

Q1:

Equation	Surface	Eigenvalues of A
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	ellipsoid	all three positive
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$	elliptic paraboloid	two positive, one zero
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$	elliptic cone	two positive, one negative
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	1-sheeted hyperboloid	two positive, one negative
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$	2-sheeted hyperboloid	one positive, two negative
$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$	hyperbolic paraboloid	one positive, one negative, one zero.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ax}^2 + \text{by}^2 + \text{cz}^2 + 2\text{dxy} \\ + 2\text{eyz} + 2\text{fxz} \end{array}$$

$$[x \ y \ z] \begin{bmatrix} a & d & 0 \\ d & b & c \\ 0 & c & e \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

i) $2xy + 2yz + 2zx$ $[x \ y \ z] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

Diag. find eigenvalues $T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 \\ V_1 & V_2 & V_3 \\ R^{n \times 1} \end{bmatrix}$ $T^{-1}AT = D$ diag entries eigenvalues

for A \rightarrow eigenvalues : 2, -1, -1
eigen vectors : $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow [x \ y \ z] T^{-1} A T \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} [x \ y \ z] = D [x \ y \ z]$$

Transformed Quadric $2x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x = x - y - z = 0 \\ y = x + z = 0 \\ z = x + y = 0 \end{array}$$

2-sheeted hyperboloid

ii) $x^2 - 2y^2 + 4z^2 + 6yz = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Eigenvalues } \begin{array}{l} \text{+ve} \\ 1, 1+3\sqrt{2}, 1-3\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

1 sheeted hyperboloid

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{eigenvalues } 1, 1+2\sqrt{2}, 1-2\sqrt{2}$$

1 sheeted hyperboloid

$$iii) -x^2 -y^2 + 2z^2 + 8xy -4xz + 4yz = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow -6, 3, 3$$

1-sheeted hyperboloid

$$Q_2: \iiint_V e^{-(2x^2 + 5y^2 + 2z^2 - 4xy - 2xz + 4yz)} dx dy dz$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{eigenvalues: } 1, 1, 7$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \quad T^{-1}AT = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Quadrat: } x^2 + y^2 + 7z^2 \quad ; \quad \begin{aligned} X &= x + 2y - 2 \\ Y &= y + 2z \\ Z &= x + z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= dx \\ dy &= dy \\ dz &= dz \end{aligned}$$

$$\iiint e^{-(x^2 + y^2 + 7z^2)} dx dy dz$$

$$\star \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{1}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{1}} \times \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{7}}$$

$$Q_3: ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2hxy + 2gyz + 2fyx = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \det = 0$$

$$A \rightarrow \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$$

$$T^T A T = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|T^T| |A| |T| = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3$$

$\Rightarrow |A| = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3 \rightarrow \det \text{ of a matrix}$

= product of eigenvalues

$$|A| = 0 \Rightarrow \text{at least 1 eigenvalue} = 0$$

$$T^T A T = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda x^2 + \mu y^2$$

$x, y \rightarrow \text{linear comb' of } x, y, z$

$$(\sqrt{\lambda} x + i\sqrt{\mu} y) (\sqrt{\lambda} x - i\sqrt{\mu} y)$$

write X in terms of x, y, z , Y in terms of x, y, z

\rightarrow factorized

Q4: Let $\lambda \rightarrow$ eigenvalue
 $n \rightarrow$ eigen vector

$$An = \lambda n \rightarrow ①$$

Transpose on both sides:

$$(An)^T = \lambda n^T$$

$$n^T A^T = \lambda n^T \rightarrow ②$$

$$② \times ① \quad n^T \underbrace{A^T \cdot A}_{} n = \lambda^2 n^T n$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{n} = \lambda^2 \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{n} \rightarrow \lambda = \pm 1$$

Cayley Hamilton Th. $f(\mathbf{n}) \rightarrow$ roots are eigenvalues

$$f(A) = 0 \quad f(x) = (x - p_1)(x - p_2)(x - p_3)$$

$$(A - p_1 I)(A - p_2 I)(A - p_3 I) = 0$$

When $|A| = 1$, $A = p_1 I$, $A = p_2 I$, $A = p_3 I$
 Let $p_1 = 1$ on $p_2 = 1$ on $p_3 = 1$

$$f(n) = (n - 1)(n - p_2)(n - p_3) \rightarrow 1 \text{ is an eigenvalue}$$

Q5. $A \rightarrow v$ eigenvectors with eigenvalue $\pm i$

$$A(p + i\sigma) = (\alpha + i\beta)(p + i\sigma)$$

$$Ap + iA\sigma = \alpha p - \beta\sigma + i(\beta p + \alpha\sigma)$$

$A \rightarrow$ real matrix

Equation Real colⁿ vectors & Imag. col^m vectors

$$Ap = \alpha p - \beta\sigma$$

$$A\sigma = \beta p + \alpha\sigma$$

Eigenvalues of A : $v, \bar{p+i\sigma}, \bar{p-i\sigma}$
 values $\pm i, \bar{\alpha+i\beta}, \bar{\alpha-i\beta}$

* Eigenvalues of distinct eigenvalues are orthogonal

$$v \perp p+i\sigma, v \perp p-i\sigma, p+i\sigma \perp p-i\sigma$$

$$\frac{(p+i\sigma) + (p-i\sigma)}{2} = P := u_2$$



$$\frac{(p + i\sigma) - (p - i\sigma)}{2i} = \sigma := u_3 \rightarrow \text{normalize}$$

$$V := u_1$$

$\{u_1, u_2, u_3\} \rightarrow$ orthonormal

||

$O \rightarrow$ transformation matrix

$$O^{-1} = O^T$$

$$O^{-1} A O \quad \text{transform}$$