## A matrix with no real eigenvalues

The standard geometric interpretation of the linear transformation with matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
0 & -1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

is that it represents a counterclockwise rotation by 90 degrees about the origin. From this viewpoint it is clear that the matrix has no real eigenvalues or eigenvectors, for it takes a vector $(x, y)$ to its image under this rotation. The rotated vector is never a scalar multiple of the original vector provided the latter is nonzero, and hence there cannot be any real eigenvectors or eigenvalues.


