Predmet: Linearni algebra 2

Ukol: 2. Verze: 1.

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Prezdivka: DN

1. zadani

Urcete charakteristicky polynom, spocitejte vlastni cisla a odpovidajici vlastni vektory

reseni A

$$(4 - \lambda) * (1 - \lambda) - (-3 * (-6))$$

 $4 - 5\lambda + \lambda^2 - 18$

charakteristicky polynom: $\lambda^2 - 5\lambda - 14$

vlastni cisla:

$$\lambda^2 - 5\lambda - 14 = 0$$

$$\underline{\lambda_1 = 7}$$
; $\underline{\lambda_2 = -2}$

vlastni vektory:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & -3 \\ -6 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 - \lambda & -3 \\ -6 & 1 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 pro $\lambda_1 : \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ vlastni vektor pro $\lambda_1 = \underline{[-1, 1]}$

pro
$$\lambda_2 : \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 vlastni vektor pro $\lambda_2 = \underline{[1,2]}$

reseni B

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

charakteristicky polynom: $\underline{\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 5}$

vlastni cisla:

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\underline{\lambda_1 = 2 + i}$$
; $\underline{\lambda_2 = 2 - i}$

vlastni vektory:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 2 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

viastiii vektory.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
 pro $\lambda_1:\begin{bmatrix} -i & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ vlastni vektor pro $\lambda_1=\underline{[i,1]}$

pro
$$\lambda_2 : \begin{bmatrix} i & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 vlastni vektor pro $\lambda_2 = \underbrace{[-i, 1]}$

reseni C

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

charakteristicky polynom: $2\lambda^2 - \lambda^3$

vlastni cisla:

$$rank C = 1, rank ker C = 2$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\overline{\overline{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3}}}{\overline{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3}} = 2$$

$$\lambda_3 = 2$$

vlastni vektory:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 pro $\lambda_1:\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ vlastni vektor pro $\lambda_1=\underline{[-1,1,0]}$ pro $\lambda_2:\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ vlastni vektor pro $\lambda_2=\underline{[0,0,1]}$ pro $\lambda_3:\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ vlastni vektor pro $\lambda_3=\underline{[1,1,0]}$

2. zadani

Najdete $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ tak, aby $\lambda = 3$ było jedno z vlastnich cisel matice M

reseni

$$3+\lambda_2+\lambda_3=trace\ M=9$$
 $3*\lambda_2*\lambda_3=det\ M=\frac{8\alpha}{3}-8$ zvolime nahodne jedno vlastni cislo, druhe dopocitame, treti mame zadane $\lambda_2=2,\,\lambda_3=4$ po dosazeni do rovnice tri vlastnich cisel dopocitame pres determinant α $3*2*4=\frac{8\alpha}{3}-8$ $\alpha=6$

3. zadani

Najdete nejmensi cislo $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ takove, ze matice $A + \beta I_n$ je regularni pro vsechna $\beta > \alpha$

reseni

pro obecnou matici $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, takove α najit nelze, nebot muzeme zvolit A takove, ze $A = cI_n$ kde $c = -(\alpha + 1)$ pak $A + \beta I_n$ bude nulova matice, pro $\beta = \alpha + 1$

4. zadani

Matice $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$ ma vlastni cisla $\lambda_1 = -1$, $\lambda_2 = 2$ a $\lambda_3 = 5$ Urcete stopu a determinant matice $(-A^2 + 5I_3)^{-1}$

reseni

vypocitame pres umele vytvorenou matici:

Vypocitame pres united vytvore
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(-A^2 + 5I_3)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{20} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$trace \ A = \frac{1}{4} + 1 - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$det \ A = \frac{1}{4} * 1 * \frac{-1}{20} = \frac{-\frac{1}{80}}{20}$$