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LINAG UT
8.6.5 K. Korper new
       a) VAEGLn(K) FP(X)EK[X]: P(A)=A-1
                     1XA(X) = Za; X' mit XA(A) = 0 lant Cayley-Mamilton
                      \sum_{\alpha \in X} a_{\alpha} \cdot X^{i} + a_{\alpha} \cdot X^{0} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_{i} \cdot X^{i} + a_{\alpha} E = 0
                    E > -a_0 E = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i A^i \quad E > E = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_i}{a_0} A^i = A \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_i}{a_0} A^{(i-1)}\right)
                  (\Rightarrow) A^{-1} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_{i+1}}{a_0} A^i
        P(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} -\frac{\alpha_{i+1}}{\alpha_0} X^i \in K \subset X  mit P(A) = A^{-1}
     b) A = J2 (1) e GL2(K) 22: $P(X) \( \in \) \( 
             A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} A^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{X}_{A}(X) = del \begin{pmatrix} 1 - X & 1 \\ 0 & 1 - X \end{pmatrix} = (1 - X)^{2}
                                                                                                               X_{AT}(X) = det(1-X)^2
         => =(x) ex2: A(x)=1(x) (x) (x+y)=(x) (x) (x) =(x) (x) =(x) ... EV won A
         =>= (a) EK2: A (b) = 1. (a) (a+6) = (b) (a) = (b) ... EV von AT
               P(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_i X^i P(A) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_i A^i = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_i A^i, der (1)
                                                                                            = (c c) vern c= \(\frac{1}{2}\) b; \(\frac{1}{0}\) \(\frac{1}{0}\) \(\frac{1}{0}\)
              (XP(A)(X)=del(C-XC)=(C-X)2
            \Rightarrow \exists (x) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : P(A)(x) = c(x) \iff (c(x+y)) = (cx) \iff (x) = (x) ... \in V \text{ son } P(A)
         Da P(A) und AT werschiedene Eigenvektoven besitzen,
         ban da P(A) = ( c c) + (10) existint Kein P(X) EKTX I mit
          P(A)=AT.
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