

1 Polinómio característico:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\lambda) &= \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & -(2+\lambda) \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda)((\lambda-3)(\lambda+2)+4) - (-2(\lambda+2)+4) + (-2+3-\lambda) \\ &= (2-\lambda)(\lambda^2 - \lambda - 2) + 2\lambda + 1 - \lambda \\ &= (2-\lambda)(\lambda-2)(\lambda+1) + \lambda + 1 \\ &= -(\lambda+1)((\lambda-2)^2 - 1) = -(\lambda+1)(\lambda-1)(\lambda-3) \end{aligned}$$

Valores próprios: $\lambda_1 = -1$, $\lambda_2 = 1$, $\lambda_3 = 3$.

Vectores próprios:

$$\begin{aligned} (A+I)u_1 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} u_1 = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = \alpha(0, 1, -1), \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}; \quad \dim E(\lambda_1) = 1 \\ (A-I)u_2 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} u_2 = 0 \Rightarrow u_2 = \beta(1, -1, 0), \quad \beta \in \mathbb{R}; \quad \dim E(\lambda_2) = 1 \\ (A-3I)u_3 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} u_3 = 0 \Rightarrow u_3 = \gamma(2, 3, -1), \quad \gamma \in \mathbb{R}; \quad \dim E(\lambda_3) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

2 Polinómio característico:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\lambda) &= \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda)((\lambda-3)(\lambda-4)-6) - (2(4-\lambda)-6) + (6-3(3-\lambda)) \\ &= (2-\lambda)(\lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 6) + 2(\lambda-1) + 3(\lambda-1) \\ &= (2-\lambda)(\lambda-1)(\lambda-6) + 5(\lambda-1) \\ &= -(\lambda-1)((\lambda-2)(\lambda-6)-5) \\ &= -(\lambda-1)(\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 7) = -(\lambda-1)^2(\lambda-7) \end{aligned}$$

Valores próprios: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1$, $\lambda_3 = 7$.

Vectores próprios:

$$\begin{aligned} (A-I)u = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} u = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{2 soluções linearmente independentes, por exemplo:} \\ u_1 = \alpha(1, 0, -1), \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \\ u_2 = \beta(0, 1, -1), \quad \beta \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \dim E(\lambda_1) = 2 \end{array} \\ (A-7I)u_3 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} u_3 = 0 \Rightarrow u_3 = \gamma(1, 2, 3), \quad \gamma \in \mathbb{R}; \quad \dim E(\lambda_3) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

3 Polinómio característico:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\lambda) &= \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3-\lambda & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda)((3-\lambda)^2 + 1) + 2(1+\lambda-3)) \\ &= (2-\lambda)(\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 10) + 2(\lambda - 2) \\ &= -(\lambda - 2)(\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 8) \\ &= -(\lambda - 2)^2(\lambda - 4) \end{aligned}$$

Valores próprios: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2, \lambda_3 = 4$.

Vectores próprios:

$$\begin{aligned} (A - I)u_1 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u_1 = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = \alpha(1, -1, -1), \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}; \quad \dim E(\lambda_1) = 1 \\ (A - 4I)u_3 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} u_3 = 0 \Rightarrow u_3 = \gamma(-1, 1, -1), \quad \gamma \in \mathbb{R}; \quad \dim E(\lambda_3) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

4 Polinómio característico:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\lambda) &= \begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3-\lambda & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (4-\lambda)((3-\lambda)(5-\lambda) - 1) + 2(1+3-\lambda)) \\ &= (4-\lambda)(\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 14) - 2(\lambda - 4) \\ &= -(\lambda - 4)(\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 16) \\ &= -(\lambda - 4)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Valores próprios: $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 4$.

Vectores próprios:

$$(A - 4I)u_1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u_1 = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = \alpha(1, -1, -1), \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}; \quad \dim E(\lambda_1) = 1$$

Nota: No cálculo dos determinantes usou-se sempre a fórmula de Laplace. Nos casos **1** e **2** expandiu-se o determinante segundo a primeira linha da matriz, enquanto que nos casos **3** e **4** se usou a primeira coluna para efectuar a expansão.