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Matrix theory Assignment 15

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Abstract—This document contains the concept similar matrices

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609

1 Problem

Let θ be a real number. Prove that the following two matrices are similar over the field of complex numbers:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

2 Theory

Two matrices **A** and **B** are said to be similar iff there exists a invertible matrix **P** such that:

$$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P} \tag{2.0.1}$$

3 Solution

Let,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.1)$$

Finding the characteristic polynomial of A,

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta - \lambda & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta - \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= (\cos \theta - \lambda)^2 + \sin^2 \theta$$
$$= 1 + \lambda^2 + 2\lambda \cos \theta \qquad (3.0.2)$$

The eigenvalues can be calculated by equating the characteristic polynomial to zero. The eigenvalues are,

$$\lambda_1 = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta; \ \lambda_2 = \cos \theta - i \sin \theta$$
 (3.0.3)

The eigenvectors corresponding to (3.0.3) are,

$$\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; \ \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.0.4)

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.5}$$

Now,

$$\mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2i} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -1 & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta + i \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta - i \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\theta} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\theta} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{B}$$
(3.0.6)

Hence, from (3.0.6), **A** and **B** are similar matrices.