

Unit IV

4	Matrix Algebra II
4.1	Revision of matrices and determinant.
4.2	Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of matrices
4.3	Eigenvalues and Eigenvector of special matrices
4.4	Cayley-Hamilton's Theorem and its applications.
4.5	Crout's method of LU decomposition

Examples

1.	The sum of the Eigen values of 3×3 matrix is 6 and the product of the Eigen value is also 6. If one of the Eigen values is one, find the other two Eigen values. Ans. 2, 3
2.	If the product of two Eigen values of $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is 16, find the third Eigen value. Ans. 2
3.	Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$ Ans. $\lambda = 1, X = k \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda = 2, X = k \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda = 3, X = k \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ where $k \in \mathbf{R} - \{0\}$
4.	Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the following matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$ Ans. $\lambda = 1, X = k_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + k_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ where $k_1, k_2 \in \mathbf{R} - \{0\}$
6.	Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the following matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$

	Ans. $\lambda = 2, X = k \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda = 3, X = k \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda = 5, X = k \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ where $k \in \mathbf{R} - \{0\}$.
7.	Find the Eigen values and corresponding Eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$ Ans. $\lambda = 1, 1, X = k_1 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + k_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \lambda = 7, X = k_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ 2/3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ where $k_1, k_2, k_3 \in \mathbf{R} - \{0\}$
8.	Find the characteristic roots of the roots of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for this matrix . Find A^{-1} and also express $A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I$ as a linear polynomial in A.
9.	Using Cayley Hamilton theorem for evaluate $2A^4 - 5A^3 - 7A + 6I$ for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Ans. $\begin{bmatrix} 36 & 32 \\ 32 & 52 \end{bmatrix}$
10.	Find the value of $A^5 - 5A^4 + 6A^3 - A^2 + 3I_3$ for a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Ans. $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 15 & 15 \\ 15 & 24 & 20 \\ 15 & 20 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$
11.	Factorize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ into the LU form. Ans. $L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3/2 & -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; U = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 5/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -17 \end{bmatrix}$
12.	Factorize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ into the LU form. Ans. $L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; U = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & -15/2 \end{bmatrix}$
13.	Solve the following system of linear equations using LU decomposition method. $x + y + z = 1, 4x + 3y - z = 6, 3x + 5y + 3z = 4.$ Ans. $L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -10 \end{bmatrix}; U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $x = 1, y = \frac{1}{2}, z = -\frac{1}{2}$.

14.

Consider the vibration system of a car stereo modeled by the stiffness matrix

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix S.
- (b) Determine the corresponding eigenvectors.