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Homework number: 4
Homework Title: Excercise 4.17

Problem description:

If λ is an eigenvalue of an $n \times n$ matrix A , show that λ^2 is an eigenvalue of A^2 .

Problem solution:

We'll use the definition of the eigenvalue and eigenvector to prove this problem.

Results:

If λ is an eigenvalue of A and x is its corresponding eigenvector, the following equation is correct by definition: $Ax = \lambda x$. If λ^2 would be an eigenvalue of A^2 one can create the according equation $A^2x = \lambda^2x$. Now all we have to do is to show that this equation is true:

As $A^2x = \lambda^2x$ is the same as $A(Ax) = \lambda \lambda x$ we can use the first equation ($Ax = \lambda x$) to get the following one: $A\lambda x = \lambda Ax$, which is the same as $\lambda Ax = \lambda Ax$ because of commutativity ($kM = Mk$, where k denotes a scalar and M a matrix). ■

Discussion and Comments:

none.