## M20580 L.A. and D.E. Quiz 6

1. Find the determinant of the following  $4 \times 4$  matrix by expanding along the third row:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Solution:** We use cofactor expansion along the third row. Since the only non-zero term is 2,

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = (-1)^{3+2} \cdot 2\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then using cofactor expansion again along the first row, we have

$$= -2\left[ (-1)^{1+2} (-1) \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + (-1)^{1+3} \cdot 1 \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right].$$

The final answer is then 6.

2. Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Is  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  an eigenvector of A? If so, what is its associated eigenvalue?

**Solution:** If x is an eigenvector then that means we can find some  $\lambda$  such that  $Ax = \lambda x$ . We compute  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} = 4 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is an eigenvector of A and its associated eigenvalue is 4.

So,