

## 特征值与特征向量(2)

### 特征值与特征向量的求法

引出:  $A\alpha = \lambda\alpha$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda\alpha - A\alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda E - A)\alpha = 0, \alpha \text{ 为非零向量}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda E - A)x = 0 \text{ 有非零解}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\lambda E - A| = 0$$

$\therefore$  欲求特征值  $\lambda$ , 就是解  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

注: (1)  $\lambda$  只在主对角线上出现

(2)  $A$  中所有元素均取相反数

例1. 求  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值.

解:  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & -1 \\ -4 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-1)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = 3$$

例2. 求  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值.

$$\text{解: } |\lambda E - A| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & & \\ & \lambda+1 & \\ & & \lambda-4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-1)(\lambda+1)(\lambda-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -1, \lambda_3 = 4$$

例3. 求  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 & 9 \\ 0 & 4 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值.

$$\text{解: } |\lambda E - A| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+3 & -6 & -9 \\ 0 & \lambda-4 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda-7 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda+3)(\lambda-4)(\lambda-7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -3, \lambda_2 = 4, \lambda_3 = 7$$

结论:

① 上三角矩阵、下三角矩阵、对角形矩阵的特征值均为其主对角线上的元素

② 单位矩阵的特征值均为1, 零矩阵的特征值均为0

例4. 求  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值

例6. 求  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值.

解:  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda-1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & \lambda-1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-3) \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 3, \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 0$$

例7. 求  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值.

解:  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+1 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & \lambda-2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & \lambda-3 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+1 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & \lambda-2 & -2 \\ 0 & -\lambda+1 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+1 & -3 & -2 \\ 2 & \lambda-4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-1) \times (-1)^{3+3} \times \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+1 & -5 \\ 2 & \lambda-4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-1)^2(\lambda-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1, \lambda_3 = 2$$

例 8. 求  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值.

解:  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & \lambda+2 & -4 \\ -2 & -4 & \lambda+2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & \lambda+2 & -4 \\ 0 & \lambda-2 & \lambda-2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & \lambda+6 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda-2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-2) \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & 4 \\ 2 & \lambda+6 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-2)^2(\lambda+7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2, \lambda_3 = -7$$

特征向量的解法

例 9. 求矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值和特征向量.

解:  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-2 & 4 \\ 3 & \lambda-3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-6)(\lambda+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 6, \lambda_2 = -1$$

① 对  $\lambda_1 = 6$ ,  $6E - A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

同解方程组  $x_1 = -x_2$ , 特征向量为  $C_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $C_1 \neq 0$

② 对  $\lambda_2 = -1$ ,  $-E - A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

同解方程组  $x_1 = \frac{4}{3}x_2$ , 特征向量为  $C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $C_2 \neq 0$

例 10. 求矩阵  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  的特征值与特征向量.

解:  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+1 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & \lambda-3 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & \lambda-2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-2) \begin{vmatrix} \lambda+1 & -1 \\ 4 & \lambda-3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-2)(\lambda-1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 1$$

① 对于  $\lambda_1 = 2$ ,  $2E - A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

同解方程组为  $x_1 = x_2 = 0$ ,

特征向量为  $C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $C_1 \neq 0$

② 对于  $\lambda_2 = 1$ ,  $2E - A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

同解方程组为 
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -x_3 \\ x_2 = -2x_3 \end{cases}$$

特征向量为  $C_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $C_2 \neq 0$

例 11. 已知  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , 求  $A$  的特征值和特征向量.

解:  $|\lambda E - A| = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} \lambda-1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda-1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & \lambda-1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & \lambda-1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda-3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2(\lambda-3)=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_3 = 3$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0 \text{ 时, } -A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

同解方程组为  $x_1 = -x_2 - x_3$

$$\text{令 } \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

特征向量为  $c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $c_1, c_2$  不全为 0

$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_3 = 3 \text{ 时, } 3E - A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{同解方程组为 } \begin{cases} x_1 = x_3 \\ x_2 = x_3 \end{cases}$$

令  $x_3 = 1$ , 特征向量为  $c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $c_3 \neq 0$