

## Diagonalizable

$\lambda_1$



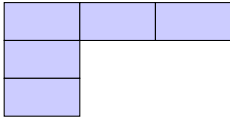
Minimal poly:  $(x - \lambda_1)$

Char poly:  $(x - \lambda_1)^3$

Geom mult: 3 (3 towers)

## Non-Diagonalizable

$\lambda_2$



Minimal poly:  $(x - \lambda_2)^3$

Char poly:  $(x - \lambda_2)^5$

Geom mult: 3 (3 towers)

$$\Lambda_{\text{diag}} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Lambda_{\text{non-diag}} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Jordan blocks:

$$[\lambda_1], [\lambda_1], [\lambda_1]$$

Jordan blocks:

$$[\lambda_2], [\lambda_2], \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Generalized eigenspace for  $\lambda_j$  :

$$G_{\lambda_j} = \ker((T - \lambda_j I)^{k_j}), \quad V = \bigoplus_{j=1}^s G_{\lambda_j}$$

**Theorem (Primary Decomposition).** Let  $T: V \rightarrow V$  be a linear operator on a finite-dimensional vector space  $V$  over  $\mathbb{C}$ , and let

$$m_T(x) = \prod_{j=1}^s (x - \lambda_j)^{k_j}$$

be the factorization of the minimal polynomial of  $T$  into powers of distinct linear factors. Then

$$V = \bigoplus_{j=1}^s V_j, \quad \text{where } V_j = \ker((T - \lambda_j I)^{k_j}).$$

Each  $V_j$  is  $T$ -invariant, and the restriction  $T|_{V_j}$  has minimal polynomial  $(x - \lambda_j)^{k_j}$ .