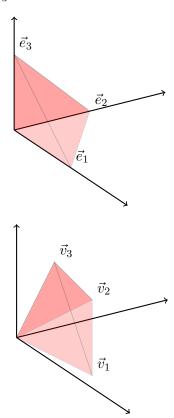
Assignment 8

- 1. Let $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear transformation defined by the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ where a, b and c are positive numbers. Let S be the unit ball. Show that T(S) is bounded by the ellipsoid with the equation $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{x_2^2}{b^2} + \frac{x_3^3}{c^2} = 1$ and find the volume of this ellipsoid.
- 2. Let A be the tetrahedron in \mathbb{R}^3 with vertices $\vec{0}$, $\vec{e_1}$, $\vec{e_2}$, and $\vec{e_3}$. Let B be the tetrahedron in \mathbb{R}^3 with vertices $\vec{0}$, $\vec{v_1}$, $\vec{v_2}$, and $\vec{v_3}$.



- (a) Find a transformation T so that T(A) = B.
- (b) Find the volume of B using the fact that the volume of A is $\frac{1}{3}$ (area of the base)(height).
- 3. Use the definition of eigenvalue to fined the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \end{array}\right]$$

- 4. Show that if A^2 is the zero matrix then the only eigenvalue of A is 0.
- 5. Find the eigenvalues and eigenspaces for the matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{array}\right]$$

6. Show that A and A^T have the same characteristic polynomial.