

## Quiz (Chapter 5)

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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**SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!**Mark each statement as **True** or **False**.

- (    ) If  $A\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x}$  for some vector  $\mathbf{x}$ , then  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .
- (    ) A matrix  $A$  is not invertible if and only if 0 is an eigenvalues of  $A$ .
- (    ) A number  $c$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$  if and only if the equation  $(A - c\mathbb{1})\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has nontrivial solution.
- (    ) For any square matrix  $A$ , the eigenvalues can be found by reducing the matrix to echelon form.
- (    ) If  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  are linearly independent eigenvectors, then they correspond to two distinct eigenvalues.
- (    ) The eigenspace is a null space of a certain matrix.
- (    ) If  $\mathbb{R}^n$  has a basis of eigenvectors of  $A$ , the  $A$  is diagonalizable.
- (    ) If  $A$  is invertible then it is diagonalizable.
- (    ) Similar matrices always have exactly the same eigenvalues.
- (    ) If a  $5 \times 5$  matrix has less than 5 distinct eigenvalues, then  $A$  is not diagonalizable.