

8.2.44.

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X}$$

$$0 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 - \lambda & 4 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 - \lambda & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= (2 - \lambda)(2 + \lambda)^2 - 4(2 + \lambda) - 4(2 + \lambda) =$$

$$= (2 + \lambda)\{4 - \lambda^2 - 8\} = -(2 + \lambda)(4 + \lambda^2)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2, \quad \lambda_{2,3} = \pm 2i$$

Insättning i $(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ ger:

$$\lambda_1 = -2$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{v}_1 = \mathbf{0} , \quad \mathbf{v}_1 = 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_1 = \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & e^{-2t} = e^{-2t} \\ -1 & -e^{-2t} \end{array}$$

Bestäm en komplex egenvektor.

Insättning i $(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ ger:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 - 2i & 4 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 - 2i & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 - 2i \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + 2i \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = e^{2it} \begin{pmatrix} 2 + 2i \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = (\cos 2t + i \sin 2t) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & +i & 0 \\ -1 & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_2 = \operatorname{Re}(\mathbf{Z}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 \cos 2t & -0 \sin 2t \\ -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 0 \cos 2t + & -1 \sin 2t \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t \\ -\cos 2t \\ -\cos 2t \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{X}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t \\ -\sin 2t \\ -\sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t \\ -\cos 2t \\ -\cos 2t \end{pmatrix} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t \\ -\sin 2t \\ -\sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$$