

# 12.690

EE25BTECH11052 - Shriyansh Kalpesh Chawda

## Question:

A real  $2 \times 2$  non-singular matrix  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} x & -3.0 \\ 3.0 & 4.0 \end{pmatrix}$  where  $x$  is a real positive number, has repeated eigenvalues. The value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (EC 2021)

## Solution:

According to the Cayley-Hamilton theorem:

$$\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}) = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} x - \lambda & -3.0 \\ 3.0 & 4.0 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (0.2)$$

$$(x - \lambda)(4 - \lambda) - (-3)(3) = 0 \quad (0.3)$$

$$\lambda^2 - (x + 4)\lambda + (4x + 9) = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

For the matrix to have repeated eigenvalues, the discriminant of this quadratic characteristic equation must be zero.

$$\Delta = (-(x + 4))^2 - 4(1)(4x + 9) = 0 \quad (0.5)$$

$$(x + 4)^2 - 4(4x + 9) = 0 \quad (0.6)$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0 \quad (0.7)$$

$$(x - 10)(x + 2) = 0 \quad (0.8)$$

This gives two possible solutions:  $x = 10$  or  $x = -2$ . Since the problem states that  $x$  is a real positive number, we have:

$$x = 10$$