

Peer Group 3

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Finding eigen values and vectors

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -9 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & 5 & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & -13 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -9-\lambda & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(4-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} -9-\lambda & -2 & -4 \\ 10 & 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -13 & -14 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - (8) \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -1 & -14 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} +$$

$$(-1) \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -9-\lambda & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - (-2) \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -9-\lambda & -2 \\ 0 & 10 & 5-\lambda \\ -1 & -13 & -14 \end{vmatrix}$$

Now let's find each 3x3 determinat separately

*1.

$$\begin{vmatrix} -9-\lambda & -2 & -4 \\ 10 & 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -13 & -14 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-9-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -14 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 10 & -10 \\ -13 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - 4 \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 5-\lambda \\ -13 & -14 \end{vmatrix}$$

2x2 determinant

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-9-\lambda) \cdot [(5-\lambda)(-13-\lambda) - (-10)(-14)] + 2 \cdot [10(-13-\lambda) - (-10)(-13)] \\
 & - 4 \cdot [10(-14) - (5-\lambda)(-13)] \\
 & = (-9-\lambda) \cdot [-65 - 5\lambda + 13\lambda + \lambda^2 - 140] + 2 \cdot [-130 - 10\lambda - 130] \\
 & - 4 \cdot [-140 + 65 - 13\lambda] \\
 & = (-9-\lambda) \cdot [\lambda^2 + 8\lambda - 205] + 2 \cdot [-260 - 10\lambda] - 4 \cdot [-75 - 13\lambda] \\
 & = (-9-\lambda) (\lambda^2 + 8\lambda - 205) - 520 - 20\lambda + 300 + 52\lambda \\
 & = -9\lambda^2 - 72\lambda + 1845 - \lambda^3 - 8\lambda^2 + 205\lambda - 520 - 20\lambda + 300 + 52\lambda \\
 & = \boxed{-\lambda^3 - 17\lambda^2 + 165\lambda + 1625}
 \end{aligned}$$

Second 3x3 matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 5-\lambda & -10 \\ 1 & -14 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -2 \begin{vmatrix} 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -14 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -10 \\ -1 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - 4 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5-\lambda \\ -1 & -14 \end{vmatrix}$$

2x2 determinant

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = -2 \cdot [(5-\lambda)(-13-\lambda) - (-10)(-14)] + 2 \cdot [0(-13-\lambda) - (-10)(-1)] - 4 \cdot [0(-14) - (5-\lambda)(-1)] \\
 & = -2 \cdot [-65 - 5\lambda + 13\lambda + \lambda^2 - 140] + 2 \cdot [-10] - 4 \cdot [5 - \lambda] \\
 & = -2 \cdot [\lambda^2 + 8\lambda - 205] - 20 - 20 + 4\lambda \\
 & = -2\lambda^2 - 16\lambda + 410 - 20 - 20 + 4\lambda \\
 & = \boxed{-2\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 370}
 \end{aligned}$$

Third 3x3 matrix

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -9-\lambda & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -2 \begin{vmatrix} 10 & -10 \\ -13 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + (-9-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -10 \\ -1 & -13-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - 4 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ -1 & -13 \end{vmatrix}$$

finding 2x2 determinants

$$\begin{aligned} &= -2 \cdot [10(-13-\lambda) - (-10)(-13)] + (9+\lambda) [0 \cdot (-13-\lambda) - (-10)(-1)] \\ &\quad - 4 [0(-13) - 10(-1)] \\ &= -2 [-130 - 10\lambda - 130] + (9+\lambda) \cdot [-10] - 4 [10] \\ &= -2 [-260 - 10\lambda] - 90 - 10\lambda - 40 \\ &= 520 + 20\lambda - 90 - 10\lambda - 40 \\ &= \boxed{10\lambda + 390} \end{aligned}$$

fourth 3x3 determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -9-\lambda & -2 \\ 0 & 10 & 5-\lambda \\ -1 & -13 & -14 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 5-\lambda \\ -13 & -14 \end{vmatrix} + (9+\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5-\lambda \\ -1 & -14 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ -1 & -13 \end{vmatrix}$$

2x2 determinants

$$\begin{aligned} &= -2 [10(-14) - (5-\lambda)(-13)] + (9+\lambda) \cdot [0(-14) - (5-\lambda)(-1)] \\ &\quad - 2 [0(-13) - 10(-1)] \\ &= -2 [-140 + 65 - 13\lambda] + (9+\lambda) \cdot [5-\lambda] - 2 [10] \\ &= -2 [-75 - 13\lambda] + 45 - 9\lambda + 5\lambda - \lambda^2 - 20 \\ &= 150 + 26\lambda + 45 - 9\lambda + 5\lambda - \lambda^2 - 20 \\ &= \boxed{\lambda^2 + 22\lambda + 175} \end{aligned}$$

Bring back all determinants into expansion

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A - \lambda I) &= (4-\lambda) (-\lambda^3 - 17\lambda^2 + 165\lambda + 1625) - 8(-2\lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 370) \\ &\quad + (-1)(10\lambda + 390) - (-2)(-\lambda^2 + 22\lambda + 175) \\ &= -(4-\lambda) (\lambda^3 + 17\lambda^2 - 165\lambda - 1625) + 16\lambda^2 + 96\lambda - 2960 - 10\lambda - 390 \\ &\quad - 2\lambda^2 + 44\lambda + 350 \\ &= -4\lambda^3 - 68\lambda^2 + 660\lambda + 6500 + \lambda^4 + 17\lambda^3 - 165\lambda^2 - 1625\lambda + \\ &\quad 14\lambda^2 + 130\lambda - 3000 \\ &= \boxed{\lambda^4 + 13\lambda^3 - 219\lambda^2 - 835\lambda + 3500} \end{aligned}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \lambda^4 + 13\lambda^3 - 219\lambda^2 - 835\lambda + 3500$$

Let's use the Newton-Raphson method to find the roots of the polynomial:

$$f(\lambda) = \lambda^4 + 13\lambda^3 - 219\lambda^2 - 835\lambda + 3500$$

$$f'(\lambda) = 4\lambda^3 + 39\lambda^2 - 438\lambda - 835$$

Initial Guess: $\lambda = 10$

$$f(10) = 10000 + 13000 - 21900 - 8350 + 3500$$

$$f(10) = -3750$$

$$f'(10) = 4000 + 3900 - 4380 - 835 = 2685$$

$$\lambda_{\text{new}} = 10 - \frac{-3750}{2685} \approx 11.396$$

Next Iteration: $\lambda = 11.396$

$$f(11.396) \approx (11.396)^4 + 13(11.396)^3 - 219(11.396)^2 - 835(11.396) + 3500 \approx 276$$

$$f'(11.396) = 4(11.396)^3 + 39(11.396)^2 - 438(11.396) - 835 \approx 5162$$

$$\lambda_{\text{new}} = 11.396 - \frac{276}{5162} \approx 11.343$$

Last Iteration: $\lambda = 11.343$

$$f(11.343) \approx 0$$

$$\lambda_4 \approx 11.054$$

Now, solve the cubic equation:

$$\lambda^3 + 13\lambda^2 - 219\lambda - 835 = (\lambda - 11.054)(\lambda^2 + 24.054\lambda + 47.7) - 316.6$$

$$\lambda^3 + 24.054\lambda^2 + 47.7\lambda - 316.6 = 0$$

Use Newton-Raphson again:

$$\lambda_3 \approx 2.675$$

$$\lambda^3 + 24.054\lambda^2 + 47.7\lambda - 316.6 = (\lambda - 2.675)(\lambda^2 + 26.729\lambda + 118.3)$$

Now, solve the quadratic equation:

$$\lambda^2 + 26.729\lambda + 118.3 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-26.729 \pm \sqrt{26.729^2 - 4 \cdot 118.3}}{2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-26.729 \pm \sqrt{241.4}}{2}$$

Eigen values:

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-26.729 - 15.54}{2} = -21.125$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{-26.729 + 15.54}{2} = -5.604$$

Final Eigen values:

$$\lambda_1 = -21.125,$$

$$\lambda_2 = -5.604,$$

$$\lambda_3 = 2.675$$

$$\lambda_4 = 11.054$$

For every λ we find its own vectors:

$$\lambda_1 = -25.125$$

$$A - \lambda_1 I = \begin{pmatrix} 25.125 & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 12.25 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & 26.25 & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & 8.125 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Av = \lambda v$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot v = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 25.125 & 8 & -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 12.25 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 26.25 & -10 & 0 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & 8.125 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad R_1 / (25.125) \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ -2 & 12.25 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 26.25 & -10 & 0 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & 8.125 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad R_2 - (-2)R_1 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 12.761 & -2.080 & -4.159 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 26.125 & -10 & 0 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & 8.125 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad R_4 - (-1)R_1 \rightarrow R_4$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 12.761 & -2.080 & -4.159 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 26.125 & -10 & 0 \\ 0 & -12.682 & -14.040 & 8.045 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad R_2 / 12.761 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.163 & -0.326 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 26.125 & -10 & 0 \\ 0 & -12.682 & -14.040 & 8.045 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad R_3 - 10R_2 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.163 & -0.326 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 27.754 & -6.741 & 0 \\ 0 & -12.682 & -14.040 & 8.045 & 0 \end{array} \right) R_4 \rightarrow -12.682 R_2 \rightarrow R_4$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.163 & -0.163 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 27.754 & 27.754 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -16.106 & -16.106 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.163 & -0.326 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 27.754 & -0.326 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -16.106 & -6.741 & 0 \end{array} \right) R_3 / 27.754 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.163 & -0.326 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -0.243 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -16.106 & 3.912 & 0 \end{array} \right) R_4 \rightarrow -16.106 R_3 \rightarrow R_4$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -0.163 & -0.326 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -0.243 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) R_2 \rightarrow -0.365 R_3 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & -0.040 & -0.080 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.365 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -0.243 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) R_1 \rightarrow -0.40 R_3 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0.318 & 0 & -0.089 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.365 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -0.243 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) R_1 \rightarrow -0.318 R_2 \rightarrow R_1$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0.027 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.365 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -0.243 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 & +0.027x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 & -0.365x_4 = 0 \\ x_3 & -0.243x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$x_1 = -0.027x_4$$

$$x_2 = 0.365x_4$$

$$x_3 = 0.243x_4$$

$$x_4 = x_4$$

$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.027 \\ 0.365 \\ 0.243 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -16.864 \\ 18.439 \\ -16.446 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -8.454 \\ 1.428 \\ -1.838 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_4 = \begin{pmatrix} -0.071 \\ -0.024 \\ -1.691 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Importance of the eigen values in % form

Total sum of absolute values: $|-21.125| + |-5.604| + |2.675| + |11.054| = 40.458$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{21.125}{40.458} \times 100\% = 52.2\%$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{5.604}{40.458} \times 100\% = 13.9\%$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{2.675}{40.458} \times 100\% = 6.6\%$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{11.054}{40.458} \times 100\% = 27.3\%$$