## Eigenvectors of Symmetric Matrices

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## Computational Evidence: Real Symmetric Matrices have Real Eigenvectors

In this document, we hope to show that given any arbitrary element of the set of  $M \times M$  symmetric matrices, denote it  $S \in \mathcal{SM}_{\mathbb{R}}[M \times M]$  has a set of real eigenvectors  $[\lambda_i] \in \mathbb{R}^M$ .

To simulate a generic element S, we use the following method:

(1) First, pick some  $f \in [0,1]$ , letting it denote the fraction of positive entries of S. That is;

Want: 
$$f \approx \frac{|\{s_{ij} > 0\}|}{M^2}$$

We hope to show that our condition is invariant to the value of f, since there is the possibility that the sign proportions of our matrix S influences the det(S).

(2) To simulate a symmetric matrix S with a fraction of positive entries f, we will sample from the distribution:

$$s_{ij} \sim \text{Unif}(f-1,f)$$

(3) To not constrict the sizes of  $|s_{ij}|$ , we will add an  $\epsilon$  term and scale our endpoints to preserve the fraction f.

$$s_{ij} \sim \text{Unif}(\epsilon(f-1), \epsilon f)$$

- (4) Having our uniform distribution, we will generate  $M^2$  entries and insert them in the matrix S. Then, we delete the lower triangular matrix, then duplicate the entries from the upper triangle to the lower triangle.
- (5) Now, if we let  $f \sim \text{Unif}(0,1)$  and let  $\epsilon \to \infty$ , we can well approximate  $S \in \mathcal{SM}_{\mathbb{R}}[M \times M]$ .

```
RM_symm(5,0.5,10)

## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]

## [1,] -2.815741 -1.805288 -4.749871 -3.5214015 -4.0475172

## [2,] -1.805288 3.106280 1.279778 -2.8042481 -0.7124580

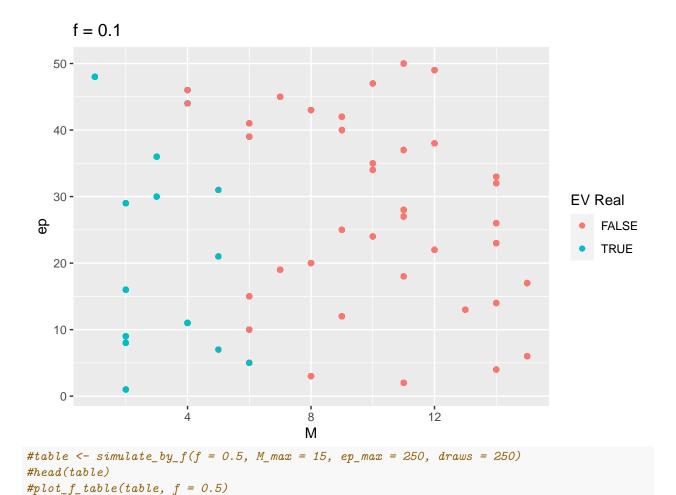
## [3,] -4.749871 -2.804248 1.036294 3.2925395 4.5751358

## [4,] 1.279778 3.292540 -0.712458 -1.4935770 -0.6485468

## [5,] -3.521402 -4.047517 4.575136 -0.6485468 -4.7922997
```

## Simulation

```
simulate_by_f <- function(f,M_max,ep_max,draws){</pre>
  M_vec <- sample(1:M_max, draws, replace = T)</pre>
  ep_vec <- sample(1:ep_max, draws, replace = F)</pre>
  table <- data.frame(M = M_vec, ep = rep(ep_vec,length(M_vec)))
  bool_vec <- rep(NA, length(table$M))</pre>
  for(i in 1:length(table$M)){
    S_curr <- RM_symm(table$M[i],f,table$ep[i])</pre>
    bool_vec[i] <- check_real_eigenvectors(eigen_frame(S_curr))</pre>
  cbind(table,bool_vec)
plot_f_table <- function(table, f){</pre>
  ggplot() +
    geom_point(data = table, aes(x=M, y=ep, color = factor(bool_vec))) +
    labs(color = "EV Real", title = paste("f = ",f,sep=""))
table <- simulate_by_f(f = 0.1, M_max = 15, ep_max = 50, draws = 50)
head(table)
##
      M ep bool_vec
## 1 10 24
               FALSE
## 2 2 29
               TRUE
## 3 4 44
               TRUE
## 4 15 17
              FALSE
## 5 2 16
               TRUE
## 6 14 32
              FALSE
plot_f_table(table, f = 0.1)
```



 $\#table \leftarrow simulate_by_f(f = 0.9, M_max = 15, ep_max = 250, draws = 250)$ 

#head(table)

 $\#plot_f_table(table, f = 0.9)$