

Math 54-1
Quiz 9, July 27, 2010

Your name: Key

Please write your name on each sheet. Show your work clearly and in order, including intermediate steps in the solutions and the final answer.

1. (6 pt) The matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -12 \\ 24 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

has characteristic polynomial $\lambda^2 - 1$. Compute the power A^{137} . Explain your steps carefully. Your answer should be simplified to contain only the decimal digits 0-9, the minus sign, and the square brackets.

A has 2 eigenvalues 1 and -1, both w/multiplicity 1.
Since A is 2x2, it is diagonalizable:

$$A = P \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} P^{-1} \text{ for some invertible } P.$$

$$\text{Then, } A^{137} = P \begin{bmatrix} 1^{137} & 0 \\ 0 & (-1)^{137} \end{bmatrix} P^{-1} = P \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} P^{-1} = A.$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{A^{137} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -12 \\ 24 & -17 \end{bmatrix}.}$$

(~~Q~~ You did not need to compute that,

but $P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, ~~Q~~

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.)$$

2. (4 pt) Suppose that $B = \{\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2\}$ and $C = \{\vec{c}_1, \vec{c}_2\}$ are two bases of a vector space V , and

$$\vec{b}_1 = 6\vec{c}_1 - 2\vec{c}_2, \quad \vec{b}_2 = 9\vec{c}_1 - 4\vec{c}_2.$$

A vector $\vec{x} \in V$ has $[\vec{x}]_B = (1, 2)$. Find $[\vec{x}]_C$.

Solution 1: $P_{C \leftarrow B} = [[\vec{b}_1]_C \quad [\vec{b}_2]_C] = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix};$

$$[\vec{x}]_C = P_{C \leftarrow B} [\vec{x}]_B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution 2: $[\vec{x}]_B = 6 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{x} = \vec{b}_1 + 2\vec{b}_2 =$
 $= (6\vec{c}_1 - 2\vec{c}_2) + 2(9\vec{c}_1 - 4\vec{c}_2) = 24\vec{c}_1 - 10\vec{c}_2 \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow [\vec{x}]_C = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}.$$