```
λ gdsp2-3.exe
H28年度·DSP2-3·5J21
パワー法を用いて,固有値,固有ベクトルを計算します。
[0][0] = 2.000000 [0][1] = 1.000000 [0][2] = 3.000000
[1][0] = 1.000000 [1][1] = 2.000000 [1][2] = 3.000000
[2][0] = 3.000000 [2][1] = 3.000000 [2][2] = 20.000000
0.964860
0.385331
0.036044
0.003346
0.000317
0.000030
固有ベクトル
[0] = 0.162245
[1] = 0.162244
[2] = 0.973321
固有値
20.999998
残差行列
[0][0] = 1.447207 [0][1] = 0.447213 [0][2] = -0.316246
[1][0] = 0.447213 [1][1] = 1.447218 [1][2] = -0.316215
[2][0] = -0.316246 [2][1] = -0.316215 [2][2] = 0.105577
1.411633
0.017212
0.008448
0.004224
0.002112
0.001056
0.000528
0.000264
0.000132
0.000066
固有ベクトル
[0] = -0.688284
[1] = -0.688097
[2] = 0.229755
固有値
2.000000
残差行列
[0][0] = 0.499738 [0][1] = -0.500000 [0][2] = 0.000028
[1][0] = -0.500000 [1][1] = 0.500262 [1][2] = -0.000027
[2][0] = 0.000028 [2][1] = -0.000027 [2][2] = 0.000002
1.413933
0.000264
0.000000
固有ベクトル
[0] = 0.706921
[1] = -0.707292
[2] = 0.000039
固有値
1.000000
```