

6.12 Polynôme caractéristique

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7-\lambda & 2 \\ -4 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_1 \rightarrow L_1 + L_2} \begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 3-\lambda \\ -4 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (3-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - C_1} (3-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (3-\lambda)(5-\lambda)$$

Valeurs propres

$\lambda = 3$ et $\lambda = 5$

Espace propre E_3

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 7-3 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & 1-3 & 0 \end{array} \right) &\Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{L_1 \rightarrow 1/2 L_1 \\ L_2 \rightarrow -1/2 L_2}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{L_2 \rightarrow L_2 - L_1} \\ \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) &\xrightarrow{L_1 \rightarrow 1/2 L_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{2}\alpha \\ y = \alpha \end{cases} = \frac{1}{2}\alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ où } \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \\ E_3 &= \left\{ \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} : \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Espace propre E_5

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 7-5 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & 1-5 & 0 \end{array} \right) &\Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & -4 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{L_1 \rightarrow 1/2 L_1 \\ L_2 \rightarrow -1/4 L_2}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \\ \xrightarrow{L_2 \rightarrow L_2 - L_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\alpha \\ y = \alpha \end{cases} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ où } \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \\ E_5 &= \left\{ \alpha \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} : \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Diagonalisation

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inverse de la matrice de passage

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) &\xrightarrow{L_2 \rightarrow L_2 + 2L_1} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\substack{L_1 \rightarrow -L_1 \\ L_2 \rightarrow -L_2}} \\ \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \end{array} \right) &\xrightarrow{L_1 \rightarrow L_1 - L_2} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -1 \end{array} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Calcul de la puissance

$$\begin{aligned} A^n &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}^n \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3^n & 0 \\ 0 & 5^n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -3^n & -5^n \\ 2 \cdot 3^n & -5^n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 5^n - 3^n & 5^n - 3^n \\ 2 \cdot 3^n - 2 \cdot 5^n & 2 \cdot 3^n - 5^n \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$