

**Math 194**  
**Problem Set 8**

1. Suppose  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Let  $T$  be the transformation with standard matrix  $AB$ . What 2D transformation is performed by  $T$  when it acts on the homogeneous coordinates of a point  $(x, y)$ ?
- (b) Let  $L$  be the transformation with standard matrix  $BA$ . What 2D transformation is performed by  $T$  when it acts on the homogeneous coordinates of a point  $(x, y)$ ?
- (c) Is the transformation performed by  $T$  the same as the transformation performed by  $L$ ? Justify your answer.

2. For each of the following, determine if  $\mathbf{v}$  is an eigenvector of  $A$ . If so, find the eigenvalue.

(a)  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 & 9 \\ -4 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

3. For each of the following, find a basis for the eigenspace corresponding to the listed eigenvalue.

(a)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\lambda = 10$

(b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\lambda = 3$

4. Suppose the  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  has an eigenvalue  $\lambda = -1$  with associated eigenvector  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . What is  $A^{45}\mathbf{x}$ ?

5. Let  $A$  be the standard matrix for the linear transformation that reflects vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  across the line  $2x_2 = 3x_1$ . Without finding the matrix  $A$ , find both eigenvalues of  $A$  and describe their eigenspaces.