

Q Find the eigen values and vector Real and all the vectors

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & +1 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 1 \\ 4 & -4 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

Expand a long row or column using matrix

$$(1-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -4 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(1-\lambda) [1(5-\lambda) - (-4)] - 2 [1(5-\lambda) - 4] - 1 [-4 - (4)(-12)]$$

$$(1-\lambda) (-5\lambda + \lambda^2 + 4) - 2(1-\lambda) + (-4 + 4\lambda)$$

$$-5\lambda + \lambda^2 + 4 + 5\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - 4\lambda - 2 + 2\lambda + 4 - 4\lambda = -\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 - 11\lambda + 6$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 - 11\lambda + 6$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 1 \\ 4 & -4 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow -\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 - 11\lambda + 6$$

$$(-\lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 - 11\lambda + 6) \Rightarrow \text{factor } (\lambda-3)(\lambda-1)(\lambda-2) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\underline{\lambda=1}$$

Subtract 1 down the main diagonal

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - I\lambda) \mathbf{x} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1 = -1/2 v_3$$

$$v_2 = 1/2 v_3$$

$$v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{eigen vector}$$

$$\underline{\lambda=2}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - 2I)x = \vec{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \cdot 5 \\ 1/4 \cdot 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Eigenvektor}$$

$R=3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 4 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1/4 \\ 1/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Eigenvektor}$$

```
>> A = [1 2 -1;1 0 1;4 -4 5]
```

```
A =
```

```
     1     2    -1
     1     0     1
     4    -4     5
```

```
>> eig(A)
```

```
ans =
```

```
    3.0000
    2.0000
    1.0000
```

```
>> [V,D] = eig(A)
```

```
V =
```

```
   -0.2357    0.4364    0.4082
    0.2357   -0.2182   -0.4082
    0.9428   -0.8729   -0.8165
```

```
D =
```

```
    3.0000         0         0
         0    2.0000         0
         0         0    1.0000
```

```
>> V = bsxfun(@rdivide, V, abs(min(V,1)))
```

```
V =
```

```
   -1     1     1
     1    -1    -1
     1    -1    -1
```