

MATH 4242 Quiz 8

Name: _____
 Student Id: _____

Find a Jordan basis for $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and write down the Jordan decomposition.

Proof. The characteristic polynomial is $(x - 1)^3$. So it has only 1 eigenvalue.

We will find a Jordan chain w_1, w_2, w_3 for A . The first vector w_1 should be an eigenvector.

$\ker(A - I) = \ker \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \{(x, 0, 0) | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$. So $(1, 0, 0)$ is an eigenvector, and let $w_1 = (1, 0, 0)$.

Next we find w_2 :

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (x, y, z)^t = (1, 0, 0)^t \implies y = \frac{1}{2}, z = 0$. Thus we can let $w_2 = (0, 1/2, 0)$.

Next we find w_3 :

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (x, y, z)^t = (0, 1/2, 0)^t \implies y = -\frac{3}{8}, z = \frac{1}{4}$. Thus we can let $w_3 = (0, -3/8, 1/4)$.

So

$A = K \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} K^{-1}$ where $K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & -3/8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$

□