

# 12.62

EE25BTECH11049 - Sai Krishna Bakki

## Question:

The eigenvalues of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

are

## Solution:

Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

To find eigenvalues of the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \lambda\mathbf{x} \quad (2)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$|\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}| = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$(2-\lambda)((2-\lambda)(1-\lambda)-0)-3(3)(1-\lambda)=0 \quad (6)$$

$$(1-\lambda)((2-\lambda)^2-9)=0 \quad (7)$$

$$\lambda = 1, -1, 5 \quad (8)$$

$\therefore$  The eigenvalues of the matrix are 1, -1 and 5.