姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 2 & -1 \\ -12 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & -20 \\ 0 & 15 & 20 \\ 0 & -10 & -15 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -11 & -12 & 24 \\ 18 & 25 & -54 \\ 5 & 8 & -18 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



check	code

姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -10 & 8 \\ 4 & -8 & 4 \\ -3 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -9 & -18 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & 12 \\ -16 & -4 & 28 \\ -8 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -16 & 42 & 48 \\ -6 & 17 & 24 \\ -1 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -13 & 30 & 24 \\ -6 & 14 & 12 \\ 4 & -10 & -8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.



姓名 Name:	學號 Student ID #:
Quiz 3	MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -12 & -12 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Suppose the eigenvalues of A are $\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_3$. Find the value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} |\lambda_i|$, where $|\cdot|$ is the absolute value.

 $\mathbf{Check}\ \mathbf{code} = S\ \mathbf{mod}\ \mathbf{10}$

Solution.

