

Matrix theory Assignment 19

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Abstract—This document contains the concept of Jordan canonical form

Download all python codes from

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

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/saipranavkr/EE5609>

Where \mathbf{J}_1 and \mathbf{J}_2 are the Jordan blocks corresponding to $\lambda_1 = 2$ and $\lambda_2 = -7$ respectively. The Jordan form for \mathbf{A} can be written as,

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{J}_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{J}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.2)$$

4 INFERENCE

An $n \times n$ matrix with λ as diagonal elements, ones on the super diagonal and zeroes in all other entries is nilpotent with minimal polynomial $(A - \lambda I)^n$

5 EXAMPLE

Let,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5.0.1)$$

(5.0.1) is nilpotent for minimal polynomial A^3

1 PROBLEM

If \mathbf{A} is a complex 5×5 matrix with characteristic polynomial $f = (x - 2)^3(x + 7)^2$ and minimal polynomial $p = (x - 2)^2(x + 7)$, what is the Jordan form for \mathbf{A} ?

2 THEORY

For an eigenvalue λ , (1) the multiplicity of λ in the characteristic polynomial determines the size of the Jordan block for that eigenvalue. (2) the multiplicity of λ in the minimal polynomial determines the size of the largest sub-block (Elementary Jordan block). Let f and p be the characteristic and minimal polynomials of a matrix,

$$f = (x - \lambda_1)^3 \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$p = (x - \lambda_1)^2 \quad (2.0.2)$$

To satisfy both (2.0.1) and (2.0.2), the size of Jordan block must be 3 and the largest block should be of size 2. Hence, Jordan form is written as,

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

3 SOLUTION

Based on (2.0.1) and (2.0.2), the Jordan blocks for eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} can be written as,

$$\mathbf{J}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{J}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.0.1)$$