

Aufgabe 9 : Berechne die Eigenwerte der (3×3) -Matrix

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

Zusatz: Berechne die zugehörigen Eigenprojektoren

Beweis.

$$\begin{aligned} f(\lambda) &= \det(A - \lambda \mathbb{E}) \\ &= \det\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}\right) \\ &= \det\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \\ &= -(\lambda) * (-\lambda) * (-\lambda) + 1 * 1 * 0 + 0 * 1 * 1 - 0 * (-\lambda) - (-\lambda) * 1 * 1 \\ &= -\lambda^3 + \lambda + \lambda \\ &= -\lambda^3 + 2\lambda \\ &= 0 \\ &= \lambda^3 - 2\lambda \\ &= \lambda(\lambda^2 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = \sqrt{2}, \lambda_3 = -\sqrt{2}$$

Zusatz:

$$\begin{aligned}
P_1 &= \frac{(A - \lambda_2 \mathbb{E})(A - \lambda_3 \mathbb{E})}{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_1 - \lambda_3)} \\
&= \frac{\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \right) \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \right)}{(0 - \sqrt{2})(0 - (-\sqrt{2}))} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\
P_2 &= \frac{(A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{E})(A - \lambda_3 \mathbb{E})}{(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)(\lambda_2 - \lambda_3)} \\
&= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2})} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \\
P_3 &= \frac{(A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{E})(A - \lambda_2 \mathbb{E})}{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_1)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} \\
&= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -\sqrt{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}}{-\sqrt{2}(-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2})} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} \\ -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

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