



Chair of Statistics, Econometrics and Empirical Economics PD Dr. Thomas Dimpfl

${ \begin{array}{c} {\bf S414} \\ {\bf Advanced\ Mathematical\ Methods} \\ {\bf Exercises} \end{array} }$

LINEAR ALGEBRA

EXERCISE 1 Eigenvalues

Devise the characteristic equations for the matrices from exercise a)-c) and determine the eigenvalues.

a)
$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -2 & -0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)
$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 c) $\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

EXERCISE 2 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

Given the matrix:

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

- a) Calculate the eigenvalues and the respective eigenvectors of **A**.
- b) Use the eigenvalues to calculate the determinant of **A**.

Exercise 3 Eigenvalues

A 3×3 matrix **A** has the eigenvalues $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\lambda_2 = 3$ and $\lambda_3 = 4$. Compute the determinant of **A**, rg(**A**), the determinant of \mathbf{A}^{-1} and the eigenvalues of \mathbf{A}^{-1} . What can be said about the quadratic form $\mathbf{x}'\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$ of the matrix **A** for any vectors of \mathbf{x} ?

Exercise 4 Eigenvalues

Find the characteristic vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$:

Solution Exercise 1:

a)
$$\lambda_1 = 3.5$$
 and $\lambda_2 = 0$

b)
$$\lambda_1 = 2$$
 and $\lambda_2 = -5$

c)
$$\lambda_1 = 4.30278$$
; $\lambda_2 = 0.69722$; $\lambda_3 = 1$

Solution Exercise 2:

a) Eigenvector for $\lambda_1 = 1$:

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 2a \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{for } a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

Eigenvector for $\lambda_2 = -2$:

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} b \\ \frac{1}{2}b \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{for } b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

b)
$$\det(\mathbf{A}) = -2$$

Solution Exercise 4:

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{pmatrix}$$