Seminarium 6

Seminarium 13-15 VAR 1

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

A har n=3 olika egenvarden \Rightarrow A $\bar{a}r$ diagonaliser bar

B' har ett degenererat egenvarde, da maste vi kollu om dess egenveldorer ar linjart oberounde, och ifall grom multi > 1.

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ar egenvelworer}$$

$$\lambda = 3$$
:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_3 = -2x_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \overline{V_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ x_2 \\ -2x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tre linjartoberoende egenvelstorer >> B ar diagonaliserbar

$$B^{-1} = (PDP^{-1})^{-1} = PDP^{-1} \exists \Rightarrow B^{-1} \text{ ar diagnoliserbar}.$$

$$\frac{\text{VAR 2:}}{\text{Sammu for F tre olika egenvarden}}, F = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(C_1 - 2\underline{T}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \overline{V}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ by } \begin{cases} x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(G-3I) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \chi_1 = \chi_2 \\ \chi_2 = 0 \end{array}$$