
EECS 16A Designing Information Devices and Systems I
 Summer 2020 Discussion 2B

1. Mechanical Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

In each part, find the eigenvalues of the matrix \mathbf{M} and the associated eigenvectors. State if the inverse of \mathbf{M} exists.

(a) $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

(e) **(PRACTICE)** $\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Eigenvalues and Special Matrices – Visualization

An eigenvector \vec{v} belonging to a square matrix \mathbf{A} is a nonzero vector that satisfies

$$\mathbf{A}\vec{v} = \lambda\vec{v}$$

where λ is a scalar known as the **eigenvalue** corresponding to eigenvector \vec{v} .

The following parts don't require knowledge about how to find eigenvalues. Answer each part by reasoning about the matrix at hand.

(a) Does the identity matrix in \mathbb{R}^n have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$? What are the corresponding eigenvectors?

(b) Does a diagonal matrix $\begin{bmatrix} d_1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_3 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & d_n \end{bmatrix}$ in \mathbb{R}^n have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$? What are the corresponding eigenvectors?

(c) Does a rotation matrix in \mathbb{R}^2 have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$?

(d) Does a reflection matrix in $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$, where the reflection is around any line passing through the origin, have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$?

(e) If a matrix \mathbf{M} has an eigenvalue $\lambda = 0$, what does this say about its null space? What does this say about the solutions of the system of linear equations $\mathbf{M}\vec{x} = \vec{b}$?

(f) **(Practice)** Does the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$? What are the corresponding eigenvectors?

3. Steady State Reservoir Levels

We have 3 reservoirs: A , B and C . The pumps system between the reservoirs is depicted in Figure 1.

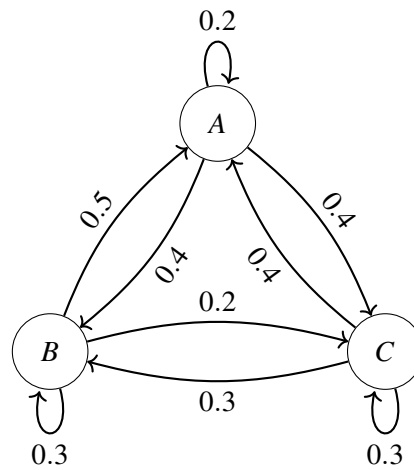


Figure 1: Reservoir pumps system.

- Write out the transition matrix \mathbf{T} representing the pumps system.
- You are told that $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\lambda_2 = \frac{-\sqrt{2}-1}{10}$, $\lambda_3 = \frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{10}$ are the eigenvalues of \mathbf{T} . Find a steady state vector \vec{x} , i.e. a vector such that $T\vec{x} = \vec{x}$.