

# Eigenvectors\_Diagonalization

Enter the matrix by rows

```
A = matrix(QQ, [[-23, -8, -4, 88, 30], [-48, -13, 0, 144, 48], [-37, -12, -5, 134, 45],
[-12, -4, 0, 39, 12], [-1, 0, -4, 14, 8]])
```

Check your entries to make sure they are right

A

$$\begin{pmatrix} -23 & -8 & -4 & 88 & 30 \\ -48 & -13 & 0 & 144 & 48 \\ -37 & -12 & -5 & 134 & 45 \\ -12 & -4 & 0 & 39 & 12 \\ -1 & 0 & -4 & 14 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Characteristic polynomial and factored version

```
A.characteristic_polynomial(); A.characteristic_polynomial().factor()
```

$$x^5 - 6x^4 + 6x^3 + 16x^2 - 15x - 18$$

$$(x - 2) \cdot (x - 3)^2 \cdot (x + 1)^2$$

The eigenvectors are lists as rows and normalized so leading entry is a 1

Format (eigenvalue,[list of eigenvectors], algebraic multiplicity)

```
A.eigenvectors_right()
```

$$\left[ \left( 2, \left[ \left( 1, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{6} \right) \right], 1 \right), \left( 3, \left[ (1, 0, 1, 0, 1), \left( 0, 1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \right) \right], 2 \right), \left( -1, \left[ (1, 0, 2, 0, 1) \right], 1 \right) \right]$$

Gives the diagonal matrix and matrix of eigenvectors

```
[D,Q] = A.eigenmatrix_right();
```

See some results and conjugate by hand.

```
D; Q; Q.inverse()*A*Q
```

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

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{8}{3} & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{11}{6} & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 2 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{6} & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right) \Bigg|$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) \Bigg|$$

To find eigenspace for eigenvalue 3 by hand, RREF of  $A - 3I$

```
(A - 3*identity_matrix(5)).rref()
```

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \Bigg|$$

But be careful. If the matrix is not diagonalizable, the routines give output, just junk.

See the example below

```
C = matrix(QQ,[[2,1],[0,2]])
```

```
C
```

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

```
C.eigenvectors_right()
```

$$[(2, [(1, 0)], 2)]$$

```
[D1,Q1]=C.eigenmatrix_right()
```

```
D1
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Q1
```

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

```
Q1.is_invertible()
```

```
False
```

