

Jordan Canonical Form- HW Problems

In problems 1-5 the matrix representation A of a linear operator $T: V \rightarrow V$ is given with respect to a basis B . Find a new basis B' such that the matrix representation of T in the basis B' is in Jordan canonical form. Show by calculating $P^{-1}AP$, where P is the change of basis matrix from B to B' , that the new matrix is in Jordan canonical form.

$$1. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \text{if } P = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then}$$

$$P^{-1} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 8 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \text{if } P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then}$$

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{if } P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then}$$

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hint: Show the eigenspace for $\lambda = 2$ is spanned by $\langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $\langle 2, 1, 0 \rangle$. To find the third vector solve $(A - 2I)v = \langle -1, 0, 1 \rangle$.