MA322-001 Mar 24 Worksheet - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors

An **eigenpair** of a matrix A is a vector  $\vec{v}$  and a number c so that  $A\vec{v} = c\vec{v}$ . The vector  $\vec{v}$  is called the **eigenvector** and the number c is called the **eigenvalue**.

Note that only square matrices can have eigenvectors. Why?

Eigenvectors are very handy: they change matrices into numbers.

Let's consider  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . What is  $A\vec{v}$  in terms of  $\vec{v}$ ?

What is  $A\vec{w}$  in terms of  $\vec{w}$ ?

What is  $A(17\vec{v} + 23\sqrt{2}\vec{w})$  in terms of  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$ ?

What is  $A(x\vec{v} + y\vec{w})$ ? Call it  $b\vec{v} + c\vec{w}$ .

What matrix takes  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$  to  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$ ?

MA322-001 Mar $24~\mathrm{Quiz}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

(5.1a) What are the eigenvalues of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ ?

(5.1b) What are the eigenvectors of 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
?

(5.1c) Give a different matrix with the same eigenvalues:

(5.1d) Give a different matrix with the same eigenvectors:

(5.1e) What are the eigenvalues of  $A^3 + 3A + 5I$ ?