Tarea 7

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Calcular los eigenvalores y los eigenvectores de la matriz dada

Dada la matriz
$$|K = \begin{bmatrix} K+K' & -K' \\ -K' & K+K' \end{bmatrix}$$

Entonces det
$$(A - \lambda I) = \begin{bmatrix} k + k' - k' \\ -k' & k + k' \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} k + k' - \lambda & -k' \\ -k' & k + k' - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

=
$$(k+k'-\lambda)(k+k'-\lambda) - (-k'\cdot -k') = (k+k'-\lambda)^2 - (k')^2 = 0$$

 $p(\lambda) = ((k+k')^2 - \lambda(k+k')\lambda + \lambda^2 - k'^2) = (k^2 + 2kk' + k'^2) - 2(k+k')\lambda + \lambda^2 - k'^2$
 $p(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - \lambda(2k+2k') + 2kk' + k^2 = 0$

Hallando los raices de P(A) con la formula general

$$\lambda = \frac{(2\kappa + 2\kappa')^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{(-2\kappa - 2\kappa')^2 - 4(1)(2\kappa\kappa' + \kappa^2)}}{2(1)} = \frac{(2\kappa + 2\kappa')^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4(2\kappa)^2 - 4(2\kappa)(2\kappa') + (-2\kappa')^2 - 4(2\kappa\kappa' + \kappa^2)}{2(2\kappa + 2\kappa')^2 - 2(-2\kappa)(2\kappa') + (-2\kappa')^2 - 4(2\kappa\kappa' + \kappa^2)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2k+2k'} \pm \sqrt{\frac{4k^2+8k'k'+4k'^2-8k'k'-4k'^2}{2}} = \frac{2k+2k' \pm \sqrt{4k'^2}}{2}$$

Asi
$$\Lambda_1 = \frac{2k+2k'+2k'}{2} = \frac{2k+4k'}{2} = k+2k'$$

$$\Lambda_2 = \frac{2k+2k'-2k'}{2} = \frac{2k}{2} = k$$

Donde $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = k + 2k', k$ son los eigenvalores

Para anconhav los eigenvectores se resueluc $(A-I)\vec{v}=0$ Enloræs $\begin{bmatrix} k+k'-(k+2k') - k' \\ -k' & k+k'-(k+2k') \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -k' & -k' \\ -k' & -k' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Se hene -k'x-k'y=0 [x] [-y] [-1]

Se hene
$$-k'x - k'y = 0$$

$$-k'x = k'y$$

$$x = -y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -y \\ y \end{bmatrix} = y \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Para
$$\Lambda_2$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} k+k'-k & -k' \\ -k' & k+k'-k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k' & -k' \\ -k' & k' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Se thene
$$k'x - k'y = 0$$

$$k'x = k'y$$

$$X = y$$

$$X = y$$

$$\begin{cases} x \\ y \\ y \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ y \\ y \end{bmatrix} = y \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Asi los eigenvectores para la matriz doda son gen $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$