Egenseldner og egnundier

A NYN-makise: $\overrightarrow{AV} = \overrightarrow{AV}$ egnulln egnundi

Hundan finner ir dirse?

Of (2I-A) = 0 = volten er

N-te gradslipping

OBS: His man blir symbon à aire d' v en en egenveller, på vegner man ben ut Av og syeller em elek er lik et tell gamper v.

Husk: 1. Dersom A har v forskjellige egenerdier, på finner Il en bain med en egneddan for A

2. Komplehr egenerdén kommer i hangugerte par, 1, 1. Hvis V er en egenette for 2, Dè en T en egenetter for 1.

Symmetrike motion: A en symmetrist hus $\alpha_{ij} = \alpha_{ji}$ for ell ij.

Ehrivalul: $A^T = A$

Spelhaltenemel: Hvis Å er en supremelist makrie, så er alle egenendien reelle, og all finnes en baiss au egenelloer. Vi han allhol ulp luma baisen afornamal; des egenelloer. Vi han allhol ulp luma baisen afornamal; des $\vec{V}_i \cdot \vec{V}_j = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{luir it } j \\ 1 & \text{lus} & \text{i} = j \end{cases}$

Hua han like brubes fil?

Mahiser buches hit à bransformere rethrer:

$$\vec{x}_{0}$$
 $\vec{x}_{1} = A\vec{x}_{0}$
 $\vec{x}_{2} = A\vec{x}_{1}$
 $\vec{x}_{3} = A\vec{x}_{2}$

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tilstand
 $\vec{x}_{1} = A\vec{x}_{0}$
 $\vec{x}_{3} = A\vec{x}_{2}$

tilstand
 $\vec{x}_{1} = A\vec{x}_{0}$

$$\overrightarrow{\lambda}_{1} = \overrightarrow{A_{7}}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\downarrow : (s) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\downarrow : d \quad \Lambda$$

$$\vec{\chi}_{0}$$
 $\vec{\chi}_{1} = A\vec{\chi}_{0}$ $\vec{\chi}_{2} = A\vec{\chi}_{1}$ $\vec{\chi}_{3} = A\vec{\chi}_{2}$ $\vec{\chi}_{4} = A\vec{\chi}_{3}$...

$$\sum_{i=1}^{k} = \sum_{j=1}^{k} x^{j}$$

$$\vec{\chi}_2 = \lambda \vec{\chi}_1 = \lambda (\lambda \vec{\chi}_0) = \lambda^2 \vec{\chi}_0$$

$$\vec{\chi}_3 = \lambda \hat{x}_2 = \lambda (\lambda \hat{x}_0) = \lambda^3 \hat{x}_0$$

Culo al A har en basis au

egenteller V, v, v, v, v, v, e cen under 1, 1727, 12m.

Spriner statflistander x, pan er lin bank av bariselenentene.

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}$$

$$\overrightarrow{X}_{1} = \overrightarrow{A}\overrightarrow{x}_{0} = C_{1} \overrightarrow{A}\overrightarrow{v}_{1} + C_{2} \overrightarrow{A}\overrightarrow{v}_{2} + \cdots + C_{m} \overrightarrow{A}\overrightarrow{v}_{m} = C_{1} \overrightarrow{\lambda_{1}}\overrightarrow{v}_{1} + C_{2} \overrightarrow{\lambda_{2}}\overrightarrow{v}_{2} + \cdots + C_{m} \overrightarrow{\lambda_{m}}\overrightarrow{v}_{m}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\lambda_{1}}\overrightarrow{v}_{1} \xrightarrow{\lambda_{2}}\overrightarrow{v}_{2} \xrightarrow{\lambda_{1}}\overrightarrow{v}_{2} \xrightarrow{\lambda_{2}}\overrightarrow{v}_{2} + \cdots + C_{m} \overrightarrow{\lambda_{m}}\overrightarrow{v}_{m}$$

$$\frac{1}{\chi_{2}} = \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} = \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} = \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} \left(\frac{1}{\chi_{1}} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} + \frac{1}{\chi_{2}} \frac{1}{\chi_{2}} + \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} \right) = C_{1} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} + C_{2} \frac{1}{\chi_{2}} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} + C_{2} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}} + C_{2} \frac{1}{\chi_{1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = c_1 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} + c_2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} + c_4 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{$$

Ebrempel: Billepopularjon:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \chi_{N} & \text{reglical} & \chi_{N+1} = 3y_{N} + 4z_{N} \\ y_{N} & \text{volse} & y_{N+1} = \chi_{N} \\ z_{N} & \text{gamb} & z_{N+1} = 0.5y_{N} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{N} \\ \gamma_{N} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{N} \\ \gamma_{N+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{N} \\ \lambda_{N} \\ \lambda_{N} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{N} \\ \lambda_{N} \\$$

Firmer equirerdiene og equirellame hil A:

$$O = \begin{vmatrix} \chi I - A \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \chi I - A$$

$$= \chi \left(\chi^{2} - (-0.5) \cdot 0 \right) + \chi \left(-3\chi - 2 \right) = \chi^{3} - 3\chi - 2$$

$$\frac{3^{3}-37-2:7-2=1^{2}+27+1}{27^{2}-27^{2}}$$
- $\frac{(7^{3}-27^{2})}{27^{2}-37-2}$
- $\frac{(7^{3}-27^{2})}{27^{2}-37-2}$
- $\frac{(7^{3}-27^{2})}{27^{2}-37-2}$
- $\frac{(7^{3}-27^{2})}{27^{2}-47}$

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= $\frac{(7^{3}-27^{2})}{27^{2}-47}$

Making:
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
, Equivally: $1, 2, 2, 3, 3 = 1$

Equivally $1, 2, 3 = 1$: $\sqrt{2} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Equivally $1, 2, 3 = 1$: $\sqrt{2} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

By:

 $3y^{-1}y^{-2} = -x$
 $x = -y$
 $y =$

Ebrumpel: Suplin as light light
$$x(t)$$
, $y(t)$
 $x'(t) = \frac{1}{5}x(t) - \frac{2}{20}y(t)$
 $y'(t) = \frac{1}{4}x(t) - \frac{1}{40}y(t)$
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 $y'(t) = \frac{1}{5}x'(t) - \frac{1}{5}y(t)$
 $y'(t) = \frac{1}{5}x'(t)$
 $y'(t) = \frac{1$