

1. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 4 \\ -25 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - a) What is the characteristic polynomial  $\text{ch}_A(\lambda)$ ?
  - b) For each eigenvalue of  $A$ , find a basis for the associated eigenspace.
  - c) Is  $A$  diagonalizable? If so, find a matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is diagonal, and display the diagonal matrix  $P^{-1}AP$ .
  
2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 9 \\ 30 & 1 & 30 \\ -12 & 0 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$ . Then the characteristic polynomial of  $A$  is  $(\lambda - 1)^2(\lambda + 2)$ .
  - a) For each eigenvalue of  $A$ , find a basis for the associated eigenspace.
  - b) Is  $A$  diagonalizable? If so, find a matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is diagonal, and display the diagonal matrix  $P^{-1}AP$ .
  
3. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation
$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x_1 - 7x_2 \\ 5x_1 + 4x_2 \end{bmatrix}.$$
  - a) What is the matrix for  $T$  with respect to the standard basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{e_1, e_2\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?
  - b) Let  $\mathcal{B}' = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$  be the basis given by  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .  
What is the matrix  $[T]_{\mathcal{B}'}$  of  $T$  with respect to  $\mathcal{B}'$ ? (Use the transition matrix  $P = [I]_{\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{B}'}$  from  $\mathcal{B}'$  to  $\mathcal{B}$  to find it.)
  
4. Let  $T : P_2 \rightarrow P_2$  be given by  $T(p) = p(3 - 2x)$ .
  - a) What is the matrix of  $T$  with respect to the standard basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{1, x, x^2\}$ ?
  - b) What is  $\det(T)$ ?
  - c) What are the rank and nullity of  $T$ ?
  - d) What is the characteristic polynomial  $\text{ch}_T(\lambda)$ ?
  - e) What are the eigenvalues of  $T$ ?
  - f) Is  $T$  diagonalizable?