

Find the Eigen values for the given matrix

Find the Eigen vectors for the given matrix

In [1]:

```
from sympy.interactive import printing
printing.init_printing(use_latex=True)
from sympy import *
from sympy.solvers import solve
from time import time

import sympy as sp

start1=time()
a11,a12,a13,a21,a22,a23,a31,a32,a33=map(int,input("Enter the matrix coefficients : ").split())
r1,r2,r3=[a11,a12,a13],[a21,a22,a23],[a31,a32,a33]
amat=sp.Matrix((r1,r2,r3))
print("Input matrix")
display(amat)

s1=a11+a22+a33
display('s1={0}+{1}+{2}'.format(a11,a22,a33))
display('s1={0}'.format(s1))
s2=((a22*a33)-(a32*a23))+((a11*a33)-(a31*a13))+((a11*a22)-(a21*a12))
display('s2=((({0}*{1})-({2}*{3}))+(({4}*{5})-({6}*{7}))+(({8}*{9})-({10}*{11}))'.format(a22,a33,a32,a23,a11,a33,a31,a13,
display('s2=({0}+{1}+{2})'.format((a22*a33)-(a32*a23)),((a11*a33)-(a31*a13)),((a11*a22)-(a21*a12))))
s3=det(amat)
display('s3=det(amat)')
display("s3={0}".format(s3))
display('s1={0} s2={1} s3={2}'.format(s1,s2,s3))
x=sp.symbols('λ')
eq1=sp.Function("eq1")
eq1=Eq((x**3 - (s1)*x**2 +(s2)*x- s3))
display(eq1)
k=sp.factor(eq1)
display(k)
K=solve(k)
print("Eigen values are : ",K)

mat2=Matrix(((x,0,0],[0,x,0],[0,0,x]))
```

[illegible]

```

        ym=-1
        if(subst=='x3' or subst=='X3'):
            zm=1
print('({0}/{1})=(-({2}/{3}))=({4}/{5})'.format(a,xm,b,ym,c,zm))
if(xm==(-ym)==zm):
    if(xm==(-ym)==zm==0):
        v1=Matrix([xm,-ym,zm])
    else:
        v1=Matrix([xm/xm,-ym/(-ym),zm/zm])
elif((xm%2==0 and -ym%2==0 and zm%2==0)):
    v1=Matrix([xm/2,-ym/2,zm/2])
    if(xm!=1 and -ym!=1 and zm!=1):
        xm/=2
        ym/=2
        zm/=2
elif((xm%3==0 and -ym%3==0 and zm%3==0)):
    v1=Matrix([xm/3,-ym/3,zm/3])
    if(xm!=1 and -ym!=1 and zm!=1):
        xm/=3
        ym/=3
        zm/=3
elif((xm%5==0 and -ym%5==0 and zm%5==0)):
    v1=Matrix([xm/5,-ym/5,zm/5])
    if(xm!=1 and -ym!=1 and zm!=1):
        xm/=5
        ym/=5
        zm/=5
elif((xm%7==0 and -ym%7==0 and zm%7==0)):
    v1=Matrix([xm/7,-ym/7,zm/7])
    if(xm!=1 and -ym!=1 and zm!=1):
        xm/=7
        ym/=7
        zm/=7
else:
    v1=Matrix([xm,-ym,zm])
print("\n\nEigen vector when {0}={1} : ".format(x,K[i]))
display(v1)
elif(eq2==eq3==eq4):
    print("\nBy Substitution Method.....\n")
    print('\nLet X2=0\n')
    ys=0
    xm=eq2.subs(b,ys)
    display(xm)
    display(solve(xm))
    xs=int(input('X1 substitution : '))
    display(xm.subs(a,xs))

```

```

display(solve(xm.subs(a,xs)))
zs=solve(xm.subs(a,xs))
print('C=,*zs)
v2=Matrix([xs,ys,*zs])
print("\nEigen vectors when {0}={1} and when X2=0 \n".format(x,K[0]))
display(v2)
print('\n\nLet C=0\n')
zs=0
xm=eq2.subs(c,zs)
display(xm)
display(solve(xm))
xs=int(input('X1 substitution : '))
display(xm.subs(a,xs))
display(solve(xm.subs(a,xs)))
ys=solve(xm.subs(a,xs))
print('B=,*ys)
v3=Matrix([xs,*ys,zs])
display(v3)
print("\nEigen vectors when {0}={1} and when X3=0 \n".format(x,K[0]))
display(v3)
end1=time()
print("Execution Time")
display(end1-start1)
print("Using Built in function")
start=time()
ev=amat.eigenvals()
j=amat.eigenvects()
print("Eigen value")
display(*ev)
print("Eigen Vector")
display(j)
end=time()
print("Execution time ")
display(end-start)

```

Enter the matrix coefficients : 1 2 3 3 -2 1 1 -6 -5

Input matrix

c:\users\elcot\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\IPython\lib\latextools.py:126: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:

The to_png function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use mathtext.math_to_image instead.

mt.to_png(f, s, fontsize=12, dpi=dpi, color=color)

c:\users\elcot\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\IPython\lib\latextools.py:126: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:

The to_rgba function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use mathtext.math_to_image instead.

```

mt.to_png(f, s, fontsize=12, dpi=dpi, color=color)
c:\users\elcot\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\IPython\lib\latextools.py:126: MatplotlibDeprecat
ionWarning:
The to_mask function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use mathtext.math_to_
image instead.
    mt.to_png(f, s, fontsize=12, dpi=dpi, color=color)
c:\users\elcot\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\IPython\lib\latextools.py:126: MatplotlibDeprecat
ionWarning:
The MathtextBackendBitmap class was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.4 and will be removed two minor releases later. Use mathte
xt.math_to_image instead.
    mt.to_png(f, s, fontsize=12, dpi=dpi, color=color)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

's1=1+-2+-5'
's1=-6'
's2=(((-2*-5)-(-6*1))+((1*-5)-(1*3))+((1*-2)-(3*2)))'
's2=(16+-8+-8)'
's3=det(amat)'
's3=0'
's1=-6 s2=0 s3=0'
c:\users\elcot\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\sympy\core\relational.py:495: SymPyDeprecationWar
ning:
Eq(expr) with rhs default to 0 has been deprecated since SymPy 1.5.
Use Eq(expr, 0) instead. See
https://github.com/sympy/sympy/issues/16587 for more info.

```

```
SymPyDeprecationWarning(  
λ3 + 6λ2 = 0  
  
λ2(λ + 6) = 0  
  
Eigen values are : [-6, 0]  
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> To find eigen vector <<<<<<<<<<<<<<  
(A-λI)x=0
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

— >

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -\lambda-2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -\lambda-5 \end{bmatrix}$$

*

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

If $\lambda = -6$ $(A - (-6)I)X = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

—

$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

now

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

*

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

— >

$$7x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 - 6x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

By Gaussian Elimination Method.....

$$\left\{ x_1 : -\frac{5x_3}{11}, x_2 : \frac{x_3}{11} \right\}$$

By Using Cofactor Method

$$(x_1/-10) = -(x_2/-2) = (x_3/22)$$

Eigen vector when $\lambda = -6$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

If $\lambda=0$
 $(A-0I)X=0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

—

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

now

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

*

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

— >

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 - 6x_2 - 5x_3 = 0$$

By Gaussian Elimination Method.....

$$\{x_1 : -x_3, x_2 : -x_3\}$$

By Using Cofactor Method

$$(x_1/8) = -(x_2/-8) = (x_3/-8)$$

Eigen vector when $\lambda=0$:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Execution Time

26.4237039089203

Using Built in function

Eigen value

-6

0

Eigen Vector

$$\left[\left(-6, 1, \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{11} \\ \frac{1}{11} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right), \left(0, 2, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \right]$$

Execution time

0.406102895736694

In [4]:

```
y=int(input("How many sums going to check "))
for i in range(0,y):
    dim=int(input("Enter the dimension : "))
    if(dim==2):
        a11,a12,a21,a22=map(int,input("Enter the matrix coefficients : ").split())
        r1,r2=[a11,a12],[a21,a22]
```

```

amat=sp.Matrix((r1,r2))
print("Input matrix")
display(amat)
s1=a11+a22
display('S1={0}+{1}'.format(a11,a22))
display('s1={0}'.format(s1))
display('s2=({0}*{1})-({2}*{3})'.format(a11,a22,a12,a21))
s2=(a11*a22)-(a12*a21)
display('s2={0}'.format(s2))
x=sp.symbols('λ')
eq1=sp.Function("eq1")
eq1=Eq((x**2 +(s1)*x- s2))
display(eq1)
k=sp.factor(eq1)
display(k)
K=solve(k)
print("Eigen values are : ",*K)
if(dim==3):
    a11,a12,a13,a21,a22,a23,a31,a32,a33=map(int,input("Enter the matrix coefficients : ").split())
    r1,r2,r3=[a11,a12,a13],[a21,a22,a23],[a31,a32,a33]
    amat=sp.Matrix((r1,r2,r3))
    print("Input matrix")
    display(amat)

    s1=a11+a22+a33
    display('S1={0}+{1}+{2}'.format(a11,a22,a33))
    display('s1={0}'.format(s1))
    s2=((a22*a33)-(a32*a23))+((a11*a33)-(a31*a13))+((a11*a22)-(a21*a12))
    display('s2=((({0}*{1})-({2}*{3}))+(({4}*{5})-({6}*{7}))+(({8}*{9})-({10}*{11}))'.format(a22,a33,a32,a23,a11,a33,
    display('s2=({0}+{1}+{2})'.format(((a22*a33)-(a32*a23)),((a11*a33)-(a31*a13)),((a11*a22)-(a21*a12))))
    s3=det(amat)
    display('s3=det(amat)')
    display("s3={0}".format(s3))
    display('s1={0} s2={1} s3={2}'.format(s1,s2,s3))
    x=sp.symbols('λ')
    eq1=sp.Function("eq1")
    eq1=Eq((x**3 - (s1)*x**2 +(s2)*x- s3))
    display(eq1)
    k=sp.factor(eq1)
    display(k)
    K=solve(k)
    print("Eigen values are : ",K)
P,D=amat.diagonalize()
print("____Diagonalization____")
display(P,D,P**-1)

```

How many sums going to check 2

Enter the dimension : 2

Enter the matrix coefficients : 2 1 0 3

Input matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

's1=2+3'

's1=5'

's2=(2*3)-(1*0)'

's2=6'

$$\lambda^2 + 5\lambda - 6 = 0$$

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

Eigen values are : -6 1

Diagonalization

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Enter the dimension : 3

Enter the matrix coefficients : 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 2

Input matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

's1=2+3+2'

's1=7'

's2=((3*2)-(2*1))+((2*2)-(1*1))+((2*3)-(1*2))'

's2=(4+3+4)'

's3=det(amat)'

's3=5'

's1=7 s2=11 s3=5'

$$\lambda^3 - 7\lambda^2 + 11\lambda - 5 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 5)(\lambda - 1)^2 = 0$$

Eigen values are : [1, 5]

_____Diagonalization_____

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

In []: