% haracteristic equation?

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

$$= \det(5 - \lambda 2I)$$

$$= \det(5 - \lambda 2I)$$

$$= (-5 - \lambda 2I)$$

a)
$$A - \lambda T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

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

209 Eigenvalues 8

$$9f(\chi) = \chi^2 - 6\chi - 1 = 0$$

9) Memakai rumus Al-Khawarizmi

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$
 $\rightarrow x_{y2} = -b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac^2}$

$$9a f(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 1 = 0$$
 $a = 1$
 $b = -6$
 $c = -1$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac^2}}{2a}$$

$$= 6 \pm \sqrt{(-6)^2 - 4.1.(-1)^2}$$

$$= 6 \pm \sqrt{36} + 4$$

$$=6\pm 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$=3\pm 110^{\circ}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 + \sqrt{10}$$
 $\lambda_2 = 3 - \sqrt{10}$

o) Eigen vectors
$$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$$

A) $\lambda_1 = 3 + \sqrt{10^7} \rightarrow (A - \lambda_1) \times = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
32 & -3 + \sqrt{10} & 1 & 0 & | x_1 & | & 0 \\
53 & 2 & -3 + \sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
53 & 2 & -3 + \sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
5 & 3 & -\sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
5 & -\sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
7 & -\sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
7 & -\sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
7 & -\sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
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7 & -\sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & x_1 & | & 0 \\
7 & -\sqrt{10} & | & x_1 & | & x_1 & | &$$

9) Eigen vector podo umumya matriksnya
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ 1 \\ -\frac{10}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
, $k_2 \neq 0$

3.9) Use first eigenvector to prove $A = \lambda \times 0$

9) $A_{\times} = \lambda \times 0$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = 3 + 100 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 + 10 \\ 5 + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 + 100 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 3 + 10 \\ 5 + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 + 100 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

(Terbukti)

NB: Saya memalai $\lambda_1 = 3 + 100$ untuk manklan first eigen vector, tetapi bisa saja $\lambda_1 = 3 - 100$ karan

NB: Saya memakai $\lambda_1 = 3+10$ untuk membruan first eigenvector, tetapi bisa soja $\lambda_1 = 3-10$ karon dari $\lambda_{1,2} = 3\pm10$, tidok ada aturan untuk menentukan λ_1 dan λ_2 ya mono utk 3+10 atau 3-10. Jika λ_1 sebagai eigenvalue untuk first eigenvector dengan nilai $\lambda_1 = 3-10$, maka berdasarkan hasi di nomor λ_1 eigenvectornya adalah $\lambda_1 = 3-10$.

Pembuktiarnya $\lambda_1 = 3 - 10$ $\lambda_2 = 3 - 10$ $\lambda_3 = 3 - 10$ $\lambda_4 = 3 - 10$ $\lambda_5 = 3$ λ