## Proof E and D-2

## Accepted

## Not Accepted

I affirm this work abides by the university's Academic Honesty Policy.

Print Name, then Sign

- First due date **Thursday**, **November** 20.
- Turn in your work on a separate sheet of paper with this page stapled in front.
- Do not include scratch work in your submission.
- There is to be **no collaboration** on any aspect of developing and presenting your proof. Your only resources are: you, the course textbook, me, and pertinent discussions that occur **during class**.
- Follow the Writing Guidelines of the Grading Rubric.

  (http://math.ups.edu/~bryans/Current/Fall\_2008/290inf\_Fall2008.html#tth\_sEc5.1)
- Retry: Only use material from the relevant section or earlier.
- Retry: Start over using a new sheet of paper.
- Retry: Restaple with new attempts first and this page on top.

"A life spent making mistakes is not only more honorable, but more useful than a life spent doing nothing."

- George Bernard Shaw

E and D-2 (You may use material up through Section EE) Suppose that A is a matrix that is equal to its inverse,  $A = A^{-1}$ .

- 1. Prove that the only possible eigenvalues of A are  $\lambda = 1$  and  $\lambda = -1$ .
- 2. Give an example of matrix that is equal to its inverse and actually has both of these possible values as eigenvalues.