

Στοιχεία Γραμμικής Άλγεβρας - Χειμ. Εξ. 2020-21

Ασκήσεις του Κεφ. 5 - Απαντήσεις

1. **Απ.** Ναι.

2. **Απ.** Όχι.

3. **Απ.** Ναι, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

4. • $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\lambda = 1, 5$
Απ. $\lambda = 1, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = 5, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

• $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = 10$
Απ. $\lambda = 10, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

• $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = 3$
Απ. $\lambda = 3, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5. **Απ.**

$\lambda_1 = 1$, Βάση του ιδιόχωρου: $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\lambda_2 = 2$, Βάση του ιδιόχωρου: $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\lambda_3 = 3$, Βάση του ιδιόχωρου: $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. (α') $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
Απ. $\lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 45$

$$(\beta') \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}\pi. \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 1$$

$$(\gamma') \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}\pi. -\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 - 9\lambda - 6$$

$$(\delta') \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}\pi. -\lambda^3 + 9\lambda^2 - 26\lambda + 24$$

9. $\mathbf{A}\pi.$ $\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 1, \lambda_4 = \lambda_5 = 3$

10. (α') $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & -5 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix},$

$$\mathbf{A}\pi. \lambda_1 = 1, \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda_2 = 2, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda_3 = 3, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\beta') \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}\pi. \lambda_1 = 1, \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda_2 = 4, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda_3 = 6, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. $\mathbf{A}\pi.$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \pi(\lambda_1) = 1, \gamma(\lambda_1) = 1, E_{\lambda_1} = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\},$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2, \pi(\lambda_2) = 2, \gamma(\lambda_2) = 2, E_{\lambda_2} = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

12. $\mathbf{A}\pi.$ $A^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 226 & -525 \\ 90 & -209 \end{bmatrix}$

13. (α') $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{A}\pi. \bullet P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ και } D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

(β') $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}\pi. \Delta\epsilon\upsilon\upsilon \epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota \delta\iota\alpha\gamma\omega\nu\omicron\pi\omicron\iota\eta\sigma\iota\mu\omicron\varsigma.$

(γ') $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}\pi. \bullet P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ και } D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$(\delta') \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}\pi. \bullet P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ και } D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\varepsilon') \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}\pi. \bullet P = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ και } D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

14. **Απ.** Ναι. Γιατί;

15. **Απ.** Όχι. Γιατί;

16. **Απ.** Όχι. Γιατί;

17. (α') $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\mathbf{A}\pi. \lambda = 2 + i, \begin{bmatrix} -1 + i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = 2 - i, \begin{bmatrix} -1 - i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

(β') $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\mathbf{A}\pi. \lambda = 2 + 3i, \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 3i \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = 2 - 3i, \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 3i \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

18. **Απ.**

(α') $\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & -1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = \sqrt{3} \pm i, \phi = \pi/6, r = 2$

(β') $\begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = -\sqrt{3}/2 \pm (1/2)i, \phi = -5\pi/6, r = 1$

(γ') $\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 \\ -0.1 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, \lambda = 0.1 \pm 0.1i, \phi = -\pi/4, r = \sqrt{2}/10$

19. **Απ.**

(α') $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(β') $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$