_ 學號 Student ID #:_____

Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 - 3x^2 - 16x + 48$$

and the eigenvalues are

$${4,3,-4}.$$

Therefore, $S = \boxed{11}$.

Check code = $S \mod 10 = 1$.



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 - 5x^2 - 25x + 125$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{-5, 5, 5\}.$$

Therefore, $S = \boxed{15}$.

Check code = $S \mod 10 = 5$.



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{1, -2, -3\}.$$

Therefore, S = 6.

Check code = $S \mod 10 = 6$.



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 + 9x^2 + 26x + 24$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{-2, -3, -4\}.$$

Therefore, S = 9.

Check code = $S \mod 10 = 9$.



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 - 8x^2 + 21x - 18$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{2,3,3\}.$$

Therefore, S = 8.

Check code = $S \mod 10 = 8$.



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x + 12$$

and the eigenvalues are

$${4,3,-1}.$$

Therefore, S = 8.

 ${\rm Check}\ {\rm code} = S\ {\rm mod}\ 10 = 8.$



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - 16$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{2, -2, -4\}.$$

Therefore, S = 8.

 ${\rm Check}\ {\rm code} = S\ {\rm mod}\ 10 = 8.$



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 23x - 60$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{5, -3, -4\}.$$

Therefore, $S = \boxed{12}$.

Check code = $S \mod 10 = 2$.



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 + 7x^2 + 14x + 8$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{-1, -2, -4\}.$$

Therefore, $S = \boxed{7}$.

Check code = $S \mod 10 = 7$.



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Quiz 3

MATH 104 / GEAI 1209: Linear Algebra II

Let

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

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.

 $Check\ code = S\ mod\ 10$

Solution.

The characteristic polynomial of A is

$$x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$$

and the eigenvalues are

$$\{-1, 1, 1\}.$$

Therefore, $S = \boxed{3}$.

 ${\rm Check}\ {\rm code} = S\ {\rm mod}\ 10 = 3.$