

Use one answer sheet for each of F1-1, F1-2, F2-1, and F2-2.

Q.1 We consider a matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (1) Derive the inverse matrix of A .
- (2) Derive all the eigenvalues of A .
- (3) Derive A^{10} .

Q.2 We consider a column vector

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

and a matrix B that has ten rows and ten columns. $B(i, j)$ represents the i -th row and the j -th column element of B . All the elements of B are zero except

- $B(1, 6) = 8,$
- $B(3, 7) = 2,$
- $B(4, 8) = 1/8,$
- $B(6, 4) = 5,$
- $B(7, 1) = 1/4,$
- $B(8, 10) = 4,$
- $B(10, 3) = 1/10.$

Derive $B^{50}x$.

$$(1) [A|I] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2) \text{ Let } Ax = \lambda x$$

$$\Rightarrow |A - \lambda E| = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\lambda(1-\lambda)^2 - 2(1-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 2, \lambda_3 = -1$$

$$(3) \textcircled{1} \lambda_1 = 1:$$

$$|A - E| = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$|A - 2E| = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lambda_3 = -1$$

$$|A + E| = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] \text{diag}(1, 2, -1)$$

$$\text{Let } [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3] = P$$

$$\Rightarrow A = P \text{diag}(1, 2, -1) \cdot P^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{10} = P (\text{diag})^{10} \cdot P^{-1}$$

$$[P | E] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2^{10} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2^{10} & 2 \\ 0 & 2^{11} & -2 \\ 1 & -2^{11} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2^{10} & 2 \\ 0 & 2^{11} & -2 \\ 1 & -2^{11} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2^{11}}{6} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2^{10}+2}{3} & \frac{2^{10}-1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{2^{11}-2}{3} & \frac{2^{11}+1}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{2-2^{11}}{3} & \frac{2-2^{11}}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 342 & 341 & 0 \\ 682 & 683 & 0 \\ -682 & -628 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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B =

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{8} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{10} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^n A_{ik} B_{kj}$$

$$B^7(1,1) = 1$$

$$B^7(3,3) = 1$$

$$B^7(4,4) = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$B^7(6,6) = 1$$

$$B^7(7,7) = 1$$

$$B^7(8,8) = 1$$

$$B^7(10,10) = 1$$

$$B^{50} \cdot x = (B^7)^7 Bx = Bx$$

$$Bx =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 48 \\
 14 \\
 0 \\
 4 \\
 20 \\
 4 \\
 48 \\
 0 \\
 0 \\
 0.3
 \end{bmatrix}$$