

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$= (1-\lambda) \left((1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) + 4 \right) - 2 (8 - 4\lambda - 2)$$

$$= (1-2\lambda+\lambda^2)(2-\lambda) + \underline{4-4\lambda} - 16 + 8\lambda + \underline{4}$$

$$= (1-2\lambda+\lambda^2)(2-\lambda) + \underbrace{4\lambda - 8}_{4(\lambda-2)}$$

$$= (1-2\lambda+\lambda^2-4)(2-\lambda)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3 \quad \hookrightarrow \lambda_1 = 2$$

$$1 \pm \sqrt{1+3} = 1 \pm 2 = \begin{cases} 3 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma = \{-1, 2, 3\}$$

$$EV: \lambda = -1 \quad A+I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 2 \quad A-2I = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -7/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$NR: 2 \cdot 4 - 1 + 2x = 0$$

Probe %

$$\lambda = 3 \quad A-3I = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma = \{2, 1+2i, 1-2i\}$$

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

$$\lambda = 1+2i \quad A - (1+2i)I = \begin{bmatrix} -2i & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2i & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1-2i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{i} \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Nr: } -2i^2 + 2 = 2$$

Probe:

$$1 - 2i^2 - 1 + 2i = 2i$$

$$\text{ebenso } v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1-\lambda) \left(\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ -2 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \right) + 1 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1-\lambda & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (1-\lambda) \left((1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) + 4 \right) + 4$$

$$= (1-\lambda)^2 (2-\lambda) + (1-\lambda) \cdot 4 + 4$$

$$= (1-\lambda)^2 (2-\lambda) + \underbrace{4 - 4\lambda + 4}_{8 - 4\lambda} = (1-\lambda)^2 (2-\lambda) + 4(2-\lambda)$$

$$= ((1-\lambda)^2 + 4) (2-\lambda) \hookrightarrow 2 = \lambda$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 5$$

$$1 \pm \sqrt{1-5} = 1 \pm \sqrt{-4} = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$\lambda = 2:$$

$$A - 2I = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$(1-\lambda) \left((-\lambda)(1-\lambda) + 4 \right) - 2(4 - 4\lambda + 2)$$

$$(1-\lambda)^2(-\lambda) + \underbrace{4 - 4\lambda - 8 + 8\lambda + 4}_{4\lambda}$$

$$(-\lambda) \left((1-\lambda)^2 - 4 \right)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 - 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{2/3} = 1 \pm \sqrt{1+3} = 1 \pm \sqrt{4} = 1 \pm 2 = \begin{cases} 3 \\ -1 \end{cases}$$

EV:

$$\lambda = 0: \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1: \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -3/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Gamma = \{0, 1, 3\}$$

$$\lambda = 3: \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{bzw } A_\alpha \text{ aus A1 B0 WS 18}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos \alpha - 1 & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha - 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(\cos \alpha - 1)^2 + (\sin \alpha)^2$$

$$= \underline{\cos^2 \alpha} - 2 \cdot 1 \cos \alpha + 1^2 + \underline{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cos \alpha + 1 ; \quad \lambda = \cos \alpha \pm \sqrt{\cos^2 \alpha - 1}$$

$$= \cos \alpha \pm \sqrt{-\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$= \cos \alpha \pm i \sin \alpha .$$

EV:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha - (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha - (\cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -i \sin \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & -i \sin \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{✗}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i \sin \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & i \sin \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$