## QUESTION

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A and hence find  $A^7$  where

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 29 & -15\\ 50 & -26 \end{array} \right].$$

## ANSWER

The eigenvalues are 4 and -1 with eigenvectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$  respectively. Hence  $A^r = M\Lambda^r M^{-1}$  where  $\Lambda = \text{diag}(4,-1)$ , and the columns of M are the eigenvectors, so

$$\begin{aligned} A^{r} &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4^{r} & 0 \\ 0 & (-1)^{r} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 6 \times 4^{r} - 5(-1)^{r} & -3(4^{r} - (-1)^{r}) \\ 10(4^{r} - (-1)^{r}) & -5 \times 4^{r} + 6(-1)^{r} \end{bmatrix} \\ A^{7} &= \begin{bmatrix} 98309 & -49155 \\ 163850 & -81926 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$