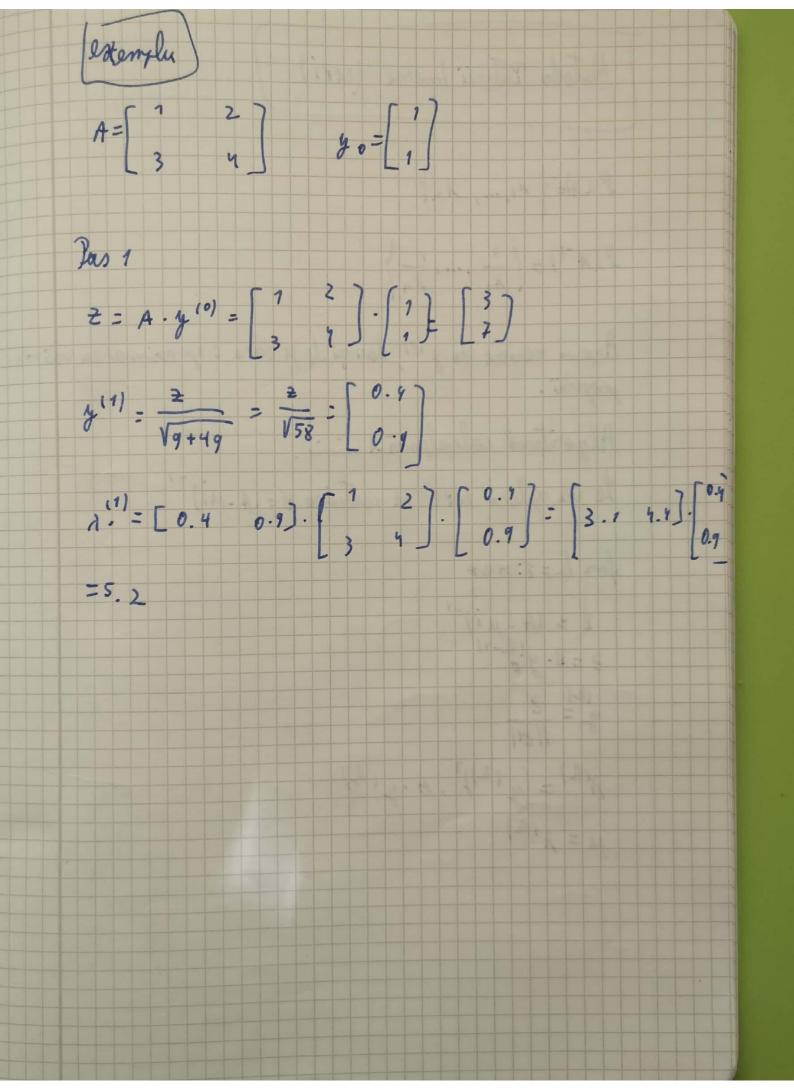
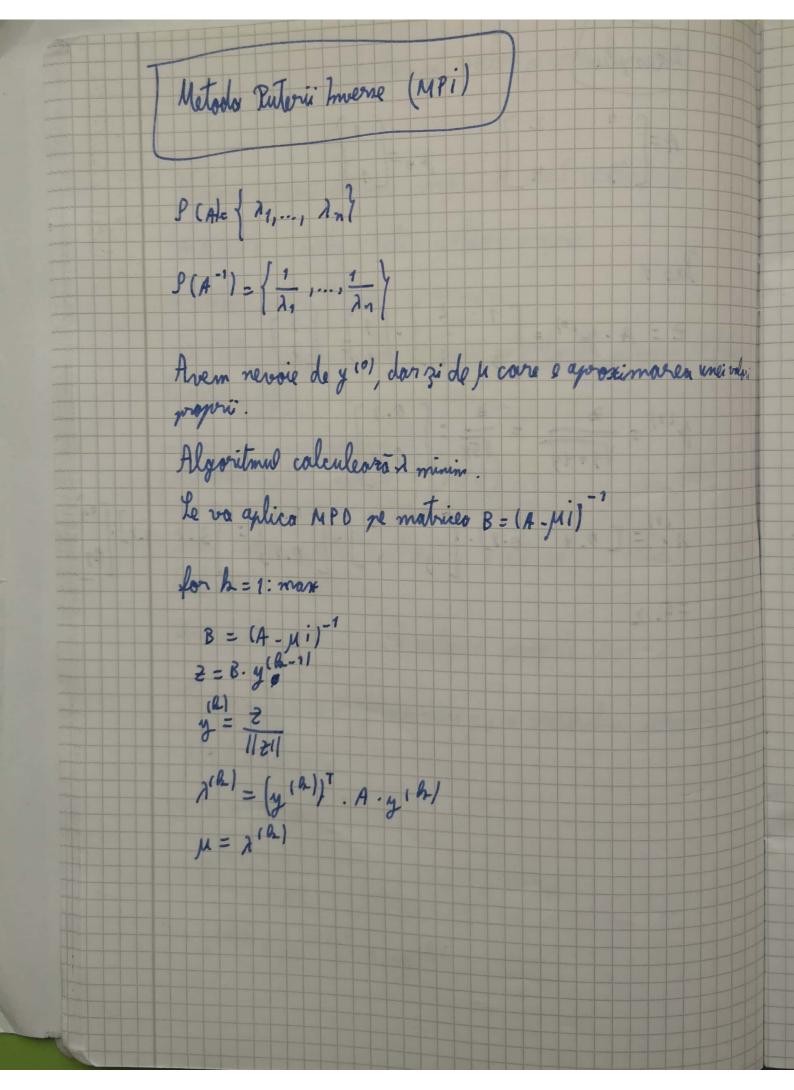
Vectori si valori properi Vectorii proprii ale unei matrici A sunt vectorii x: A * = 2 * , unde 2 este o valoare proprie - vectori popri il luim cu norma 1. - in Octave nentru a afla vectorii zi valerile proponii re folanti functio [lig]. Metoda puteri directe (MPD) Daca avem spectru P = {11, ..., 1 n } si |11/2 | 12 | 2... 2/2 n | Vom calcula cellmai mare valoure proprie 22. Le porneste de la o aproximare y o a vectorului propriu. for h = 1 : max Z = A. y (R-1) y (B) = 2 || 211 1(2) = (y(1)) T.A.y(1)





texemple				
Kempin				
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1-19- 0		64 19 19 19	
[3 4]				
y 0 = [1]	M = 0.5	8,5,313		
	18 10 46	1000		3342
Par 1				
$A-\mu i = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	2 7 50.5	0] -]	0.5 2	3/2
7, - 1 3	4)-60	0.5] [_ 3 3-5	
B = (A-Mi)-1	0.8	0.5		
AND THE POST OF	0.7	- 0. 1	Majuri OR	300
= B.y(0)=	0.8 0.5	7 [1:	7 - 0.3	7
2 2 2 8	0.7 -0.1		- 0.6	
(1) 2				
y (1) = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	0.9			
λ ⁽¹⁾ = y ⁽¹⁾ .	A.y = 1.4			
M = 1.4				

