Why

TODO

Definition

Let $A \in \mathbf{R}^{n \times n}$. If there exists $x \in \mathbf{R}^x$ and $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ with $|x| = 1$ such that

$$Ax = \alpha x$$

for

Matrix Eigenvalues

Real Matrices Norms

Real Vectors Matrices Functionals

Vectors

N-Dimensional Space Absolute Value

Distance

Space Distance

Plane Distance

Interval Length

Intervals

Real Line Real Plane Real Space

Real Order Integral Line

Fields Real Numbers Geometry

Groups Rational Numbers

Integer Additive Inverses Integer Arithmetic Sequences

Inverse Elements Natural Multiplicative Identity Natural Additive Identity Set Numbers Direct Products

Integer Sums Element Functions Arithmetic Identity Elements Finite Sets

Integer Products Natural Exponents Equivalent Sets Algebras Family Unions and Intersections

Integer Numbers Natural Products Function Inverses Operations Families

Natural Sums Equivalence Relations Function Composites Function Images Functions

Recursion Theorem Natural Order

Peano Axioms Relations

Natural Induction Cartesian Products

Natural Numbers Set Powers Generalized Set Dualities

Successor Sets Unordered Triples Set Dualities Intersection of Empty Set Partitions Set Unions and Intersections

Ordered Pairs Set Complements Pair Unions Set Intersections

Set Differences Set Unions Pair Intersections

Unordered Pairs Empty Set

Set Specification

Set Inclusion

Standardized Accounts

Accounts

Deductions

Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities Sets

Names

Letters Objects