

2.A

Assignment No 4

Name: Affan Ahmad

Enroll: 03-134221-003

BSCs 5-A

Question No 1

1) An eigenvalues A is a scalar λ ,
 $\det(\lambda I - A) = 0$

2) The eigenvector A corresponding to λ
 non zero solution $(\lambda I - A)x = 0$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{det} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda - 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda - 2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 2) + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 2)^3 = 0$$

repeated zero $\lambda = 2$
of degree 3

Now find the eigen vector

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-y = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x = t$$

$$z = 8t$$

$$x \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 0 \\ 8t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

independent, so the dimension of the eigenspace is 2

Question No 2)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -10 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda & 5 & -10 \\ 1 & 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

Taking determinant

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = (1-\lambda)(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 0 - 0 - 0$$

$$= (1-\lambda)((1-\lambda)(6-5\lambda+\lambda^2) - 0) - 0$$

$$= (1-\lambda)((1-\lambda)(6-5\lambda+\lambda^2))$$

$$= (1-\lambda)(1-\lambda)(6-5\lambda+\lambda^2)$$

$$= (1-\lambda)^2 (6-5\lambda+\lambda^2)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \text{ (Multiplicity 2)}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3$$

Where x is the eigenvector corresponding
to eigenvalue λ
for $\lambda = 1$, the matrix $A - \lambda I$ is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -10 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

now reduce this matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 + x_3 = 0$$

$$5x_3 - 10x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -x_3$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$$\boxed{\text{Put } x_3 = 2}$$

$$\text{Let } \boxed{x_3 = 2}$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{2}x_3$$

$\lambda = 1$ eigen vector

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

for $\lambda = 1$

choosing $x_3 = 1$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

for $\lambda = 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & -10 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

row reduce

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & -10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 - x_3 = 0$$

$$-2x_2 + 5x_3 - 10x_4 = 0$$

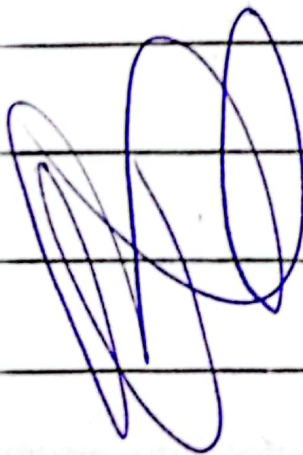
$$x_1 = x_3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5}{2}x_4$$

v_3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

for $\lambda = 3$



Question No3)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det (A - \lambda I)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (2-\lambda)^2 + 1$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 5$$

$$\lambda_1 = 2 + i$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 - i$$

$$(A - (2+i)I)x = 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -i & -1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = ix_2$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 - i$$

$$(A - (2-i)I)x = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i & -1 \\ 1 & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} ix_1 - x_2 \\ x_1 + ix_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = -ix_2$$

$$u_1 = (i, 1)$$

$$u_2 = (-i, 1)$$