

## Chapt 4

$$\boxed{A\vec{v} = \lambda\vec{v}}$$

$\vec{v}$  can be normalized

$$\boxed{\hat{\vec{v}} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2 + \dots + v_n^2}}}$$

characteristic polynomial of A

$$|A - \lambda I|$$

characteristic equation of A

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

Diagonalization theorem

$$A = V\Lambda V^{-1}$$

diagonalizable: has  $n$  linearly independent eigenvectors

linear independence

$$a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 = 0 \text{ if } a_1 \wedge a_2 \neq 0$$

↳ linearly dependent

ex  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$  &  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  are because

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_1 v_1 + a_2 v_2 = 0$$

iff  $a_1 = a_2 = 0$

↳ linearly independent

$$\underline{a} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \underline{b} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

if & only if  $\boxed{a = b = 0}$



1)  $Au = -u$ ,  $\therefore u$  = an eigenvector of  $A$  corresponding to  $\lambda = -1$   
 $Av \neq v$ ,  $\therefore v$   $\neq$  an eigenvector  
 $Aw = w$ ,  $\therefore w$  = eigenvector corresponding to  $\lambda = 1$

2)  $Av = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & -5 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$   $v$  is not an eigenvector of  $A$

$Aw = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & -5 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $w$  is an eigenvector of  $A$  corresponding to  $\lambda = 2$

3) a)  $CP = \left| \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right| = \left| \begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 3 \\ 2 & 5-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right| = (4-\lambda)(5-\lambda) - 6$   
 $= \lambda^2 - 9\lambda + 14$

$\lambda: \lambda^2 - 9\lambda + 14 = 0$   
 $(\lambda - 7)(\lambda - 2) = 0$   
 $\lambda_1 = 7 \vee \lambda_2 = 2$

$\boxed{(A - \lambda I)v = 0}$ :  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow[3R_2]{2R_1} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $-3v_1 + 3v_2 = 0$   
 $v_1 = v_2$   
 $v_1 = t$   
 $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  where  $t \neq 0$



$$\lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4-2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5-2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{let } V_2 = t$$

$$2V_1 + 3V_2 = 0$$

$$V_1 = -\frac{3}{2}t$$

$$\vec{V}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{2}t \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = \frac{t}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = -\frac{t}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(4) a. \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 6 \\ 2 & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

dependent

$$b. \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

independent

$$c. \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 5 & 9 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} 3R_1 - R_2 \\ 5R_1 - R_3 \end{matrix}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -6 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{6R_1 - 5R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & -5 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5y - 5z = 0$$

$$y - z = 0$$

independent



4d.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  independent:  $|A| \neq 0$   
dependent:  $|A| = 0$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 9 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - 9 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3 \cdot 2 - 9 \cdot 1$$

$$= 6 - 9$$

$$= -3$$

independent

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 12 - 12 = 0 \quad \text{dependent}$$



7)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   $\lambda = 1$   
 $\lambda = 5$  diagonalize  $A$ .

1. find  $v_1, v_2, v_3$

$$\lambda = 1 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[R_1 + R_3]{R_1 - R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

let  $v_1 = s$   $v_2 = t$

$$v_1 + 2v_2 - v_3 = 0$$

$$v_1 + 2s - t = 0$$

$$v_1 = t - 2s$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} t - 2s \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 0 \\ t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2s \\ s \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 5 \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[R_1 - 3R_3]{R_1 + 3R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{2R_2 + R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -3 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -3 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \text{ let } v_3 = t$$

$$v_2 + v_3 = 0 \quad -3v_1 = v_3 - 2v_2$$

$$v_2 = -t \quad -3v_1 = t + 2 \cdot t$$

$$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -t \\ -t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} v_3 = -t$$



7)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$   $\lambda = 1$   
 $\lambda = 5$  diagonalize  $A$ .

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$