

SIMILAR MATRICES

DYLAN ANG

Definition 1. We call two matrices A, B similar if there exists an invertible matrix C such that $A = C^{-1}BC$ (or $B = CAC^{-1}$)

Theorem 1. Similar matrices have the same eigenvalues.

Proof. Assume A, B are similar $\rightarrow A = C^{-1}BC$. Consider $A\vec{x} = \lambda\vec{x}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{(C^{-1}BC)}_A \vec{x} &= \lambda\vec{x} \\ \underbrace{CC^{-1}}_I BC\vec{x} &= C\lambda\vec{x} \\ B \underbrace{C\vec{x}}_{\vec{v}} &= \lambda C\vec{x}, \text{ denote } \vec{v} = C\vec{x} \\ B\vec{v} &= \lambda\vec{v} \\ \Rightarrow \lambda &\text{ is an eigenvalue of } B \text{ with eigenvector } \vec{v} (= C\vec{x}) \end{aligned}$$

□

Theorem 2. Suppose X diagonalizes both A and B . Then $AB = BA$ (i.e., A and B commute).

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} X^{-1}AX &= \Lambda_1, X^{-1}BX = \Lambda_2, \quad (A, B \text{ have the same eigenvectors}) \\ \Rightarrow A &= X\Lambda_1X^{-1}, B = X\Lambda_2X^{-1} \\ AB &= X\Lambda_1 \underbrace{X^{-1}X}_I \Lambda_2X^{-1} \\ &= X\Lambda_1\Lambda_2X^{-1} \\ &= X\Lambda_2\Lambda_1X^{-1}, \quad (\Lambda_1\Lambda_2 = \Lambda_2\Lambda_1) \text{ since diagonal matrices commute} \\ &= \underbrace{X\Lambda_2}_B \underbrace{X^{-1}X}_I \underbrace{\Lambda_1X^{-1}}_A \end{aligned}$$

Date: May 31, 2021.

□

Example.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{eigenvectors of } A: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

eigenvectors of B :

$$\det(B - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 3 - \lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 3 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \dots \mu_1 = 2, \mu_2 = 4$$

$\Rightarrow B$ has same eigenvalues as A

$\Rightarrow B, A$ commute

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 7 \\ 7 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 7 \\ 7 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$