## Math Review Homework. Linear Algebra Problem Set 2.

Let A and B be the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{11}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 1. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A.
- 2. Diagonalize A
- 3. Plot the changes in the  $\mathcal{L}_2$  and  $\mathcal{L}_1$  unit circles due to the change of basis matrix used to diagonalize A. If you can't program, then just choose a few angles to look at the  $\mathcal{L}_2$  unit circle or work with someone who can program. What shape results from the change of basis? You may have to remind yourself about some analytical geometry.<sup>*ce*</sup>

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4. Simultaneously diagonalize A and  $B^{c_e}$