Setn. 4,10,4 Anta at Gi,..., The er egenveletorer med forskjellige egenverdile 7, ..., In. Da er 8, ..., The tenest unhergige. Skine av beerset: antar vi, va er lin avh. (motsigelsbers), sog at det ikke finnes mindre lineart avh. delmengder. by at the spanning  $C_i$  to  $(2(3_2-3_1)\vec{v}_2+\ldots+(k(3_k-3_i)\vec{v}_k=\vec{0})$ Thin, art, delinery do met force elementer of motingels. eks 4.10,5  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\exists I - A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 - 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ det  $(\lambda T - A) = \Omega(\lambda - 2) + 1 = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = (\lambda - 1)^2$   $\lambda = 1$  or en egenverdi med multiplicitet  $\lambda = 1$  or en fix variables  $\begin{array}{ll}
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els. 9, 10, 6

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4.10.3

bet 4.10.9 A kaller symmetrisk hurs  $A^T = A$ Vi ser of  $\vec{z} \cdot \vec{c} \cdot \vec{s}_{i=1}$  er en ortonormal basis hvis

alle vektone er ortogonale, des  $\vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_j = 0$ ,

alle vektone er ortogonale, des  $\vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_j = 0$ ,

Teorem u. 10: (Spektalteorement for Symmetriske unstrizer)

Hein A er Symmetrisk so er alle egenvektene reelle,

og det finnes an ortonormal basis av agenrektorer for A.

Beinst ev 'Alle i ballo.

I en ortonormal basis, så er det lett o regne ut (1, \cdots, \cdots, \cdots)

i an linearkom finorjon  $\vec{v} = (1, \vec{v}_i + \cdots + (n \vec{v}_n) \cdot \vec{v}_j)$ setn. 4.10.11  $\vec{v}_i$  hav  $\vec{v}_i = \vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_j$ Beinst  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}_i = (1, \vec{v}_i + \cdots + (n \vec{v}_n) \cdot \vec{v}_j) = \sum_{i=1}^n C_i (\vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_j)$   $\vec{v}_i = (1, \vec{v}_i \cdot \vec{v}_j) = C_i ||\vec{v}_i||^2 = C_i$ 

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4.10.4 Dragonalisering ov materisee. setn 4,10,12 Anta A nxn-nuture og har en bæres av egenvektorer Bi, ..., Dn Definer M zon materson  $(\overline{C_1}, \dots, \overline{C_b})$ , des at spylene; M ex egenvektorene  $\overline{C_1}$ ,  $\overline{C_1}$ ,  $\overline{C_2}$ ,  $\overline{C_3}$ ,  $\overline{C_4}$ ,  $\overline{C_5}$ ,  $\overline{C$ drog onakmative med egenverdiere  $M^{-1}$  A Lett on beined: 7:2. - 7: P. - P. - P. Koroller U.10.13 Hins is how en ortonormal basies au egenvektorer, so er M+AM = D Bein: Nok å vise at MT = MT, nå Evis; ortonomal element ij;  $M^TM$  ex  $\vec{V}_i \cdot \vec{V}_j = 1$  has og bove hirs; = j  $\Rightarrow M^T M = I \Rightarrow M^T = M^T$ Siden M'AM = D så er det A = 7,72" Ja det (M'AM) = det (M-1) det (A) det (M) = det (M) det (A) det (M) = det(A)

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linear systems som wille seg over tid 4,11 etter or effer (år 2 år n år.

Setn. 4.11.1 Hvis A har egenredi I med egenrektor F.

Setn. 4.11.1 gå bar A" egenredi I" med egenrektor F. eks. 4,11,2 C+ Kappesenter her the stativer X, Y, Z for handlargner. 30% ender opp ; X Av do vogneno son sterfor dagen i 7:50% —//— 7
20% —//— 2 Av de vognere som starter dagen i 2 : 20%/ \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_ 7 sett andelene her im son søyler; en matine  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$ (his is sharlow dagen and  $Z_0$  is just in  $Z_0$  so  $Z_0$  (his is sharlow dagen and  $Z_0$  is just a station of dame for deless som  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  are in  $Z_0$  and  $Z_0$  are in  $\vec{r}_{n} = A^{n} \vec{r}_{0}$ egenvertient to A: bet (0) - A  $= \begin{vmatrix} 3 - 0.7 & -0.3 & -0.4 \\ -0.1 & 3 -0.5 & -0.2 \end{vmatrix} = \dots = 3^{3} -1.63^{2} + 0.83$ egenvertor for 3 = 1 - 0.3 - 0.4  $I - A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & -0.3 & -0.4 \\ -0.1 & 0.5 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & -0.2 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix} \times \dots \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -\frac{15}{6} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  $\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 13/6 \\ 5/6 \end{pmatrix}$  equivaletor  $\Rightarrow \vec{V}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$  equivaletor Theorem ban is final equiveletorer for  $\Im z = 0.4$  og  $\Im s = 0.2$  His style in  $n \to \infty$  (144) We note at  $\overrightarrow{V}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 144 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Fine  $C_{11}C_{21}C_{3}$  slik at  $\vec{V}_{0} = C_{1}\vec{V}_{1} + C_{2}\vec{V}_{2} + C_{3}\vec{v}_{3}$ Koden view gar at  $C_{1}=6$ ,  $C_{2}=48$ ,  $C_{3}=18$ Site atreguey: P=AP2 = A ((,V,+C20)+C303)= (,D, V,+C2)202+C32303  $= 6 \binom{13}{5} + 48 (0.1)^n \binom{-1}{0} + 18 (0.2)^n \binom{1}{12}$   $6 \binom{13}{5} = \binom{78}{30}$