$$P(\lambda) = -\lambda^{3} + 3\lambda^{2} + 22\lambda - 24$$

$$P(\lambda) = -\lambda + 3 + 22 - 24 = 0$$

$$P(\lambda) = (\lambda - 1) \cdot (a \lambda^2 + b \lambda + c)$$

donc

$$P(\lambda) = (\lambda - \lambda) \left( -\lambda^{\gamma} + 2\lambda + 24 \right)$$

3) 
$$\lambda_{\Lambda} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \lambda \longrightarrow \lambda_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = -4 \longrightarrow \lambda_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

5) 
$$X' = AX = X' = PDP^{-1}X$$
  
 $C = X P^{-1}X' = DP^{-1}X$ 

on pose 
$$Y = P^{-1}X$$
 donc  $Y = P^{-1}X$ 

$$A' \circ A' \times A \times Z = A$$

donc 
$$y'_1 = \lambda_1 y_1 = y_1 = k_1 e^{\lambda_1 k_1}$$
,  $k_1 \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $y'_2 = \lambda_2 y_2 = y_2 = k_2 e^{\lambda_2 k_1}$ ,  $k_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ 

$$y_3 = \lambda_3 y_3 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_3 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_3 \in \mathbb{R}$$

E

6

S.

donc 
$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & -5 \\ 4 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ k_2 & k_3 \\ k_3 & k_3 \end{pmatrix}$$