

PRINTABLE VERSION

Quiz 13

You scored 75 out of 100

Question 1

Your answer is CORRECT.

For what values of a does the system below have nontrivial solutions?

$$\begin{cases} -3x - 2y - z = 0 \\ -12x + ay - 4z = 0 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = 0 \end{cases}$$

- a) 4
- b) -2
- c) 8
- d) -8
- e) -4
- f) None of the above.

Question 2

Your answer is CORRECT.

Given:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 \\ -5 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute $4A - 2BC$.

- a) Not possible.

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -26 \\ -24 & -30 \\ -32 & -58 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -27 \\ -25 & -30 \\ -33 & -59 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -9 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 3

Your answer is CORRECT.

The matrices A, B and C are given by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 3 \\ 4 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and $D = 2A - 4C$. Give the value of $d_{2,1}$.

a) -11

b) 5

c) 6

d) -15

e) 8

f) None of the above.

Question 4

Your answer is CORRECT.

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find A^{-1} , if it exists.

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -4 \\ -1 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & -3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & -4 \\ -2 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & -5 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$

c) *A does not have an inverse.*

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & -7 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & -4 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 5

Your answer is CORRECT.

Use Cramer's rule to give the solution set to the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y + z = -1 \\ -5x - 4y - 3z = -2 \\ -2x - y - z = 1 \end{cases}$$

a) *The system does not have a solution.*

b) $[x = -10, y = -7, z = 24]$

c) $[x = -5, y = -10, z = 26]$

d) $[x = -10, y = -10, z = 25]$

e) $[x = -7, y = -10, z = 24]$

f) None of the above.

Question 6

Your answer is CORRECT.

Give the value(s) of a for which the columns in the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 3 & 15 + a \\ 3 & 18 & 0 \\ 15 + a & 0 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

are linearly dependent.

- a) $\{-27, 3\}$
 b) $\{-30, 0\}$
 c) $\{-32, 1\}$
 d) $\{-31, -3\}$
 e) $\{-27, 2\}$
 f) None of the above.

Question 7

Your answer is CORRECT.

Find the eigenvalues and number of independent eigenvectors. (Hint: -2 is an eigenvalue.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Eigenvalues: -2, -2, -1; Number of independent eigenvectors: 2
 b) Eigenvalues: -2, -1, -1; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
 c) Eigenvalues: -2, 2, -1; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
 d) Eigenvalues: 2, 2, -1; Number of independent eigenvectors: 2
 e) Eigenvalues: -2, -1, 1; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
 f) None of the above.

Question 8

Your answer is CORRECT.

Which of the following is a solution to $\mathbf{x}' = A(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}(t)$ if

$$A(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\cos(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $v(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) - \sin(t) \\ -\cos(t) \end{bmatrix}$

b) $v(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(t) + \sin(t) \\ -\cos(t) \end{bmatrix}$

c) $v(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(t) + \sin(t) \\ -2 \cos(t) \end{bmatrix}$

d) $v(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(t) \\ -\sin(t) - \cos(t) \end{bmatrix}$

e) $v(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(t) \\ \cos(t) - \sin(t) \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 9

Your answer is **INCORRECT**.

Given the linear differential system $x' = Ax$ with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 18 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine if u, v form a fundamental solution set. If so, give the general solution to the system.

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-9t} \\ 4e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} 4e^{-9t} \\ -8e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix}$$

a) *Not a fundamental solution set.*

b) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} e^{-9t} \\ -2e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-9t} \\ 4e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = C \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix} + C \begin{bmatrix} e^{\frac{1}{3}t} \\ -e^{\frac{1}{3}t} \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-9t} \\ 4e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4e^{-9t} \\ -8e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-9t} \\ 4e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 4e^{-9t} \\ -8e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 10

Your answer is **INCORRECT**.

Let X be the matrix function

$$X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3te^{-t} & e^{-t} \\ 1 & e^{-t} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine if X is a fundamental matrix for system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

If so, find the solution of the system that satisfies

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) *Not a fundamental solution set.*

b) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 4 \begin{bmatrix} 3te^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 5 \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3te^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

d)
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3te^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 5 \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

e)
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 6 \begin{bmatrix} 3te^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

f) None of the above.

Question 11

Your answer is CORRECT.

Find the general solution to the system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ where A is the given matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-5t} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-5t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 12

Your answer is CORRECT.

Find the general solution to the system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ where A is the given matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{7t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-7t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{7t} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{7t} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-7t} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 13

Your answer is **CORRECT**.

Find a fundamental set of solution vectors of the system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ where A is the given matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and find the solution that satisfies the initial condition:

$$\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $\mathbf{x}(t) = -36 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} - 3 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\mathbf{x}(t) = -18 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 3 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\mathbf{x}(t) = -18 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} + 18 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\mathbf{x}(t) = 36 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 3 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\mathbf{x}(t) = 3 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 18 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 14

Your answer is **INCORRECT**.

Find the eigenvalues and number of independent eigenvectors. (Hint: 3 is an eigenvalue.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -7 & 4 & 1 \\ -10 & 6 & 2 \\ -10 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Eigenvalues: 3, -3, -2; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
- b) Eigenvalues: -3, -3, -2; Number of independent eigenvectors: 2
- c) Eigenvalues: 3, -2, 2; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
- d) Eigenvalues: 3, 3, -2; Number of independent eigenvectors: 2
- e) Eigenvalues: 3, -2, -2; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
- f) None of the above.

Question 15

Your answer is **CORRECT**.

Find the eigenvalues and number of independent eigenvectors. (Hint: -1 is an eigenvalue.)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Eigenvalues: -1, 3, 3; Number of independent eigenvectors: 2
- b) Eigenvalues: -1, 1, -3; Number of independent eigenvectors: 2
- c) Eigenvalues: -1, -3, -3; Number of independent eigenvectors: 2
- d) Eigenvalues: -1, 3, -3; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3

e) Eigenvalues: -1, -3, -3; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3

f) None of the above.

Question 16

Your answer is INCORRECT.

Find the general solution to the system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ where A is the given matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hint: -2 is an eigenvalue.

a) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-4t} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-5t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 17

Your answer is INCORRECT.

Find a fundamental set of solution vectors of the system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ where A is the given matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 & -4 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and find the solution that satisfies the initial condition:

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hint: 4 is an eigenvalue.

a) $x(t) = \frac{2}{15} e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{4}{3} e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{9}{5} e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $x(t) = \frac{2}{15} e^t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{2}{15} e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{9}{5} e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $x(t) = -\frac{1}{15} e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{3} e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{15} e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $x(t) = \frac{1}{15} e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{3} e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{9}{5} e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $x(t) = -\frac{2}{3} e^t \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{2}{3} e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{9}{5} e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

f) None of the above.

Question 18

Your answer is CORRECT.

Find the general solution to the system $x' = Ax$ where A is the given matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $x(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) + C_2 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

b) $x(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right) + C_2 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

c) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) + C_2 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

d) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) + C_2 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

e) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) + C_2 e^{-2t} \left(\cos(2t) \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \sin(2t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

f) None of the above.

Question 19

Your answer is **CORRECT**.

Find the general solution to the system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ where A is the given matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \left(e^t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

b) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 t e^t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \left(e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

d) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 t e^t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \left(e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t e^t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

f) None of the above.

Question 20

Your answer is **CORRECT**.

Find the eigenvalues and number of independent eigenvectors.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 8 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Eigenvalues: 2, $-1 + 3i$, $-1 - 3i$; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
- b) Eigenvalues: -1, $3 + i$, $3 - i$; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
- c) Eigenvalues: -2, $-1 + 3i$, $-1 - 3i$; Number of independent Eigenvectors: 3
- d) Eigenvalues: 1, $-1 + 3i$, $-1 - 3i$; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
- e) Eigenvalues: -2, $3 + i$, $3 - i$; Number of independent eigenvectors: 3
- f) None of the above.