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WIRTSCHAFTS- UND  
SOZIALWISSENSCHAFTLICHE  
FAKULTÄT

Chair of Statistics, Econometrics and Empirical Economics

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**S414**  
**Advanced Mathematical Methods**  
Exercises

WS 2018/19

## LINEAR ALGEBRA

EXERCISE 1 **Eigenvalues**

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

$$\text{a) } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -2 & -0,5 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

EXERCISE 2 **Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors**

Given the matrix:

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

- Calculate the eigenvalues and the respective eigenvectors of  $\mathbf{A}$ .
- Use the eigenvalues to calculate the determinant of  $\mathbf{A}$ .

EXERCISE 3 **Eigenvalues**

A  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  has the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1$ ,  $\lambda_2 = 3$  and  $\lambda_3 = 4$ . Compute the determinant of  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\text{rg}(\mathbf{A})$ , 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  $\mathbf{A}$  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  $\lambda_1 = 1$ :  
 $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 2a \end{pmatrix}$  for  $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

Eigenvector for  $\lambda_2 = -2$ :  
 $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} b \\ \frac{1}{2}b \end{pmatrix}$  for  $b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

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

**Solution Exercise 4:**

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