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خواص المصفوفات

Properties of Matrices

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & a & a \\ 11 & 12 & 13 \\ a & a & a \\ 21 & 22 & 23 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} a & a & a \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$a, b, c,$

(1)

(elements)

d

(rows or row vectors)

(columns or column vectors)

matrix ($m \times n$)

n

m

A or (a_{ij})

. (m by n) matrices or

j

i

a_{ij}

(column vector or

(2)

(3) . column matrix)

. (row vector or row matrix)

Square matrix

(principle diagonal)

$$(a_{11}, a_{22}, \dots, a_{nn})$$

Equation of matrices

:

A, B

$$(a_{ij}) = (b_{ij})$$

$$A = B$$

$$a_{jk} = b_{jk} \text{ for } j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m, k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

Addition of matrices

$$A = (a_{jk}), B = (b_{jk}), C = (C_{jk})$$

$(m \times n)$ matrix A, B, C

$$C_{jk} = a_{jk} + b_{jk} \text{ for } j = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m, k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

$$C = A + B$$

A, B

$A + B$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A + B = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Zero matrix

$$a_{ij} = 0(0, 0, 0), \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 - A \\
 (-1) \quad A \\
 A = (a_{ij}) \Rightarrow -(A) = (-a_{ij}) \\
 \cdot A \qquad \qquad \qquad - A
 \end{array}$$

- a) $A + B = B + A$
- b) $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C) = A + B + C$
- $A + 0 = A$
- $A + (-A) = 0$

difference of two matrices

$$A = (a_{ij}), \quad B = (b_{ij}), \quad D = (d_{ij})$$

$(m \times n)$ matrix

$$d_{ij} = a_{ij} - b_{ij} \quad \text{for } j = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$D = A - B$$

:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A - B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \\ -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda A = \lambda A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda a_{11} & \lambda a_{12} & \lambda a_{1n} \\ \lambda a_{21} & \lambda a_{22} & \lambda a_{2n} \\ \lambda a_{m1} & \lambda a_{m2} & \lambda a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ijA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A + A2A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Transpose of a matrix A^T

($n \times m$ matrix) A^T ($m \times n$) matrix $A = (a_{ij})$

$$A^T = (a_{ij}) = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} & a_{m1} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} & a_{m2} \\ a_{1n} & a_{2n} & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Symmetric and skew symmetric matrices

symmetric

$$A = (a_{ij})$$

$$A^T = A$$

$$a_{ij} = a_{ji} \quad , \quad \text{for} \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ j = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{matrix}$$

skew symmetric

$$A = (a_{ij})$$

$$A^T = -A$$

$$a_{ij} = -a_{ji} \quad , \quad \text{for} \quad \begin{matrix} i = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ j = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{matrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = A$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & -8 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & 8 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Skew symmetric matrix

Triangular matrix

$$A = (a_{ij})$$

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

The diagonal matrix

$$A = (a_{ij})$$

diagonal matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$I \equiv$ the unit matrix

$$I, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplication of Matrices

$$B = [b_{jk}] \quad , \quad A = [a_{ij}]$$

"

$$AB$$

"B

$$A$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & m \times n & A \\
 n & B & \\
 & n \times p & (A \quad B)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & m \times n & A = [a_{ij}] \\
 i = 1, 2, \dots, m & , & j = 1, 2, \dots, n \\
 & n \times p & B = [b_{jk}] \\
 j = 1, 2, \dots, n & , & k = 1, 2, \dots, p \\
 & C = [c_{ik}] & AB
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \cdot c & k & i \\
 A & B & = B \\
 m \times n & \leftrightarrow & n \times p \quad m \times p \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 A & & B
 \end{array}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 11 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -11 \\ 19 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

Properties of Matrices Multiplication

:

(Associated laws)

(distributive laws)

(i) $(\lambda A)B = \lambda(AB) = A(\lambda B)$

(ii) $(A+B)C = AC + BC$

$C(A+B) = CA + CB$

:

$AB = BA$

BA , AB -1

3×5 B 2×3 A

. BA AB

BA , AB -2

. BA , AB

BA , AB -3

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \&$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The cancellation law :

$$A \quad \quad \quad AB = 0 \quad \quad \quad B$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

$$AI = A, \quad IA = A$$

$n \times n$ A

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T$$

$$A^2 \quad \quad \quad . \quad A$$

$$A^2 = A.A \quad , \quad A^3 = A^2.A = (A.A).A$$

A

$$A^m . A^n = A^{m+n} = A^n . A^m$$

$$(A^m)^n = A^{mn}$$

$$A^2 \cdot A^3 = A^5, \quad (A^2)^3 = A^6$$

() :

A

(non – singular matrix)

$$\det A = |A| \neq 0$$

(singular matrix)

$$|A| = 0$$

:

$$A^{-1}$$

adjoint matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{2n} \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{2n} \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

a_{ij}

(co-factor)

A_{ij}

$$\cdot |A|$$

.

-1

(transpose)

-2

A

(adjoint of A)

a_{dj}

:

B

A

B

I

$$AB = I = BA$$

$\cdot A$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{adj } A \quad -1$$

$$\cdot \quad (\quad) \text{ Ai} \quad -2$$

-3

$$|A| \neq 0$$

-4

$$(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

:

$$A^{-1} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 14, \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$A^{-1} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A A^{-1} = I = A^{-1} A$$

$$(|A| \neq 0) \quad A \quad A^{-1}$$

$$|A| = -12 \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-12} \text{adj} A = \frac{1}{-12} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 & -4 \\ -2 & -10 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A| = \frac{1}{-12} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 & -4 \\ -2 & -10 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$$

$$(a, d)$$

-1

$$b, c$$

-2

$$A$$

-3

:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |A| = 7, A^{-1} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1}$$

$$a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + a_{13} x_3 = b_1$$

$$a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + a_{23} x_3 = b_2$$

$$a_{31} x_1 + a_{32} x_2 + a_{33} x_3 = b_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1) \dots\dots\dots AX = b$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1)$$

$$\underline{X} = A^{-1} \underline{b}$$

:

$$A\underline{x} = \underline{b} \Rightarrow A^{-1}A\underline{x} = A^{-1}\underline{b} \Rightarrow$$

$$I\underline{x} = A^{-1}\underline{b} \quad (A^{-1}A = I)$$

$$\underline{x} = A^{-1}\underline{b} \quad (I\underline{x} = \underline{x})$$

:

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 = 4$$

$$X_1 + 4x_2 = 6$$

$$A\underline{x} = \underline{b} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{17} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{x} = A^{-1}\underline{b} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} 28 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 2, \quad x_2 = 1$$

:

:

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 2$$

$$x_1 + 10x_2 - 3x_3 = 5$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -3$$

:

$$A \underline{x} = \underline{b}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 10 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 10 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{46} \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 3 & -17 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 11 & -1 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = x = A^{-1}b = \frac{1}{46} \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 3 & -17 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 11 & -1 & 21 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 2 \quad , \quad x_2 = 0 \quad , \quad x_3 = -1$$

()

Characteristic Equation for the matrices

$$A^2 - 5A - 6I = 0 \qquad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 12 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 12 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 12 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 60 \\ 5 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 - 5A - 6I = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 60 \\ 5 & 21 \end{pmatrix} - 5 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 12 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - 6 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 16-10-6 & 60-60 \\ 505 & 21-15-6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2 \times 2 \qquad I \qquad) \quad A - \lambda I$$

:

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 12 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - 12$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 5\lambda - 6 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Characteristic polynomial $|A - \lambda I| = D(\lambda) = \det(\lambda)$

$$AB = 0$$

$$B = 0$$

$$A = 0$$

:

$$: \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \quad (i)$$

$$A \quad (ii)$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + 5\lambda - 6$$

$$\lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda - 1$$

$$(\lambda - 1)$$

$$\lambda^3 - \lambda - 2\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 + a\lambda - 6)$$

$$\lambda^2$$

$$-1 + a = -2 \quad \& \quad a = -1$$

$$(2)$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 - \lambda - 6) = 0, (\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \quad \lambda_2 = 3, \quad \lambda_3 = -2$$

$$A^3 - 2A^2 - 5A + 6I = 0$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^3 = Aa^2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & -4 & 17 \\ 13 & 4 & 11 \\ 13 & 11 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^3 = A^3 = 1A^2 - 5A \begin{pmatrix} 14 & -4 & 17 \\ 13 & 4 & 11 \\ 13 & 11 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} - 5 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix} = -6 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 06 I$$

:

$$A^4 = 9A^2 + 4A - 12I$$

:

$$(n) \quad (1) : \quad A$$

$$30A^n = (5\alpha - 2\beta)A^2 + (8\beta - 5\alpha)A + 6(5 - \beta)I$$

$$\alpha = 3^n - 1, \quad \beta = 3^n - (-2)^n$$

:

$$-2, 3, 1$$

$$-(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 2)$$

$$: \quad A^2, A, I$$

$$30 A^n$$

$$30\lambda^n \quad -1$$

$$) \lambda$$

$$p(\lambda)$$

$$a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + 2 \quad ($$

-2

$$30\lambda^n = P(\lambda)(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 2) + a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + c$$

$$\lambda \quad A$$

-3

$$\begin{aligned} 30A^n &= P(A)(A - I)(A - 3I)(A - 2I) + A^2 + bA + cI \\ &= P(A)x0 + aA^2 + bA + cI \end{aligned}$$

$$30A^n = aA^2 + bA + cI$$

$$1, 3, -2 \quad \lambda \quad a, b, c$$

-4

$$30 = a + b + c \quad \left. \vphantom{30 = a + b + c} \right\} 8a + 2b = 30(3^n - 1)$$

$$30(3)^n = 9a + 3b + c$$

$$30(-2)^n - 4a - 2b + c \quad \left. \vphantom{30(-2)^n - 4a - 2b + c} \right\} 5a + 5b = 30(3^n(-2)^n)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 4a + b &= 15\alpha \\ a + b &= 6\beta \end{aligned} \right\} a + 5\alpha - 2\beta, b = 8\beta - 5\alpha$$

$$c = 30 - a - b = 30 - 6\beta \Rightarrow$$

a, b, c

$$30A^n = (5\alpha - 2\beta)A^2 + (8\beta - 5\alpha)A + 6(5 - \beta)I$$

$$2, 1, 0$$

3×3

$$A^n = (2^{n-1} - 1)A^2 + (2 - 2^{n-1})A$$

$$2, 1, 0$$

$$-(\lambda-0)(\lambda-1)(\lambda-2)$$

:

$$\lambda^n = P(\lambda).\lambda(\lambda-1)(-2) + a\lambda^2 = b\lambda + c \quad (1)$$

$$A^n = 0 \quad + a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + cI$$

$$2, 1, 0 \quad \lambda \quad (1) \quad a, b, c$$

$$0 = c$$

$$1 a + b + c$$

$$2^n = 4 a + 2 b + c$$

$$a = 2^{n-1} - 1, \quad b = 2 - 2^{n-1}$$

$$A^n = (2^{n-1} - 1) A^2 + (2 - 2^{n-1}) A$$

Eigen vectors

$$A\underline{x} = \lambda\underline{x} \quad n \times n$$

$$A = (a_{ij})$$

$x \quad n$

$n \times 1$

$$Ax - \lambda x = Ax - \lambda Ix = 0 \quad A - \lambda Ix = 0 \quad (1)$$

(1)

$$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \quad x$$

$$A\underline{x} = \lambda\underline{x}$$

$$a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = \lambda x_1$$

$$a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = \lambda x_2$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + a_{nn}x_n = \lambda x_n$$

$$(a_{11} - \lambda)x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n = 0$$

$$a_{21}x_2 + (a_{22} - \lambda)x_2 + \dots + a_{2n}x_n = 0$$

$$a_{n1}x_1 + a_{n2}x_2 + \dots + (a_{nn} - \lambda)x_n = 0$$

$$(A - \lambda I)X = 0$$

$$a - |A - \lambda I| \neq 0$$

$$x_1 = 0, \quad x_2 = 0, \quad \dots, \quad x_n = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

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

$$\lambda \quad A$$

.

$$\lambda$$

$$(2) \quad (1)$$

$$(A - \lambda_1 I)x = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda_1 & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ \dots \\ X_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

eigen vectors λ \underline{x}

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} 5-\lambda & 4 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (5-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad , \quad \lambda_2 = 6$$

$$\lambda_1 = 6$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-X_1 + 4X_2 = 0$$

$$X_1 + 4X_2 = 0$$

$$X_1 = 4X_2 \Rightarrow \underline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4X_1 + 4X_2 = 0$$

$$X_1 + X_2 = 0$$

$$X_1 - X_2 \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 12 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

:

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

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

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -2, \lambda_3 = 3$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_1 - 2X_2 + 3X_3 = 0$$

$$X_1 + 0X_2 + X_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{X_1}{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{X_2}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{X_3}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$\frac{X_1}{-2} = \frac{X_2}{-2} = \frac{X_3}{-2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{X_1}{-1} = \frac{X_2}{1} = \frac{X_3}{1} = a \Rightarrow x = \begin{pmatrix} -a \\ a \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -2 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4X_1 - 2X_2 + 3X_3 = 0$$

$$X_1 - 3X_2 + X_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{X_1}{\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{X_2}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{X_3}{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}$$

$$\frac{X_1}{-11} = \frac{X_2}{-1} = \frac{X_3}{14} = -b \Rightarrow x_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 6 \\ 6 \\ -14 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = 3 \Rightarrow X_3 = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

a, b, c