Ex: determinar os valores própeios das sequintes motrites $B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & -1 \\ -7 & 5 & -1 \\ -6 & 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $dut(B - \lambda I_3) = 0 = 0 dut(-3 - \lambda 1 -1) = 0$ $(=) (-3 - \lambda) dut(5 - \lambda -1) = dut(-1 + 1) + (-1) dut(-1 + 5 - \lambda) = 0$ $+ (-1) dut(-1 + 5 - \lambda) = 0$ (E) (-3-2) (15-2) (-2-2) - (-1) x6) - (-4(-2-7) - (-6)(-1)) = (-4x6-15-2)(4) (3-2)(-10-5x+2x+x2+6)-(14+7x-6)-(-42+30-62)=0 (=) (-3-2)(22-32-4)-(72+8)-(-62-12)=0 (=) -3x2+9x+12-23+3x2+4x-+x-8+6x+12=0 (=) -23+12x+16 =0 Regne de Ruffini : | + 0 12 16 -2 | 2 -4 -16 -1 2 8 10 λ=-2 1' lune rait ->2+12x+16=0 (e) (x+2) (-x2+2x+8)=0 (=) A+2=0 V -22+2 A+8 =0 (=) A = -2+ (4+32 (=) A = -2+6 V A=-2-6 (=) X = -2 V X = 4

valous próprios de B: -2 + 4

o corre duasserges - multiplicide de 2.