

Eks

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

Diagonaliser A hvis mulig

Løsning

Kar. ligning:

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\lambda \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + (-2) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2-\lambda \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\lambda^3 + 5\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 4 = 0$$

Mulige heltallsløsninger:

$$-4, -2, -1, 1, 2, 4$$

1, 2 passer inn ($\lambda=2$ dobbel rot)

Eigenverdier: $\lambda=1, \lambda=2$

Må finne egenvektorene for hver egenverdi

$$(A - \lambda I) \underline{v} = \underline{0}$$

$\lambda=1$:

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

radp.

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

$$\begin{aligned} x_3 &= t \\ x_2 &= t \\ x_1 &= -2t \end{aligned}$$

Egenvektor:

$$\underline{v} = t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$\lambda=2$:

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

radp

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

$$x_2 = s, x_3 = t, x_1 = -t$$

Egenvektor:

$$\underline{v} = s \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Basis:

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$