

## 18.06 - Summer 2007, Problem Set 6

July 24, 2007

This problem set is due Wednesday August 1 in class. Make sure to include your **name** in your homework! The numbers of the sections and exercises refer to “Introduction to Linear Algebra, **3rd Edition**, by Gilbert Strang.”.

Problems from the book:

- Section 6.4, Problems 2 and 22.
- Section 6.5, Problems 4, 15 and 28.
- Section 6.6, Problems 2, 11 and 20.

### Other Problems

- $C_1$  a) Let  $B$  be a real symmetric matrix and  $v$  a real vector. Suppose that  $B^2v = 0$ . Show that  $Bv = 0$ .
- $C_1$  b) Let  $B$  be a real symmetric matrix and  $v$  a real vector. Suppose that  $B^n v = 0$  for some positive integer  $n$ . Show that  $Bv = 0$ . (In this question  $C_1$ , you may not assume that  $B$  is diagonalisable, since they are part of the steps in proving that an arbitrary symmetric matrix is diagonalisable).
- $C_2$  Suppose you have a  $3 \times 3$  symmetric positive definite matrix  $A$ , with three different eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > \lambda_3$ . Denote by  $v_1$  the eigenvector associated to  $\lambda_1$ . Show that for ‘almost’ any vector  $v \neq 0$ ,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n v$  is in the same direction as  $v_1$ .