Linear algebra problem sheet (Module-2)

January 20, 2022

Gram Schmidt Orthogonalization

- 1. Consider the basis $B = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ of R^3 where $v_1 = (3, 0, 4)$, $v_2 = (-1, 0, 7)$, $v_3 = (2, 9, 11)$ then using Gram Schmidt process find corresponding orthonormal basis.
- 2. Perform the Gram–Schmidt process on the following basis vector of \mathbb{R}^2

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\7 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

illustrate your work geometrically.

3. Find the QR factorization of the matix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 18 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and Diagonalization

- 4. Find all eigenvalues and eigenvectors of n*n identity matrix.
- 5. Find the eigenvalues of rotation matrix of $\pi/2$ in \mathbb{R}^2 .
- 6. Find all 2 × 2 matrices for which $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is eigenvector with associated eigenvalue 5.
- 7. If A is invertible matrix such that λ is eigen value and v is associated eigenvector, then find eigenvalue and associated eigenvector of A⁻¹.
- 8. Find all the eigenvalues of given matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 9. Let A be 2^{*2} matrix such that trace(A) = 9 and det(A) = 17/4, then find all the eigenvalues of A.
- 10. How many 2^{*2} matrices A, are possible for which trace(A) =0 and det(A) =0.

11. Find eigenvalues of the matrix .
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. If 1,3 and 5 are eigenvalues of a 3^*3 matrix A, then find trace of A^{-1}

- 13. For the matrix in question (11) find the eigenbasis.
- 14. Find the algebraic and geometric multiplicities of eigenvalues of 3*3 identity matrix.
- 15. Check whether the given matrix is diagonalizable or not $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 16. Is n*n identity matrix diagonalizable? If yes then what type of matrix can be used to diagonalize it?
- 17. Diagonalize the given matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
- 18. Let A be 3*3 matrix such that 2,2 and 3 are the eigenvalues of A ,if rank(A-2I)=2, where I is 3*3 identity matrix .Is this matrix diagonalizable?
- 19. Diagonalize the given matrix (Checking the diagonalizability conditions) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 20. Find eigenbasis of matrix A and diagonalize it $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$