

# 1 Calculate Eigenvalues Exact

choose better numbers next time

Let

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0,1 & -1 \\ -1 & 100 \end{pmatrix}.$$

1. Set up the characteristic polynomials  $p_i$  of the matrices  $A_i$  for  $i = 1, 2$  and compute their eigenvalues.
2. Determine an eigenvector to the (in magnitude) largest eigenvalue of the matrix  $A_2$  by solving the system

$$(A_2 - \lambda I)x = 0$$

using the  $LU$ -decomposition.

3. Determine  $\text{rank}_\vartheta(A_2)$  for  $\vartheta = 10^{-1}, 0$ .

*Hint:* Try to calculate with exact values (i.e., with fractions), since rounding errors can strongly affect the solution in (ii).

**Solution:**

1.
  - $p_1(\lambda) = -1 + \lambda^2 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1/2} = \pm i$

- $p_2(\lambda) = \underbrace{-11}_q + \underbrace{99,9}_p \lambda + \lambda^2$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{1/2} = -\frac{999}{20} \pm \sqrt{\frac{999^2}{20^2} + \frac{20^2}{20^2} 11} = \frac{-999 \pm \sqrt{1002401}}{20}$$
$$\approx \lambda_1 = -100,01, \lambda_2 = -0,10999$$

- 2.

$$\begin{aligned} (A_2 - \lambda_1 I) &= \begin{pmatrix} -0,1 & -1 \\ -1 & 100 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 100,01 & 0 \\ 0 & 100,01 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -100,11 & -1 \\ -1 & -0,01 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} -100,11 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow -100,11x_1 - x_2 &= 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = -100,11x_1 \\ \Rightarrow v &\in \left\{ s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -100,11 \end{pmatrix} : s \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

3.  $\text{rank}_{0,1}(A_2) = |\{\lambda \in \sigma(A_2) : |\lambda| > 0,1\}| = 2$   
 $\text{rank}_0(A_2) = 2$