## EXERCISES OF CHAPTER 7

Question 1. $A$ is an $n \times n$ matrix. Which of the following must be true?
a If all the eigenvalues of $A$ are 1 , then $A$ is similar to the diagonal matrix.
b If all the eigenvalues of $A$ are 1 and $A$ is symmetric, then $A$ is similar to the diagonal matrix.
c If all the eigenvalues of $A$ are distinct, then the corresponding eigenvectors form a basis for $\mathbb{R}^{n}$.
d If all the eigenvalues of $A$ are distinct, then the corresponding eigenvectors form an orthonormal basis for $\mathbb{R}^{n}$.
e If all the eigenvalues of $A$ are distinct and $A$ is symmetric, then the corresponding eigenvectors is an orthogonal set.

Question 2. Suppose $A$ is a symmetric $2 \times 2$ matrix with two distinct eigenvalues $\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}$. Which of the following statements MUST be true?
(i) $A$ is similar to $\left[\begin{array}{cc}\lambda_{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{1}\end{array}\right]$.
(ii) $A$ is diagonalizable.
(iii) If $v_{1}$ is an eigenvector with respect to $\lambda_{1}$ and $v_{2}$ is an eigenvector with respect to $\lambda_{2}$, then $\left\{v_{1}, v_{2}\right\}$ is a basis of $\mathbb{R}^{2}$.
(iii) If $v_{1}$ is an eigenvector with respect to $\lambda_{1}$ and $v_{2}$ is an eigenvector with respect to $\lambda_{2}$, then $\left\{v_{1}, v_{2}\right\}$ is an orthonormal of $\mathbb{R}^{2}$.

Question 3. Find a matrix $P$ such that $P^{-1} A P$ is a diagonal matrix, where

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
4 & 1 & -1 \\
2 & 5 & -2 \\
1 & 1 & 2
\end{array}\right]
$$

