

P) Soit  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

Determine une base orthonormale de vecteurs propres de  $A$ .

Sol.

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2-\lambda & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -4-\lambda & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -(\lambda+2)(\lambda+6)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2 \quad \text{mult alg} = 2$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0 \quad \text{mult alg} = 1$$

$$\lambda_3 = -6 \quad \text{mult alg} = 1$$

$\lambda_1 = -2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} v_2 &= 0 \\ v_1 - v_2 + v_3 &= 0 \\ v_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$