Question 2

Sunday, December 3, 2023

4:12 PM

2. Orthogonally diagonalize the following matrices

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}\right) \qquad B = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{array}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial e + (A - \lambda z)}{\partial z} = P(x) \\
-\lambda^{3} + 1 + 1 + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda + \lambda \\
-\lambda^{3} + 3 + 2 = P(x) \\
\lambda(-\lambda^{2} + 3) + 2 = P(x) \\
\lambda(-\lambda^$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3-3)(3-2) - 4 = P(\lambda)$$

$$9 - (\lambda + \lambda^{2} - 4) = P(\lambda)$$

$$\lambda^{2} - (\lambda + 5) = 7 (\lambda - 5)(\lambda - 1) \quad \lambda = 5 + 1$$

$$E_{5} - \text{Notif} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$E_{1} = \text{Notif} \left[\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right] = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3}z & \sqrt{3}z \\ \sqrt{3}z & -\sqrt{3}z \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad 1 \quad \sqrt{3}z \quad \sqrt{3}z$$