

(Cramer's rule)

1. Find the solution for z :

$$2x + 3y - 3z = -1$$

$$4x - 4y - z = 3$$

$$8x - 9z = 0$$

2. Find all solutions depending on parameter $m \in \mathbb{R}$

$$4x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 0$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$

$$mx_1 + x_2 + mx_3 = 0$$

3. Find a solution for x_1 depending on parameter $m \in \mathbb{R}$

$$-7x_2 - 5x_3 = -1$$

$$(2m - 1)x_1 - x_2 = 1$$

$$4mx_1 - 7x_2 - 5x_3 = 0$$

4. Find a parameter $p \in \mathbb{R}$ for which the system has non-trivial (not only zero) solution:

$$px + 4y + 7z = 0$$

$$3x - 4y + 5z = 0$$

$$x + py + 4z = 0$$

Eigenvalues and eigenvectors

- (1. - 2.) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors to the given matrix

1. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

2. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ -5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

- (3. - 5.) Find all eigenvalues to the given matrix, choose one and find the corresponding eigenvector

3. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -13 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -8 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

4. $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

5. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

- (6.) You have a 3×3 matrix, which of following statements can be true:

(a) $\lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = 3$

(b) $\lambda_1 = 3, \lambda_2 = 2 + i, \lambda_3 = -2 - i$

(c) $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 1$

(d) $\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = i, \lambda_3 = -i$

(e) $\lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = 1, \lambda_3 = 2 + i$

(f) given eigenvectors (on tutorial)