Highlights Class 9
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On Monday we worked through an example problem to calculate the eigenvalue and vectors of a $3 \times 3$ matrix using the eigenvalue equation $T-(l a m b d a) I=0$. Then we determined the eigenvectors by plugging those values in and solving the system of equations created. We learned some tricks for quickly identifying the eigenvalues (discovering that one of the eigenvalues had to be 3 based on its location in the matrix and the 0 s ).

An important question that was posed was why do this? We discussed that it's important for orientation of the coordinate system and an example would be the orientation that changes on the slope of a mountain or the orientation of right or left handed systems

