## **LAB ASSIGNMENT – 2**

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COURSE CODE	MAT2002
COURSE NAME	APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS
SLOT	L1+L2
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### EXPERIMENT 2(A): EIGENVALUES & EIGENVECTORS OF GIVEN MATRIX

#### MATLAB CODE:-

```
1 - A = [3 \ 0 \ -1; \ 0 \ 1 \ 0; \ 2 \ 0 \ 0]
 2 - Eigenvalues of A=eig(A)
 3 - [X,D] = eig(A)
    p=poly(A)
 4 -
     r = roots(p)
sum_of_eigenvalues=sum(r)
 5 -
 6 -
7 - Trace_of_A=trace(A)
 8 - product of eigenvalues_A=prod(r)
 9 - Determinant_of_A = det(A)
10 - Inverse_A=inv(A)
      Eigenvalues of_invA= eig(Inverse_A)
11 -
     Eigenvalues_Transpose_of_A= eig(A')
12 -
13 - Eigenvalues of B= eig(A^2+3*A+2*eye(3))
```

#### **OUTPUT:-**

mmand Window	nmand Window	mmand Window
A =	p =	Inverse_A =
3 0 -1 0 1 0	1 -4 5 -2	0 0 0.5000 0 1.0000 0
2 0 0	r =	-1.0000 0 1.5000
Eigenvalues_of_A =	2.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 + 0.0000i 1.0000 - 0.0000i	Eigenvalues_of_invA =
2 1 1	<pre>sum_of_eigenvalues = 4.0000</pre>	0.5000 1.0000 1.0000
X =	Trace_of_A =	<pre>Eigenvalues_Transpose_of_A =</pre>
0.7071 0.4472 0 0 1.00	0 000	2 1
0.7071 0.8944	<pre>0    product_of_eigenvalues_A =</pre>	1
D =	2.0000	Eigenvalues_of_B =
2 0 0 0 1 0	Determinant_of_A =	12 6
0 0 1	2	6

# EXPERIMENT 2(B): DIAGONALIZATION BY SIMILARITY TRANSFORMATION MATLAB CODE:-

```
1 -
       clc
 2 -
       clear
       A=input('Enter the marix for diagonalization:');
4 -
        [P D]=eig(A);
 5 -
       disp('Given Matrix (A):')
 6 -
       disp(A)
 7 -
       disp('Modal Matrix (P):')
 8 -
       disp(P)
9 -
       disp('Inverse of P:')
10 -
       PI=inv(P);
11 -
       disp(PI)
12 -
       disp('Diagonal Matrix (D=P^(-1)*A*P):')
13 -
       DM=round(inv(P)*A*P,2);
14 -
       disp(DM)
```

#### **INPUT:-**

#### **Command Window**

Enter the marix for diagonalization: [2 2 -7;2 1 2;0 1 -3]

#### **OUTPUT:-**

```
Command Window
  Given Matrix (A):
       2
             2
                  - 7
       2
             1
                   2
  Modal Matrix (P):
     -0.6350
               0.2357
                          0.7276
     -0.7620
               -0.9428
                         -0.4851
     -0.1270
              -0.2357
                          0.4851
  Inverse of P:
     -1.1249
               -0.5624
                          1.1249
      0.8485
               -0.4243
                         -1.6971
      0.1178 -0.3534
                          1.5314
  Diagonal Matrix (D=p^(-1)*A*P):
       3
             0
                   0
       0
             1
                   0
             0
```

## **EXPERIMENT 2(B):** DIAGONALIZATION BY ORTHOGONAL TRANSFORMATION

#### **MATLAB CODE:-**

```
1 -
       clc
       clear
       A=input('Enter the marix for diagonalization:');
       [P D]=eig(A);
       disp('Given Matrix (A):')
       disp(A)
       disp('Modal Matrix (P):')
 8 -
       disp(P)
       NP=normc(P);
 9 -
       disp('Normalized Modal Matrix (N):')
10 -
11 -
       disp(NP)
      disp('Diagonal Matrix (D=N^T*A*N:')
12 -
       DM=round(NP'*A*NP,2);
13 -
       disp(DM)
14 -
```

#### **INPUT:-**

#### **Command Window**

Enter the marix for diagonalization: [2 0 4;0 6 0;4 0 2]

#### **OUTPUT:-**

```
Command Window
 Given Matrix (A):
            6
      0
                   0
 Modal Matrix (P):
     0.7071
               0.7071
                        -1.0000
     -0.7071
               0.7071
 Normalized Modal Matrix (N):
     0.7071
               0.7071
                        -1.0000
          0
                    0
     -0.7071 0.7071
 Diagonal Matrix (D=N^T*A*N:
      -2
            0
                  0
      0
            6
                  0
      0
            0
                  6
```