

## POLINÔMIO CARACTERÍSTICO

• DEF:  $p(\lambda) = (-1)^n \cdot \det(A - \lambda I) = (-1)^n (\lambda^n + c_{n-1}\lambda^{n-1} + \dots + c_0)$   
 $\hookrightarrow \det(\lambda I - A)$

• SE  $\lambda_i$  SÃO RAÍZES DE  $p(\lambda)$ , ENTÃO  $p(\lambda) = (-1)^n \prod_{i=1}^n (\lambda - \lambda_i)$

### • PROPRIEDADES

▷  $\det A = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$

DEM

$p(0) = \det(A - I \cdot 0) = \det A$

$p(0) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \Rightarrow \det A = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$

Além disso:  
 $p(0) = (-1)^n \cdot c_0$

$c_0 = (-1)^n \cdot \det A$

▷  $\text{Tr}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$

DEM

$p(\lambda) = (-1)^n \prod_{i=1}^n (\lambda - \lambda_i) \rightsquigarrow c_{n-1} = -\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 - \dots - \lambda_n = -\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i$

$\det(\lambda I - A) = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - a_{11} & -a_{12} & \dots & \dots \\ a_{21} & \lambda - a_{22} & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \\ \vdots & & & \lambda - a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda - a_{11}) \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - a_{22} & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \\ \vdots & & \lambda - a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + \underbrace{q(\lambda)}_{\text{grau } n-2}$

$(\lambda - a_{11})(\lambda - a_{22}) \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - a_{33} & \dots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \\ \vdots & & \lambda - a_{nn} \end{vmatrix} + \bar{q}(\lambda)$

$\left( \prod_{i=1}^n (\lambda - a_{ii}) + \bar{q}(\lambda) \right) \Rightarrow \lambda^n - \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii} \right) \lambda^{n-1}$