

MATH2056 Linear Algebra Spring 2014 Quiz 3

1. Are there values of r and s for which

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & r-2 & 2 \\ 0 & s-1 & r+2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

has rank 1? Has rank 2? If so, find those values.

2. Find a matrix P that diagonalizes A and compute $P^{-1}AP$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

ANSWERS

1) Rank=2 if $r=2$ and $s=1$ (second column is all 0)
 Rank=1 impossible (third column never be 0)

2) Since A is triangular, A has eigenvalues $\lambda_1=2$ and $\lambda_2=3$

$$\lambda_1=2 \text{ gives } \lambda I - A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ reduces to } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

general solution is $x_1=s$ $x_2=0$ $x_3=0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = s \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ so } p_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is a basis}$$

$$\lambda_2=3 \text{ gives } \lambda I - A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

general solution is $x_1=-2s$ $x_2=t$ $x_3=s$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = s \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ so } p_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad p_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $P_1 \quad P_2 \quad P_3$
 from from from
 $\lambda_1 \quad \lambda_2 \quad \lambda_3$

$$\text{So } P^{-1} A P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Diagonal matrix with the diagonal entries from eigen values of A

Question 1 explanation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & r-2 & 2 \\ 0 & s-1 & r+2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

first and last row have leading 1
 According to values of r and s last row may be all 0, but it is not possible to ($r=1, s=1$) eliminate last two rows because with the values $r=1$ and $s=1$ second row becomes $[0 \ -3 \ 2]$

So rank = 1 not possible

for rank = 2 we have to get 2 rows with all 0

$r=2$ and $s=1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$