

# PCP Decomposition

If we have a real  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  with eigenvalue  $\lambda = a - bi$  (where  $b \neq 0$ ) and eigenvector  $\vec{v}$ , we can construct,

$$A = PCP^{-1}$$

Where

$$P = [\text{Re}(\vec{v}) \quad \text{Im}(\vec{v})]$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$C$  is a [rotation dilation matrix](#)

## Important

We are looking at the eigenvalue  $a - bi$  **not**  $a \pm bi$