Linear Algebra II

NAME:
ID NO.:
CLASS:

Problem 1: Let
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
.
(1) (5 points) Find a Jordan canonical form J of A .

Solution. $J = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.
 \Box

(2) (5 points) Find a matrix Q such that $Q^{-1}AQ = J$.
 \Box

Solution. $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.
 \Box

Problem 2: Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.
 \Box

(1) (5 points) Find a Jordan canonical form J of A .
 $Solution. J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 \Box

(2) (5 points) Find a matrix Q such that the first row of Q is $(1 & 0 & 0)$ and $Q^{-1}AQ = J$.
 \Box

Solution. $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
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