Name:

ID:

1. $A = S\Lambda S^{-1}$ Diagonalize A, use $S\Lambda^k S^{-1}$ to find A^k

(a)
$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 & 4 \\ 12 & -11 & 12 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

- 2. Assume there are 3 slotting machine A and B. The chance to win the reward at A and B is 40% and 30%, respectively. If you win, you stay at the same machine. But if you lose, you choose other machines. Please answer the following questing.
 - (a) Try to model relation between the chance to choose A or B at t + 1 playing times and at t times where $t \ge 0$.
 - (b) Suppose you randomly choose them at the same chance at first. After playing for a long time, what is the chance to choose A or B? (hint: $t \to \infty$)
- 3. A and B have the same eigenvalues, which are $\lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = -2, \lambda_3 = 4$.
 - (a) Find each matrix eigenvectors.
 - (b) Which matrix can be diagonalized, and why?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & -1 \\ -7 & 5 & -1 \\ -6 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 3i \\ -3i & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Construct a 2×2 matrix U such that $U^+AU = \Lambda$, where $U^+ = (U^*)^T$ is the complex-conjugate transpose of U and Λ is a real diagonal matrix. (Hint: relate U to the unit-length eigenvectors of A and relate Λ to the eigenvalues of A.) 5. Find all eigenvalues of each ${\cal A}$

(a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Solve the following differential equation systems: $y_{1}^{'} = -3y_{1} - y_{2} + 2y_{3}$