## Answer to GREEN Exam

1. C
2. $B$
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. E
8. (1) $T\left(\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}\right]\right)=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 5 \\ 5 & 8\end{array}\right]$
(2) A basis is $\left\{\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]\right\} \quad$ Answer may vary!
(3) A basis is $\left\{\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right]\right\} \quad$ Answer may vary!
9. (1) $\lambda_{1}=1$, a basis is $\left\{\left[\begin{array}{c}0 \\ 1 \\ -1\end{array}\right]\right\} \quad \lambda_{2}=\lambda_{3}=4$, a basis is $\left\{\left[\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1 \\ 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{c}-1 \\ 0 \\ 1\end{array}\right]\right\}$

Answer may vary!
(2) $P=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right], D=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4\end{array}\right] \quad$ Answer may vary!
10. (1) $\lambda_{1}=-1, \boldsymbol{v}_{1}=\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 4\end{array}\right] \quad \lambda_{2}=-6, \boldsymbol{v}_{2}=\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1\end{array}\right] \quad$ Answer may vary!
(2) $\left[\begin{array}{l}x(t) \\ y(t)\end{array}\right]=c_{1}\left[\begin{array}{c}e^{-t} \\ 4 e^{-t}\end{array}\right]+c_{2}\left[\begin{array}{c}e^{-6 t} \\ -e^{-6 t}\end{array}\right]$ for arbitrary constants $c_{1}$ and $c_{2}$

Answer may vary!
(3) $c_{1}=2, c_{2}=1, x(1)+y(1)=10 e^{-1}$

