

LECTURE ASSIGNMENT 1

Determine the eigenvalues λ_1, λ_2 and the corresponding eigenvectors $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2$ of the 2×2 matrix \mathbf{A} . Consider the possible (λ, \mathbf{a}) pairs giving solutions to linear equation system $(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I})\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$ with

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and } \mathbf{a} = \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{Bmatrix}.$$

Name _____ Student number _____

As the matrix needs to be singular for a non-zero solution to \mathbf{a} , the possible values of λ follow from the characteristic equation $\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}) = 0$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 \\ -3 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1 \text{ or } \lambda_2 = 2.$$

Eigenvector \mathbf{a} (non-zero) corresponding to a possible value of λ follows from $(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{a} = 0$ when the value of λ is substituted there:

$$\lambda_1 = 1 : \begin{bmatrix} 1-1 & 0 \\ -3 & 2-1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{Bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{a}_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 : \begin{bmatrix} 1-2 & 0 \\ -3 & 2-2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{Bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{a}_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Hence, the eigenvalue-eigenvector pairs of \mathbf{A} are given by

$$(\lambda, \mathbf{a})_1 = (1, \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}) \text{ and } (\lambda, \mathbf{a})_2 = (2, \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}). \quad \leftarrow$$