

No aids are permitted, except an approved basic scientific calculator. Show all your work.

Correct answers with little or no supporting work will not be given credit. Write legibly.

1. For the system  $X' = AX$ , find the matrix  $T$  that puts  $A$  in canonical form.

(1)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 1.$$

Eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -1$

$\lambda_1 = 1: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  choose  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\lambda_2 = -1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  choose  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(note that one can also choose  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , then  $T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ )

(2)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \lambda^2 - \lambda + 1, \quad \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$\lambda = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} & 1 \\ -1 & -\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}i}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2}x + y = 0, \quad y = -\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}i}{2}x = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 0i \\ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$