Roll = 1020151

Breamch = comp-A sig = thy

Ques 2 n)

(102

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The characteristic eq<sup>n</sup> is |A-AI| = 0

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1-d & 2 & -2 \\
-1 & 3-d & 0 \\
1 & -2 & 1-d
\end{bmatrix} = 0$$

= 
$$(1-d)[3-3d-d+d^2]-2[-1+d]-2[-1+d]$$

= 
$$(1-\lambda)[\lambda^2-4\lambda+3]-2[\lambda-1]-2[\lambda-1]$$

$$= d^{2} - 4d + 3 - d^{3} + 4d^{3} - 3d - 2d + 2 = 0$$

$$= -1^3 + 51^2 - 111 + 7 = 0$$

$$= A^3 - 5A^2 + 11A - 7 = 0$$

Cayley - Hamilton theorem states that thus equation satisfy by ni.e.  $A^3 - 5A^2 + 11A - 7 = 0$  Sheeyansh Jain

comp. P

Now multiplying by 
$$A^{-1}$$

$$= A^{3}(A^{-1}) - 5A^{2}(A^{-1}) + 11A(A^{-1}) - 7IA^{-1} = 0$$

$$= A^{2} - 5A + 11I - 7A^{-1} = 0$$

$$A^{2} - 5A + 11I = 7A^{-1}$$