BONUS QUIZ 6

Name: _____

Date: _____

Friday March 30 Ron Buckmire

Topic : Properties of Eigenvalues

The idea behind this quiz is to provide you with an opportunity to illustrate your understanding of properties of eigenvalues and determinants.

Reality Check:

EXPECTED SCORE : ____/10

ACTUAL SCORE : _____/10

Instructions:

- 0. Please look for a hint on this quiz posted to faculty.oxy.edu/ron/math/214/07/
- 1. Once you open the quiz, you have **30 minutes** to complete, please record your start time and end time at the top of this sheet.
- 2. You may use the book or any of your class notes. You must work alone.
- 3. If you use your own paper, please staple it to the quiz before coming to class. If you don't have a stapler, buy one. **UNSTAPLED QUIZZES WILL NOT BE GRADED.**
- 4. After completing the quiz, sign the pledge below stating on your honor that you have adhered to these rules.
- 5. Your solutions must have enough details such that an impartial observer can read your work and determine HOW you came up with your solution.
- 6. Relax and enjoy...
- 7. This quiz is due on Monday April 2, in class. NO LATE QUIZZES WILL BE ACCEPTED.

Pledge: I, ______, pledge my honor as a human being and Occidental student, that I have followed all the rules above to the letter and in spirit.

Linear Systems

Math 214 Spring 2007

SHOW ALL YOUR WORK

1. **TRUE or FALSE** – put your answer in the box. That answer is worth 1 point. To receive ANY credit, you must also give a brief, and correct, explanation in support of your answer! Remember a statement is TRUE only if it is ALWAYS true, and it is FALSE if there exists an example which makes it FALSE.

(a) (3 points) For any $n \times n$ matrix A there exists a real number λ and a $n \times 1$ vector \vec{x} such that $A\vec{x} = \lambda \vec{x}$.



(b) (3 points) A is singular (not invertible) if and only if A has at least one zero eigenvalue. In other words, IF A is singular, THEN A has at least one zero eigenvalue AND IF A has at least one zero eigenvalue, THEN A is singular.

(c) (4 points) The eigenvectors of A^T are the same as the eigenvectors of A.

