

# Assignment 13

Priya Bhatia

**Abstract**—This document finds the characteristic value and for each characteristic value find its basis.

Download latex-tikz from

[https://github.com/priya6971/  
matrix\\_theory\\_EE5609/tree/master/  
Assignment13](https://github.com/priya6971/matrix_theory_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment13)

## 1 PROBLEM

In each of the following cases, let  $T$  be the linear operator on  $R^2$  which is represented by matrix  $A$  in the standard ordered basis for  $R^2$ , and let  $U$  be the linear operator on  $C^2$  represented by  $A$  in the standard ordered basis. Find the characteristic polynomial for  $T$  and that for  $U$ , find the characteristic value of each operator, and for each characteristic value  $c$  find a basis for the corresponding space of characteristic vectors.

$$\mathbf{A}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.3)$$

## 2 SOLUTION

Given	<p><math>T</math> be the linear operator on <math>R^2</math> which is represented by matrix <math>A</math> in the standard ordered basis for <math>R^2</math></p> <p><math>U</math> be the linear operator on <math>C^2</math> which is represented by matrix <math>A</math> in the standard ordered basis</p> <p>In all cases, denoting <math>B_c</math> the basis for the subspace corresponding to characteristic value <math>c</math></p>
To find	<p>Characteristic value of each operator</p> <p>For each characteristic value <math>c</math> find a basis for the corresponding space of characteristic vectors</p>

Matrix	Characteristic Polynomial	Basis
$\mathbf{A}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\det(xI - A) = \begin{vmatrix} (x-1) & 0 \\ 0 & x \end{vmatrix}$ <p>Characteristic Polynomial = <math>x(x-1)</math>  To find characteristic values of the operator  <math>\det(xI - A) = 0</math>, which gives  <math>c_1 = 0</math> and <math>c_2 = 1</math>  Both <math>c_1</math> and <math>c_2</math> are the characteristic values  Assume <math>B_1</math> and <math>B_2</math> are Basis for <math>c_1</math> and <math>c_2</math></p>	<p>Basis for characteristic value <math>c_1 = 0</math>  will be obtained by solving  homogeneous equation, <math>(A - c_1I)x = 0</math>  After solving, basis for characteristic value  <math>c_1</math> is <math>B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}</math>  Similarly, we can find out the Basis for  <math>c_2 = 1</math> which is <math>B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}</math></p>
$\mathbf{A}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\det(xI - A) = \begin{vmatrix} (x-2) & -3 \\ 1 & (x-1) \end{vmatrix}$ <p>Characteristic Polynomial = <math>x^2 - 3x + 5</math>  To find characteristic values of the operator  <math>\det(xI - A) = 0</math>, which gives  <math>c_1 = \frac{3+i\sqrt{11}}{2}</math> and <math>c_2 = \frac{3-i\sqrt{11}}{2}</math>  Both <math>c_1</math> and <math>c_2</math> are the characteristic values  Assume <math>B_1</math> and <math>B_2</math> are Basis for <math>c_1</math> and <math>c_2</math></p>	<p>Basis for characteristic value <math>c_1 = \frac{3+i\sqrt{11}}{2}</math>  will be obtained by solving  homogeneous equation, <math>(A - c_1I)x = 0</math>  After solving, basis for characteristic value  <math>c_1</math> is <math>B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+i\sqrt{11}}{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}</math>  Similarly, we can find out the Basis for  <math>c_2</math> which is <math>B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-i\sqrt{11}}{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}</math></p>
$\mathbf{A}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\det(xI - A) = \begin{vmatrix} (x-1) & -1 \\ -1 & (x-1) \end{vmatrix}$ <p>Characteristic Polynomial = <math>x(x-2)</math>  To find characteristic values of the operator  <math>\det(xI - A) = 0</math>, which gives  <math>c_1 = 0</math> and <math>c_2 = 2</math>  Both <math>c_1</math> and <math>c_2</math> are the characteristic values  Assume <math>B_1</math> and <math>B_2</math> are Basis for <math>c_1</math> and <math>c_2</math></p>	<p>Basis for characteristic value <math>c_1 = 0</math>  will be obtained by solving  homogeneous equation, <math>(A - c_1I)x = 0</math>  After solving, basis for characteristic value  <math>c_1</math> is <math>B_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}</math>  Similarly, we can find out the Basis for  <math>c_2 = 2</math> which is <math>B_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}</math></p>

TABLE 0: Finding of Characteristic Polynomial, Characteristic value and corresponding Basis