Book Problems:
Section 7.1 \# 3, 7ab, 17, 24ab, 26
Additional Problems:

1. Let $L: P_{1} \rightarrow P_{1}$ be the linear transformation $L(a t+b)=(2 a+7 b) t+(2 a-3 b)$. Find all eigenvalues of $L$. For each eigenvalue, find all associated eigenvectors.
2. For each matrix $A$, find the eigenvalues of $A$. Find a basis for the eigenspace associated with each eigenvalue.
(a) $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -5 & -8 \\ 4 & 4 & 7\end{array}\right]$
(b) $A=\left[\begin{array}{llll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$
3. Let $A$ be an $n \times n$ matrix. Prove that $A$ and $A^{T}$ have the same eigenvalues. Do they have the same eigenvectors?
4. Let $\lambda$ be an eigenvalue of an $n \times n$ matrix $A$ with associated eigenvector $\mathbf{v}$. Prove one of the following statements (you do not need to prove all 3).
(a) $\mathbf{v}$ is also an eigenvector of $A^{2}$ with associated eigenvalue $\lambda^{2}$.
(b) $\mathbf{v}$ is also an eigenvector of $A^{-1}$ with associated eigenvalue $1 / \lambda$ (assuming $A$ is invertible).
(c) $\mathbf{v}$ is also an eigenvector of $A+r I$ with associated eigenvalue $\lambda+r$.
