

Your name is: _____

Grading 1
2
3
4

1 Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of these matrices:

(a) (10) Projection $P = \frac{aa^T}{a^T a}$ with $a = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) (10) Rotation $Q = \begin{bmatrix} .6 & -.8 \\ .8 & .6 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) (8) Reflection $R = 2P - I$

- 2** (a) **(10)** Find the eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ (NOT the eigenvectors x_1, x_2, x_3) of this Markov matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} .6 & .6 & 0 \\ .2 & .2 & .2 \\ .2 & .2 & .8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) **(10)** Suppose u_0 is the sum $x_1 + x_2 + x_3$ of the three eigenvectors that you didn't compute. What is $A^n u_0$?
- (c) **(4)** As $n \rightarrow \infty$ what is the limit of $A^n u_0$?

3 (a) (**2 each**) Suppose M is any invertible matrix. Circle all the properties of a matrix A that remain the same for $M^{-1}AM$:

same rank

same nullspace

same determinant

real eigenvalues

orthonormal eigenvectors

symmetric positive definiteness

(b) (**2 each**) This is a similar question but now Q is an orthonormal matrix. Circle the properties of A that remain the same for $Q^{-1}AQ$:

same column space

A^k approaches zero as k increases

orthonormal eigenvectors

symmetric positive definiteness

projection matrix

- 4 (a) (3 each) Suppose the 5 by 4 matrix A has independent columns. What is the most information you can give about

the eigenvalues of $A^T A$: _____

the eigenvectors of $A^T A$: _____

the determinant of $A^T A$: _____

- (b) (9) Find the singular value decomposition (SVD) for this matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (c) (8) When the input basis is v_1, \dots, v_n and the output basis is w_1, \dots, w_n and the matrix of the linear transformation T using these bases is the identity matrix, what is $T(v_1 + v_2)$?