on a) so that its eigenvalues are $\lambda = 1$ and $\lambda = -1$:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) (9 points) How do you know that A has two independent eigenvectors?
- (c) (9 points) Which choices of a give orthogonal eigenvectors and which don't?
- (d) (9 points) Explain why any two choices of a lead to matrices A that are *similar* (with the same Jordan form).

- 3 (22 pts.)** Suppose the 3 by 3 matrix A has independent eigenvectors in $Ax_1 = \lambda_1x_1$, $Ax_2 = \lambda_2x_2$, $Ax_3 = \lambda_3x_3$. (Those λ 's might not be different.)
- (a) (11 points) Describe the general form of every solution $u(t)$ to the differential equation $\frac{du}{dt} = Au$. (The answer $e^{At}u(0)$ does not use the λ 's and x 's.)
- (b) (11 points) Starting from any vector u_0 in \mathbf{R}^3 , suppose $u_{k+1} = Au_k$. What are the conditions on the x 's and λ 's to guarantee that $u_k \rightarrow 0$ (as $k \rightarrow \infty$)? Why?