PROGRAM STUDI TEKNIK KOMPUTER FAKULTAS TEKNIK DAN INFORMATIKA UNIVERSITAS MULTIMEDIA NUSANTARA SEMESTER GANJIL TAHUN AJARAN 2024/2025



CE 121 – LINEAR ALGEBRA

Pertemuan 12: Nilai dan Vektor Eigen

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Capaian Pembelajaran Mingguan Mata Kuliah (Sub-CPMK)

1. Mahasiswa dapat mencari nilai eigen dan vektor eigen.

SuB-Pokok Bahasan

- Nilai eigen
- Vektor eigen
- Basis ruang eigen

Nilai dan Vektor Eigen

Aplikasi:

Masalah getaran, konstruksi bangunan, menentukan keadaan energi dari suatu atom, gerak harmonik, campuran bahan, rantai Markov, dll.

Definisi

Misalkan A adalah matriks berukuran $n \times n$. Skalar λ disebut nilai eigen atau nilai karakteristik dari A jika terdapat vektor taknol X, sehingga

$$AX = \lambda X$$

Vektor X disebut vektor eigen atau vektor karakteristik yang berpadanan dengan λ .

Nilai Eigen

Misalkan
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix} dan X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Maka X adalah vektor eigen yang berpadanan dengan nilai eigen $\lambda = 3$, karena

$$AX = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda X$$

Nilai Eigen

1. Persamaan $AX = \lambda X$ dapat dituliskan sebagai

$$AX - \lambda X = 0$$
$$(A - \lambda I)X = 0$$

- λ adalah nilai eigen dari A jika dan hanya jika $(A \lambda I)X = 0$ mempunyai solusi taktrivial.
- 2. Berarti solusi SPL homogen $(A \lambda I)X = 0$, yaitu ruang nol $N(A \lambda I)X$, tidak sama dengan $\{0\}$.
- 3. Berarti: $A \lambda I$ adalah matriks singular Determinan $(A \lambda I) = |A \lambda I| = 0$

Tentukan nilai eigen dan vektor eigen dari:

a)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 Latihan $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

b)
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

> Nilai Eigen

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 - \lambda & 0 \\ 8 & -1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(3 - \lambda)(-1 - \lambda) - (8)(0) = 0$$
$$(3 - \lambda)(-1 - \lambda) = 0$$
$$\lambda_1 = 3 \cup \lambda_2 = -1$$

Nilai Eigen matriks A $\lambda_1 = 3 \cup \lambda_2 = -1$

Vektor Eigen

•
$$\lambda_1 = 3$$

 $(A - \lambda I)X = 0$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 3 - \lambda & 0 \\ 8 & -1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 3 - 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 - 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $8x_1 - 4x_2 = 0$
 $x_2 = 2x_1$
 $X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 2x_1 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nilai Eigen
$$\lambda_1 = 3$$
 \longrightarrow Vektor Eigen $X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Nilai Eigen
$$\lambda_2 = -1$$
 \longrightarrow Vektor Eigen $X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

> Nilai Eigen

$$|B - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

Nilai Eigen
$$|B - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
Nilai Eigen
$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 - \lambda & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -\lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(3 - \lambda)(-\lambda)(-1 - \lambda) + (-1)(-2)(2) + (-2)(-1)(2)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -\lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-(2)(-\lambda)(-2) - (-1)(-2)(3-\lambda) - (-1-\lambda)(-1)(2)$$

$$+\lambda = 0$$

 $\lambda + 1$ = 0

$$1) = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda-1)(\lambda-1) =$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \cup \lambda_2 = 1 \cup \lambda_3 =$$

Vektor Eigen

•
$$\lambda_{2} = \lambda_{3} = 1$$

 $(B - \lambda I)X = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 - \lambda & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -\lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
Baris 1: $2x_{1} - x_{2} - 2x_{3} = 0$
 $\rightarrow x_{2} = 2x_{1} - 2x_{3}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 - 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_{2,3} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ 2x_{1} - 2x_{3} \\ 2x_{1} - 2x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + x_{2} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{1} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{1} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{2} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{3} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{1} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{2} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{3} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3} \end{pmatrix} = x_{4} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & -1 & -1 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \\
\begin{pmatrix}
3 - 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 - 1
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \\
\begin{pmatrix}
2 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -2
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} b_2 - b_1 \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{dan} \quad X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nilai Eigen
$$\lambda_1 = 0$$
 — Vektor Eigen $X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Nilai Eigen
$$\lambda_3 = 1$$
 — Vektor Eigen $X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Latihan

Tentukan nilai dan vektor eigen dari matriks berikut:

1.)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3.) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nilai Eigen

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 2 \\ 8 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-\lambda)(-\lambda) - (8)(2) = 0$$
$$\lambda^2 - 16 = 0$$
$$(\lambda + 4)(\lambda - 4) = 0$$
$$\lambda_1 = -4 \cup \lambda_2 = 4$$

Nilai Eigen matriks A $\lambda_1 = -4 \cup \lambda_2 = 4$

Vektor Eigen

•
$$\lambda_1 = -4$$

 $(A - \lambda I)X = 0$
 $\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 2 \\ 8 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} -(-4) & 2 \\ 8 & -(-4) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $4x_1 + 2x_2 = 0$
 $8x_1 + 4x_2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow x_2 = -2x_1$
 $X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ -2x_1 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

•
$$\lambda_2 = 4$$

 $(A - \lambda I)X = 0$
 $\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 2 \\ 8 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} -(4) & 2 \\ 8 & -(4) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} -4x_1 + 2x_2 = 0 \\ 8x_1 - 4x_2 = 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $x_2 = 2x_1$
 $X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ 2x_1 \end{pmatrix} = x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nilai Eigen
$$\lambda_1 = -4$$
 \longrightarrow Vektor Eigen $X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

Nilai Eigen
$$\lambda_2 = 4$$
 \longrightarrow Vektor Eigen $X_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|C - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} - \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 - \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 - \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-(0)(2-\lambda)(0) - (-1)(-1)(3-\lambda) - (3-\lambda)(-1)(-1) =$$

$$-\lambda^{3} + 8\lambda^{2} - 19\lambda + 12 = 0$$
$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda^{2} - 7\lambda + 12) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \cup \lambda_2 = 2 \cup \lambda_3 = 0$$

Terima Kasih

Sampai Jumpa di Pertemuan Selanjutnya