

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech & B.Tech.IT) COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

23MAT101 - MATRICES AND CALCULUS UNIT-I MATRIX EIGENVALUE PROBLEM

Characteristic Equations If A is a square matrix of order o, we can form the matrix A-dI, where d is a scalar and I is the writ matrix of order no then |A-dI| = 0is Called the characteristic equation. The determinant 1A-dIT when expanded will give a polynomial, which is called as a characteristic polynomial of materix A. Note:) For any square matrix A, the sum of the eigen values of a matrix is equal to trace of the materix, the characteristic equ 2) For a 2x2 materix, the characteristic equ is, d2-c,d+c2=00(d-4-). where c, = sure of the main diagonal elemente Ca=HALAS- - H-3) For a 3x3, matrix, the characteristic equ is, d3- c,d2+ c2d - c3=0 where $C_1 = Sym of the main diagonal elements$ Co = Sun of the minors of main diagonal elements. Co = 1711.



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & amp; Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech & amp; B.Tech.IT) COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

<u>Problems</u>: 1) Find the characteristic equation of $\binom{1}{2}$ <u>Sile</u>: Let $A = \binom{1}{2}$ The class equ is, $d^2 - c_1 d + c_2 = 0$ $C_1 = 8 \text{ sum of the diagonal elemente}$ $C_1 = (1+2) = 3$ $C_2 = (1+2) = 3$ $C_3 = (1+2) = 3$ $C_4 = (1+2) = 3$ 2) Find the chan equi of [2 -3 1] Edu: Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 & -44 \end{bmatrix}$ The char eqn is, $d^{3} - c_{1}d^{2} + c_{2}d + c_{3} = 0$. The char $C_{1} = 2 + 1 - 4 = 9 - 1.$ $C_{2} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -5 & -4 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}.$ = (-4-6) + (-8+5) + (2+9) = -10 - 3 + 11 = -2. $C_3 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ -5 & 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = 2(-4-6) - (-3)(-12+15) + 1(6+5)$ - The chan equ is d3+d2-ad =0. 3) If the char equ of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda^{3} + a d^{2} + b d + 18 = 0$, find the values of a 26. a= sum of the diagonal elements = &+2+3|a = 7|



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & amp; Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech & amp; B.Tech.IT) COIMBATORE-641 035. TAMIL NADU **DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS** b = Sum of the minors of the diagonal elements 6-2+6-0+4-4 4) Write the two matrices with d= 7d+6=0 as the char equ. Since dr = 7d+b = 0 is the char egu. $C_1 = 1, C_2 = 6$ The two matrices are $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & b \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 5) Find the chose polynomial of milder: (i) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2^{-3} & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, hun $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ 6) Find the charge and him of inget (i) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 - 6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (Robert $d^3 + 18 d^2 + 45d = 0$) $\begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -4 & -7 \\ 7 & -2 & -5 \\ 10 & -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ibb) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} (ib) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{array}$