Financial Mathematics Diagonalization of matrices

0033-1. Let
$$X := \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine whether X is diagonalizable. If so, find an invertible matrix A such that $A^{-1}XA$ is diagonal.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{0033-2.} \ \mathsf{Let} \ Y := \begin{bmatrix} -31 & 42 \\ -20 & 27 \end{bmatrix}. \end{array}$$

Determine whether Y is diagonalizable. If so, find an invertible matrix B such that $B^{-1}YB$ is diagonal.

0033-3. Let
$$Z := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 9 & 5 \\ 1 & -10 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

Determine whether Z is diagonalizable. If so, find an invertible matrix C such that $C^{-1}ZC$ is diagonal.

Hint: -1 is an eigenvalue of Z.

0033-4. Let
$$Z := \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 16 & -8 \\ -4 & -13 & 8 \\ -4 & -16 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

Determine whether Z is diagonalizable. If so, find an invertible matrix C such that $C^{-1}ZC$ is diagonal.

Hint: -1 is an eigenvalue of Z.