

Instructions: Clearly answer each of the questions below. Show your work and any formulas you employ. You can leave square roots unsimplified.

For the problems below, let the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & -6 \\ -2 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

1. Find a basis of the eigenspace for eigenvalue  $\lambda = -7$ .

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$


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2. Find an orthogonal basis of the eigenspace for eigenvalue  $\lambda = -7$ .

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$


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3. Find an orthonormal basis of the eigenspace for eigenvalue  $\lambda = -7$ .

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$


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4. If  $\lambda = 7$  is also an eigenvalue of  $M$  with corresponding unit eigenvector  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}[-1, -3, 2]^T$ , what pair of matrices  $D$  and  $P$  provide an orthogonal diagonalization of  $M = PDP^T$ ?

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$


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$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{14}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} & \frac{3}{\sqrt{35}} & \frac{-3}{\sqrt{14}} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{\sqrt{35}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}} \end{bmatrix}$$


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