

Lineare Algebra Nachbereitungsaufgabe 11

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(a) Eigenwerte von $A_{m,n}$:

$$X(A_{m,n}) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & m & 0 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda & n \\ 0 & n & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda)((1-\lambda)^2 - n^2) = (2-\lambda)(1-\lambda-n)(1-\lambda+n)$$

\Rightarrow Eigenwerte:

$$\lambda_1 = 2; \lambda_2 = 1-n; \lambda_3 = 1+n$$

(b) (1) $n = 0$: $Eig_2 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(1, 0, 0)^T\}$

$$Eig_{1-n} = Eig_1 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 1 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(m, -1, 0)^T, (0, 0, 1)^T\}$$

$$Eig_{1+n} = Eig_1$$

(2) $n = 1$: $Eig_2 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(1, 0, 0)^T\}$

$$Eig_{1-n} = Eig_0 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 2 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(\frac{m}{2}, -1, 1)^T\}$$

$$Eig_{1+n} = Eig_2$$

(3) $n = -1$: $Eig_2 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(1, 0, 0)^T\}$

$$Eig_{1-n} = Eig_2$$

$$Eig_{1+n} = Eig_0 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 2 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (0, 0, 0)^T$$

(4) $n \neq 0; n \neq \pm 1$: $Eig_2 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & n \\ 0 & n & -1 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(1, 0, 0)^T\}$

$$Eig_{1-n} = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 1+n & m & 0 \\ 0 & n & n \\ 0 & n & n \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(\frac{m}{1+n}, -1, 1)^T\}$$

$$Eig_{1+n} = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 1-n & m & 0 \\ 0 & -n & n \\ 0 & n & -n \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(\frac{-m}{1-n}, 1, 1)^T\}$$

(c) $m = 9; n = 4$:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(A) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda)((1-\lambda)^2 - 16) = -(2-\lambda)((5-\lambda)(3+\lambda)) \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -3; \lambda_2 = 2; \lambda_3 = 5 \Rightarrow A$ ist diagonalisierbar

$$Eig_{-3} = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(9, -5, 5)^T\}$$

$$Eig_2 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(1, 0, 0)^T\}$$

$$Eig_5 = Ker \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = Span\{(3, 1, -1)^T\}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(S) = 1((-5)(-1) - 5) = 0 \Rightarrow S^{-1} \text{ existiert nicht}$$