- 1. Show that as claimed on slide #183 $R(A^{\dagger}) = R(A^{T})$, where A is an arbitrary $m \times n$ matrix.
- 2. Do Exercise 5.13.12 in the textbook.
- 3. Do Exercise 6.2.17 in the textbook.
- 4. Show that any singular matrix A has at least one zero eigenvalue, and vice versa, if $\lambda = 0$ is an eigenvalue of A then A is singular.
- 5. Show that the eigenvalues of A^{-1} are the reciprocals of the eigenvalues of A, and that the corresponding eigenvectors are the same.
- 6. Show that the eigenvalues of the block upper triangular matrix $\begin{pmatrix} A & O \\ B & C \end{pmatrix}$ are given by the union of the eigenvalues of A and those of C.