Örnek 9.34.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ Matrisinin karakteristik değerleri ve karşı gelen karakteristik vektörlerini

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 - \lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 - \lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 - \lambda \\ 2 - \frac{1}{\lambda} & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & \lambda & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 5-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} (2-\lambda)(2-\lambda)(5-\lambda)+4)-((2-\lambda)+(2-\lambda)4(5-\lambda) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$[(\lambda 2-4\lambda+4)(5-\lambda)+4)-(24-6\lambda)]$$

 $5\lambda^2 - 20\lambda + 20 - \lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 = \lambda(\lambda - 3)(\lambda - 6) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 0 \\ \lambda_2 = 3 \\ \lambda_3 = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda = 0$$
 için $\overset{\rightarrow}{\alpha} = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$

$$\overrightarrow{A\alpha} = 0. \overrightarrow{\alpha} = \overrightarrow{0}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2\alpha_1 - 2\alpha_2 - \alpha_3 &= 0 \\ -2\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 + \alpha_3 &= 0 \\ -\alpha_3 + \alpha_2 + 5\alpha_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

rankA = 2

n-r=3-2=1 adet bilinmeyeni keyfi seçeriz. $\alpha_2=k$ dersek

$$2\alpha_1 - \alpha_3 = 2k$$

$$-\alpha_1 + 5\alpha_3 = -k$$

$$2\alpha_1 - \alpha_3 = 2k$$

$$^{-2}\alpha_1 + 10\alpha_3 = -2k$$

$$\alpha_3 = 0$$

$$2\alpha_1 - 2k = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 = k \Rightarrow \vec{\alpha} = (k, k, 0)$$

$$\lambda = 3 \text{ için } \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\beta} = (\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\beta_1 \\ 3\beta_2 \\ 3\beta_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2\beta_1 - 2\beta_2 - \beta_3 = 3\beta_1$$

$$-2\beta_1 + 2\beta_2 + \beta_3 = 3\beta_2$$

$$-\beta_1 + \beta_2 + 5\beta_3 = 3\beta_3$$

$$2\beta_2 + \beta_3 = -\beta_1$$

$$-2\beta_1 + \beta_3 = \beta_2$$

$$\beta_2 - \beta_1 = -2\beta_3$$

$$-\beta_1 - 2\beta_2 - \beta_3 = 0$$

$$-2\beta_1 - \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 0$$

$$-\beta_1 + \beta_2 + 2\beta_3 = 0$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\det \beta = 0$ olduğundan $rank\beta$ ya bakılır...

$$2\beta_2 + \beta_3 = -\beta_1$$

$$-2\beta_1 + \beta_3 = \beta_2$$

$$\beta_2 - \beta_1 = -2\beta_3$$

$$2\beta_2 + \beta_3 = -\beta_1$$

$$2\beta_1 - \beta_3 = -\beta_2$$

$$2\beta_2 + 2\beta_1 = -\beta_1 - \beta_2$$

$$\overrightarrow{\beta} = (k, -k, k)$$

$$3\beta_2 = -3\beta_1$$

$$\beta_2 = -\beta_1$$

$$\beta_1 = k$$
 $\beta_2 = -k$

$$\beta_3 = k \Rightarrow \vec{\beta} = (k, -k, k)$$

$$\lambda = 6 \text{ için } \overrightarrow{\gamma} = (\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \gamma_3)$$

$$A\gamma = \lambda.\gamma$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 - 2 - 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 \\ \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6\gamma_1 \\ 6\gamma_2 \\ 6\gamma_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2\gamma_1 - 2\gamma_2 - \gamma_3 &= 6\gamma_1 \\ -2\gamma_1 + 2\gamma_2 + \gamma_3 &= 6\gamma_2 \\ -\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 + 5\gamma_3 &= 6\gamma_3 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -4\gamma_1 - 2\gamma_2 - \gamma_3 &= 0 \\ -\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 + 5\gamma_3 &= 6\gamma_3 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} -\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 - \gamma_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det \gamma = \begin{vmatrix} -4 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & -4 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = (-16 + 2 + 2) - (-4 - 4 - 4) = 0$$

$$-4 - 2 - 1$$

$$-4 - 2 - 1$$

$$-2 - 4 = 1$$

rankA = 2, $\gamma_3 = k$ olduğundan

$$-4\gamma_1 - 2\gamma_2 - k = 0 \qquad -4\gamma_1 - 2\gamma_2 - k = 0$$

$$^{-2}\gamma_1 - 4\gamma_2 + k = 0 \Rightarrow -2\gamma_1 - 4\gamma_2 = -k$$

$$-\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 - k = 0 \qquad + 2\gamma_1 - 2\gamma_2 = -2k$$
$$-6\gamma_2 = -3k$$

$$-2\gamma = k \qquad \qquad \gamma_2 = -\frac{k}{2} \qquad \qquad \gamma_3 = k$$

$$-4\gamma_1 + 2\frac{k}{2} - k = 0$$
, $\gamma_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma = \left(0, -\frac{k}{2}, k\right)$