

EigenSpaces (5A)

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EigenValues and EigenVectors

$n \times n$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

eigenvalue

eigenvector

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}) \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$

characteristic Equation

$$\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}) = 0$$

Characteristic Equation

$n \times n$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(A - \lambda I)x = \mathbf{0}$

characteristic Equation

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda - a_{11} & -a_{12} & \cdots & -a_{1n} \\ -a_{21} & \lambda - a_{22} & \cdots & -a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ -a_{n1} & -a_{n2} & \cdots & \lambda - a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(\lambda I - A)x = \mathbf{0}$

characteristic Equation

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

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \det(A - \lambda I) &= 0 \\ \det(\lambda I - A) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\lambda^n + c_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \cdots + c_{n-1} \lambda + c_n = 0$$

Triangular Matrix

$n \times n$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ 0 & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Upper Triangular

$n \times n$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Lower Triangular

$n \times n$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagonal

$$A - \lambda I$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & & & \\ & a_{22} - \lambda & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

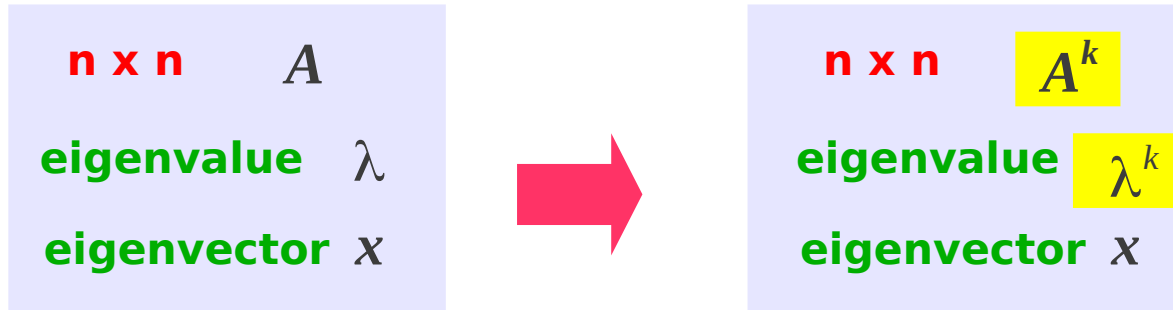
characteristic Equation

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \quad \det(\lambda I - A) = 0$$

$$(\lambda - a_{11})(\lambda - a_{22}) \cdots (\lambda - a_{nn}) = 0$$

$$\lambda = a_{11}, \quad \lambda = a_{22}, \quad \cdots, \quad \lambda = a_{nn}$$

Powers of Matrix



$$A^2 x = A(Ax) = A(\lambda I)x = \lambda Ax = \lambda^2 x$$

$$A^2 x = \lambda^2 x$$

EigenValue 0

$n \times n$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \cdots & a_{nn} - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I})\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$

characteristic Equation

$$\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}) = 0$$

$$\det(\lambda \mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}) = \lambda^n + c_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \cdots + c_{n-1} \lambda + c_n$$

$$c_n = 0 \iff \lambda = 0 \iff \det(-\mathbf{A}) = c_n \iff \text{Non-invertible } \mathbf{A}$$

$$(-1)^n \det(\mathbf{A}) = c_n$$

$$\det(\mathbf{A}) = 0$$

A $n \times n$ Matrix \mathbf{A} (1)

1. \mathbf{A} is **invertible**
2. $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the **trivial** solution
3. The **RREF**(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{I}_n
4. \mathbf{A} can be written as a product of **elementary matrix**
5. $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ is **consistent** for every $n \times 1$ \mathbf{b}
6. $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ has **exactly one solution** for every $n \times 1$ \mathbf{b}
7. **det**(\mathbf{A}) $\neq 0$
8. The column vectors are **linearly independent**
9. The row vectors are **linearly independent**
10. The column vectors **span** \mathbb{R}^n
11. The row vectors **span** \mathbb{R}^n
12. The column vectors form a **basis** for \mathbb{R}^n
13. The row vectors form a **basis** for \mathbb{R}^n
14. **rank**(\mathbf{A}) = n
15. **nullity**(\mathbf{A}) = 0
16. The **orthogonal complement** of the null space is \mathbb{R}^n
17. The **orthogonal complement** of the row space is $\{\mathbf{0}\}$

A $n \times n$ Matrix A (2)

18. The range of T_A is \mathbb{R}^n
19. T_A is one-to-one
20. $\lambda=0$ is not the eigenvalue of A

Diagonalizable

$n \times n$

A



$n \times n$

$$B = P^{-1} A P$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det(B) &= \det(P^{-1} A P) = \det(P^{-1}) \det(A) \det(P) \\ &= \frac{1}{\det(P)} \det(A) \det(P) = \det(A) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{rank}(B) = \text{rank}(A)$$

$$\text{nullity}(B) = \text{nullity}(A)$$

$$(\lambda I - A) = 0 \quad (\lambda I - B) = 0$$

Similarity Transform

$n \times n$

$n \times n$

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{red arrow}} D = P^{-1}AP \quad : \text{Diagonal Matrix}$$

A: diagonalizable \leftrightarrow **n linear independent eigenvectors**

A: diagonalizable \rightarrow $D = P^{-1}AP$ $PD = AP$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}_1 & \mathbf{p}_2 & \cdots & \mathbf{p}_n \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & & \\ & \lambda_2 & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \mathbf{p}_1 & \lambda_2 \mathbf{p}_2 & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \lambda_n \mathbf{p}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] Anton, et al., Elementary Linear Algebra, 10th ed, Wiley, 2011
- [3] Anton, et al., Contemporary Linear Algebra,