

from the polynomial $\lambda^4 + 13\lambda^3 - 219\lambda^2 - 835\lambda + 3500$,

there are no real roots to the equation. using complex roots.

$$\lambda = -\frac{13}{4} -$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{753}{4} + \frac{6807}{4}} + 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{440569}{4} + 5\sqrt{17468281445i}}$$

$$-\sqrt[3]{\frac{753}{4} - 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{440569}{4} + 5\sqrt{17468281445i}}} + \sqrt[4]{\frac{753}{4} + \frac{6807}{4}} + 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{440569}{4} + 5\sqrt{17468281445i}}$$

$$= -21.124620255390136$$

Note: calculating for the complex roots was handled by a scientific calculator.

Finding the eigenvector for $\lambda_1 = -21.124620255390136$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 25.124620255390136 & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 12.124620255390136 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & 26.124620255390136 & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & 8.124620255390136 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving for the null space ($Ax=0$) was also handled by a scientific calculator as performing reduced row reduction manually is extremely error prone.

\therefore The null space (eigenvector) of this matrix

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.027109401495545 \\ 0.365498540062851 \\ 0.24287490257633 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the equation

$$-10\lambda + (5-\lambda)(-11\lambda) + (4-\lambda)(C-\lambda - 13)(-\lambda - 9) - 52 - 2(0) - (40-10\lambda)(2\lambda - 30) + (40 - 10\lambda)(4\lambda + 100) - 1950 = 0$$

using complex roots.

$$\lambda = -\frac{13}{4} \pm \sqrt{\frac{753}{4} \pm 2\sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{440569} + 5\sqrt{17468281445i}}{4}}} + 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{440569}{4} \pm \frac{5\sqrt{17468281445i}}{4}} +$$
$$\lambda = \frac{753}{2} - 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{440569}{4} \pm \frac{5\sqrt{17468281445i}}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{753}{4} \pm 2\sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{440569} + 5\sqrt{17468281445i}}{4}}} + 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{440569}{4} \pm \frac{5\sqrt{17468281445i}}{4}}$$
$$\lambda = \frac{6807}{3\sqrt{440569} + 5\sqrt{17468281445i}}$$
$$\lambda = -5.60402060796358$$

∴ the eigenvalue is $-5.6040\dots$

To find the eigenvector,

$$\lambda = -5.60402060796358$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9.60402060796358 & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -3.39597939203642 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & 10.60402060796358 & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & -7.39597939203642 \end{bmatrix}$$

The null space of this matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16.863828697994474 \\ 18.439325329054799 \\ -16.445955712268166 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore

Therefore:

The eigen values
by multiply by 1

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16.863828697994474 \\ 18.439325329054799 \\ -16.445955712268166 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the equation:

$$10\lambda + (5-1)(-14\lambda + (4-\lambda)((-\lambda-13)(-\lambda-9)-52) - 210) - (40-10\lambda)(21-30) + (40-10\lambda)(14\lambda+100) - 1950 = 0 \text{ for } \lambda.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[3]{\frac{753}{4} + \frac{6807}{4} + \frac{440569 + 5\sqrt{17468281445}}{4}} \\ & \lambda = \frac{-13}{4} \quad \downarrow \\ & \sqrt[4]{\frac{753}{4} + \frac{6807}{4} + \frac{440569 + 5\sqrt{17468281445}}{4}} + \sqrt[2]{\frac{440569 + 5\sqrt{17468281445}}{4}} \\ & + \sqrt[3]{\frac{753}{4} + \frac{6807}{4} + \frac{440569 + 5\sqrt{17468281445}}{4}} + \sqrt[2]{\frac{440569 + 5\sqrt{17468281445}}{4}} \\ & \approx 2.674595970951094 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_3 = 2.674595970951094$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -\lambda-9 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & -\lambda-13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.325404029048906 & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -11.67459597095109 & 10 & -13 & -14 \\ 0 & -1 & 2.35404029048906 & -15.67459597095109 \end{bmatrix}$$

The null space of this matrix is

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -8.494361505869546 \\ 1.427505752256019 \\ -1.838414946029271 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

James Jok

Eigenvalue $\lambda_4 = ?$

$$\lambda = -\frac{13}{4} + \sqrt{\frac{753}{2} - 2\sqrt[3]{\frac{440569}{4}} + \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{17468281445i}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{753}{4} + \frac{6807}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{440569} + \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{17468281445i} + \frac{23}{4}\sqrt{440569} + \frac{5}{4}\sqrt{17468281445i}}$$

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$$\therefore \lambda_4 \approx 11.054044892402621.$$

Eigenvector ?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -\lambda-9 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 10 & 5-\lambda & -10 \\ -1 & -13 & -14 & -\lambda-13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7.054044892402621 & 8 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 & -4 \\ -20.054044892402621 & 10 & -6.054044892402621 & -10 \\ 0 & -1 & -14 & 24.054044892402621 \end{bmatrix}$$

The null space of this matrix is

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -0.07074435068439 \\ -0.023758192802241 \\ -1.691031716806364 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

and this is the eigenvector four (4).

Summary of the eigenvalue and eigenvectors.

$\lambda_1 = -21.124620255390136$, multiplicity: 1, eigen vector:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.027109401495545 \\ 0.365498540062851 \\ 0.24287490257633 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda_2 = -5.60402060796358$, multiplicity: 1, eigen vector:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -16.863828697994474 \\ 18.439325329054799 \\ 16.445955712268166 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda_3 = 2.674595970951094$, multiplicity: 1, eigen vector:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -8494361505869546 \\ 1.427505752256019 \\ -1.838414946029271 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda_4 = 11.054044892402621$, multiplicity: 1, eigen vector:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.07074435068439 \\ -0.023758192802241 \\ 1.691031716806364 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$