

7.1

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & 7 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Finn egenverdier og egenvektorer.}$$

Løse den karakteristiske likningen.

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

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & 7 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} - \lambda & 7 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -2 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} - \lambda & 7 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -2 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{3} - \lambda\right)(-2 - \lambda) - 7 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}(-2 - \lambda) - \lambda(-2 - \lambda) + \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \frac{-8}{3} + \left(\frac{4}{3}\lambda + 2\lambda\right) + \lambda^2 + \frac{7}{3}$$

$$= \lambda^2 + 2\lambda - \frac{4}{3}\lambda + \frac{7}{3} - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$= \lambda^2 + \left(2 - \frac{4}{3}\right)\lambda - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3 - 4}{3} = \frac{6 - 4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{c) } \det(A - \lambda I) = \lambda^2 + \frac{2}{3}\lambda - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lambda^2 + \frac{2}{3}\lambda - \frac{1}{3} = 0. \quad \text{abc-formel gir } \lambda = \frac{1}{3}, \lambda = -1.$$

Egenverdiene er $\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{3}, \lambda_2 = -1$.

Egenvektorene: Må løse $Ax = \lambda x$ for $\lambda = \frac{1}{3}, \lambda = -1$.
 $(A - \lambda I)x = 0$.

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} - \lambda & 7 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -2 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} + 1 & 7 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -2 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3} & 7 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Utvikle karakteristisen

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3} & 7 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{løser} \rightarrow \text{egenvektoren til } \lambda_2 = -1.$$