## 1. Mechanical Determinants

(a) Compute the determinant of $\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3\end{array}\right]$.
(b) Compute the determinant of $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5\end{array}\right]$.

## 2. Mechanical Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

In each part, find the eigenvalues of the matrix $\mathbf{M}$ and their associated eigenvectors.
(a) $\mathbf{M}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 9\end{array}\right]$

Do you observe anything about the eigenvalues and eigenvectors?
(b) $\mathbf{M}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3\end{array}\right]$

## 3. 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 $\lambda$ is a scalar known as the eigenvalue corresponding to eigenvector $\vec{v}$. Rather than mechanically compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors, answer each part here 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 $\left[\begin{array}{ccccc}d_{1} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & d_{2} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_{3} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & d_{n}\end{array}\right]$ in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ? What are the corresponding eigenvectors?
(c) Conceptually, does a rotation matrix in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ by angle $\theta$ have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ? For which angles is this the case?
(d) (PRACTICE) Now let us mechanically compute the eigenvalues of the rotation matrix in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$. Does it agree with our findings above? As a refresher, the rotation matrix $\mathbf{R}$ has the following form:

$$
\mathbf{R}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
\cos (\theta) & -\sin (\theta) \\
\sin (\theta) & \cos (\theta)
\end{array}\right]
$$

(e) Does the reflection matrix $\mathbf{T}$ across the x -axis in $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ?

$$
\mathbf{T}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
1 & 0 \\
0 & -1
\end{array}\right]
$$

(f) 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 $\mathbf{M} \vec{x}=\vec{b}$ ?
(g) (Practice) Does the matrix $\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right]$ have any eigenvalues $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ? What are the corresponding eigenvectors?

