

Problem Session 1

GRA 6035 Mathematics

October 2, 2012

BI Norwegian Business School

Problems

1. Compute the determinant and rank of the following matrices:

$$i) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & -8 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad ii) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$iii) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$iv) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & -t \\ -t & -4 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for } \begin{cases} \text{general } t \\ t = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$v) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1-a & 1 & -2a \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & a & -a \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for } \begin{cases} \text{general } a \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$vi) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} t & t & 1 \\ 0 & t & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for } \begin{cases} \text{general } t \\ t = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$vii) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} a-2 & 2a-4 & -1 \\ 1 & a-1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & a+2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for } \begin{cases} \text{general } a \\ a = 0 \end{cases}$$

Use the general value of the parameter in iv) - vii) if you can. If not, use the specific value.

2. Find all eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrices in Problem 1. Use the specific value of the parameter in iv) - vii).

3. Determine if the matrices in Problem 1 are diagonalizable. For those matrices that are diagonalizable, find a diagonal matrix D and an invertible matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP = D$. Use the specific value of the parameter in iv) - vii).

4. In each case, check if the vector \mathbf{v} is an eigenvector for the matrix A . If so, what is the eigenvalue?

$$a) \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & -8 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad b) \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & -t \\ -t & -4 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. Are the following vectors linearly independent?

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6. Assume that $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}$ are linearly independent vectors. Show that the vectors

$$3\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c}, 2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{b}$$

are linearly independent.

7. For which values of a are the following vectors linearly independent?

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ a \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

8. Let $Q(x, y, z) = ax^2 + 4xy + y^2 + 2xz + 3z^2$. For what values of a is the quadratic form positive definite?