

6.13 Polynôme caractéristique

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{L_1 \rightarrow L_1 + L_2}{=} (1-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 3-\lambda \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$(1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \stackrel{C_2 \rightarrow C_2 - C_1}{=} (1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)^2(3-\lambda)$$

Valeurs propres

$\lambda = 1$ et $\lambda = 3$

Espace propre E_1

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2-1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2-1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \stackrel{\substack{L_2 \rightarrow L_2 - L_1 \\ L_3 \rightarrow L_3 - L_1}}{\Rightarrow} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -\beta \\ y = \alpha \\ z = \beta \end{cases} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ où } \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$E_1 = \left\{ \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} : \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Espace propre E_3

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2-3 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2-3 & 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \stackrel{\substack{L_2 \rightarrow L_2 + L_1 \\ L_3 \rightarrow L_3 + L_1}}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \stackrel{\substack{L_1 \rightarrow -L_1 \\ L_2 \rightarrow -1/2 L_2}}{\Rightarrow} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \alpha \\ y = \alpha \\ z = \alpha \end{cases} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_3 = \left\{ \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} : \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Diagonalisation

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

Inverse de la matrice de passage

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \stackrel{L_1 \leftrightarrow L_2}{\Rightarrow} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \stackrel{L_3 \rightarrow L_3 + L_2}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \stackrel{\substack{L_1 \rightarrow 2L_1 - L_3 \\ L_2 \rightarrow -2L_2 + L_3}}{\Rightarrow} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} L_1 \rightarrow 1/2 L_1 \\ L_2 \rightarrow 1/2 L_2 L_3 \rightarrow 1/2 L_3 \\ \implies \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right)$$

Calcul de la puissance

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^n &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^n \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3^n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 3^n \\ 1 & 0 & 3^n \\ 0 & 1 & 3^n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3^n + 1 & 0 & 3^n - 1 \\ 3^n - 1 & 2 & 3^n - 1 \\ 3^n - 1 & 0 & 3^n + 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$