

# PRACTICA 6

1.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$|A| = |A^T| \Rightarrow$  pero no sirve demostrárselo esto

$$|A - \lambda I| = |A - \lambda I| =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = -\lambda \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = -\lambda \cdot \lambda^8 + (-1) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda^9 = 0 \rightarrow \text{Polinomio característico}$$

$$\lambda^9 = 0$$

$$\frac{m_1 = 9}{\lambda_1 = 0} \quad r_1 = 4$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ tamaño superbloques  
en superbloque

g. de bloques

$$Nv(A) = Nv(A - \lambda_1 I)$$

$$x_9 = 0 = x_3 = x_4 = x_6$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -x_2$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\lambda_1} = \langle \langle -x_2, x_2, 0, 0, x_5, 0, x_7, x_8, 0 \rangle \rangle$$

$$\langle \langle -1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0 \rangle \rangle$$

$$A = C \cdot J \cdot C^{-1}$$

$$A \cdot C = C \cdot J$$

$$\text{Sea } J = M_{\mathcal{B}\mathcal{B}} f$$

$\mathcal{B}$  = base de Jordan

$$A.C = C.J \Rightarrow$$

$$A \cdot [v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3 \ \dots \ v_9] = [v_1 \ v_2 \ \dots \ v_9] \cdot ( [f(v_1)]_B \ \dots \ [f(v_9)]_B )$$

$$f(v_1) = A \cdot v_1 = 0$$

$$A \cdot v_2 = 1 \cdot v_1$$

$$A \cdot v_3 = 1 \cdot v_2$$

$$A \cdot v_4 = 0$$

$$A \cdot v_5 = 1 \cdot v_4$$

$$A \cdot v_6 = 0$$

$$A \cdot v_7 = 1 \cdot v_6$$

$$A \cdot v_8 = 0$$

$$A \cdot v_9 = 1 \cdot v_8$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc|cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & e_3 & e_3 & e_3 & & & & \end{array}$$

$$x_9 = 0$$

$$x_3 = 0$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

$$x_6 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -x_2$$

$$\langle 1-x_2, x_2, 0, 0, x_5, 0, x_7, x_8, 0 \rangle$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$v_2 = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$(x_1, -x_1, 0, 0, x_5, 0, x_7, x_8, 0)$$

$$(1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$N_u(A - 0I) = \dim 4, \{e_8, e_7, e_5, e_2 - e_1\}$$

$$x_9 = 0$$

$$N_u(A - 0I^2) = N_u(A^2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dim 7$$

→

$$x_9 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -x_2$$

$$(x_1, -x_1, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, 0)$$

$$\{e_1, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6, e_7, e_8\}$$

$$N_u(A - 0I)^3 = N_u(A^3) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dim 8$$

$$x_1 = -x_2$$

$$(x_1, -x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, 0)$$

$$\{e_1, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6, e_7, e_8, e_9\}$$

$$N_u(A - 0I)^4 = N_u(A^4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \\ 0 & & & & & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \in \mathbb{K}^{9 \times 9}$$

$$\dim 9$$

$$\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_9\}$$

2.

$$A = (a_{ij}) \in \mathbb{C}^{5 \times 5} \text{ com } a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } i \leq j \\ 1 & \text{si } i > j \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda^5 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^5 = 0$$

$$N_{\lambda}(A - \lambda I)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad r_1 = 1$$

$m_1 = 5$  loges  
 superloges

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0 \\ x_2 &= 0 \\ x_3 &= 0 \\ x_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$N_{\lambda}(A) = \langle (0, 0, 0, 0, 1) \rangle$$

dim 1

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A \cdot v_1 &= 0 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_2 &= v_1 \\ A \cdot v_3 &= v_2 \\ A \cdot v_4 &= v_3 \\ A \cdot v_5 &= v_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc|ccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline & & & & & v_1 & v_2 & v_3 & v_4 & v_5 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = 0, x_4 = 1, x_5 \text{ libre}$$

$$N_{\lambda}(A^2) = 0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 0$$

$$N_{\lambda}(A^2) = \langle (0, 0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 0, 1) \rangle \quad e_4, e_5$$

$$N_{\lambda}(A^3) = 0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0$$

$$N_{\lambda}(A^3) = \langle (0, 0, 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 0, 0, 1) \rangle \quad e_3, e_4, e_5$$

$$N_u(A^4) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$N_u(A^4) = \langle e_3, e_4, e_5, e_2 \rangle$$

$$N_u(A^5) = 0 \in \mathbb{C}^{5 \times 5} \Rightarrow N_u(A^5) = \langle e_3, e_4, e_5, e_2, e_1 \rangle$$

$$v_1 = e_1; v_2 = N_u(A) \cdot e_1 = (0, 1, 1, 1, 1); v_3 = N_u(A) \cdot (0, 1, 1, 1, 1) = (0, 0, 1, 2, 3);$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ v_2 & v_3 & v_4 & v_5 \end{matrix}$$

$$v_4 = N_u(A) \cdot (0, 0, 1, 2, 3) = (0, 0, 0, 1, 3)$$

$$w_1 = N_u$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} A \cdot v_1 &= 0 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_2 &= 0 \cdot v_2 + 1 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_3 &= 1 \cdot v_2 \\ A \cdot v_4 &= 1 \cdot v_3 \\ A \cdot v_5 &= 1 \cdot v_4 \end{aligned}$$

corresponde a

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(v_1) &= A \cdot v_1 = A \cdot e_1 = v_2 \\ A \cdot v_2 &= A(e_2 + e_3 + e_4 + e_5) = v_3 \\ A \cdot v_3 &= v_4 \\ A \cdot v_4 &= v_5 = e_5 \\ A \cdot v_5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A es diagonal

$$1) \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^6 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad k_0 = 1 \\ m_1 = 6$$

$$N_u(A - 0I) = N_u(A) \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N_u(A) = \langle 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1 \rangle = \langle e_7 \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\lambda=0} = \langle e_7 \rangle$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & 0 & & \\ & & & & 0 & \\ & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N_u(A^2) = N_u \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N_u(A^3) = N_u \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N_u(A^2) = \langle (0,0,0,0,1,0), (0,0,0,0,0,1) \rangle$$

$$\langle e_5, e_6 \rangle$$

$$N_u(A^3) = \langle e_4, e_5, e_6 \rangle \quad y$$

$$N_u(A^4) = \langle e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6 \rangle$$

$$N_u(A^5) = \langle e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6 \rangle$$

$$N_u(A^6) = \langle e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6 \rangle \quad \dim 6$$

$$A^7 = 0 \in K^{6 \times 6} \Rightarrow A \text{ es nilpotente}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_1 &= e_1 + e_6 \\ N_u(A) \cdot v_1 &= e_2 \\ N_u(A) \cdot v_2 &= e_3 \\ &\dots \\ N_u(A) \cdot v_k &= e_k \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$C = \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & & & & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & & \\ 0 & & 1 & & \\ 0 & & & 1 & \\ 0 & & & & 1 \\ 1 & & & & 1 \end{array} \right) \wedge C^{-1} = \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & & & & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & & 0 \\ 0 & & 1 & & 0 \\ 0 & & & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & & & & 1 \\ -1 & & & & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Eligo en forma adecuada una base

$$\begin{aligned} A \cdot v_1 &= 0 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_2 &= 1 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_3 &= 1 \cdot v_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = \{e_1 + e_6, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6\} \rightarrow \text{obtenso } J = A$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & & & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & & & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & & & & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= e_6 \\ v_2 &= e_5 \\ v_3 &= e_4 \\ v_4 &= e_3 \\ v_5 &= e_2 \\ v_6 &= e_1 \end{aligned}$$

busco que:

$$A = C \cdot A' \cdot C^{-1}$$

||  
J para A

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & & & & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & & 1 & & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & & & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & & & \\ & & 0 & 1 & & \\ & & & 0 & 1 & \\ & & & & 0 & 1 \\ & & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & & & 1 \\ 0 & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & \\ 0 & & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & & & & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & & & 0 \\ 0 & & 1 & 0 & & 0 \\ 0 & & & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A \text{ y } A' \text{ son semejantes}}$$

6.

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

$$J = M^{-1} A M$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & -3-\lambda & 3 \\ -2 & -2 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = [-(1-\lambda)(3+\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 6 - 6] - [2(-3-\lambda) - 3(2-\lambda) - 6(1-\lambda)] \\ - [6 - 6\lambda + 2\lambda - \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 3\lambda^2 - \lambda^3] - 12 + 2(3+\lambda) + 3(2-\lambda) + 6(1-\lambda) \\ - (6 - 7\lambda + \lambda^3) - 12 + 6 + 2\lambda + 6 - 3\lambda + 6 - 6\lambda = 0 \\ -\lambda^3 + 7\lambda - 18 + 18 - 7\lambda = 0 \\ -\lambda^3 = 0 \\ \lambda^3 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = 0}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & -3 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = x_3 - x_2$$

$$V = (x_1, x_2, x_1 + x_2)$$

$$V = (x_3 - x_2, x_2, x_3)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\lambda=0} = \langle (1, 0, 1), (-1, 1, 0) \rangle$$

$$\text{Elijo } v_1 = z(1, 0, 1) + z(-1, 1, 0)$$

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot v_1 = 0 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_2 = 1 \cdot v_1 + 0 \cdot v_2 \\ A \cdot v_3 = 0 \cdot v_3 \end{cases}$$

$\lambda_1 = 0$   
 $m_1 = 3$   
un superbloque

$$r_2 = 2$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & & \\ -3 & -3 & 3 & 1 & 3 & \\ -2 & -2 & 2 & 1 & 2 & \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & & \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = -1$$

$$x_1 = -1 + x_3 - x_2$$

$$v_2 = \langle (-1 + x_3 - x_2, x_2, x_3) \rangle$$

$$v_2 = (-1, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{Elijo } v_3 = (0, 1, 0) \text{ Li con } v_1, v_2$$

$$N_u(A - 0 \cdot I): \dim 2 \quad \{e_1 + e_3, -e_1 + e_2\}$$

$$N_u(A^2) = 0$$

ii)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \\ -2 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 0 & 8 \\ 3 & -1-\lambda & 6 \\ -2 & 0 & -5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = [(3-\lambda) \cdot (-1-\lambda)(-5-\lambda)] - [-16(-1-\lambda)] = [(-3+\lambda-3\lambda+\lambda^2)(-5-\lambda)] - 16(1+\lambda) =$$

$$= \frac{+15 + 10\lambda - 5\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - 16 - 16\lambda}{-\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 1} = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \quad (\lambda+1)^3 = 0$$

$$Nu(A - \lambda_1 I)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \quad r_1 = 2$$

$$m_1 = 3 \quad \begin{matrix} 2 \text{ bloques} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{1 superbloque de } 3 \times 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 8 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -2x_3$$

$$(x_1, x_2, -\frac{1}{2}x_1)$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\lambda_1} = \langle (1, 0, -\frac{1}{2}), (0, 1, 0) \rangle \leftarrow \dim Nu(A - \lambda_1 I)$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J = C^{-1} \cdot A \cdot C$$

Cálculo de la base

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot v_1 = -1 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_2 = 1 \cdot v_1 - 1 \cdot v_2 \\ A \cdot v_3 = -1 \cdot v_3 \end{cases}$$

elijo  $v_1 = (1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 3 & -1 & 6 \\ -2 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -\frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A v_2 + v_2 = v_1$$

$$(A + I) \cdot v_2 = v_1 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 8 & | & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & | & \frac{3}{4} \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & | & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & | & \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & | & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 1 \ 0 \ 2 \ | \ \frac{1}{4}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{3}{4} & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3$$

$$\mathcal{B}_j = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{4} - 2x_3$$

$$v_2 = (\frac{1}{4} - 2x_3, x_2, x_3)$$

$$v_2 = (\frac{1}{4}, 0, 0)$$

iii)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 & 10 \\ -4 & 3 & 7 \\ -3 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -4-\lambda & 2 & 10 \\ -4 & 3-\lambda & 7 \\ -3 & 1 & 7-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = [(-4-\lambda) \cdot (3-\lambda) \cdot (7-\lambda) - 42 - 40] - [-30(3-\lambda) - 8(7-\lambda) + 7(-4-\lambda)]$$

$$= \frac{-81 - 3\lambda + 7\lambda^2 + 12\lambda - \lambda^3 - 7 - 82 + 90 - 30\lambda + 56 - 8\lambda + 28 + 7\lambda}{-\lambda^3 - 12\lambda + 6\lambda^2 + 8} = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 - 12\lambda + 6\lambda^2 + 8 = 0$$

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

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

$$\lambda_1 = 2$$

$$m_1 = 3$$

$$r_1 = 1$$

$$\text{1 bloque}$$

$$N_0(A-2I) \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 \\ -4 & 1 & 7 \\ -3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 0 \\ 6 & -6/4 & -12/4 & | & 0 \\ 6 & -2 & -10 & | & 0 \\ -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & -1/2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-6x_1 + 2x_2 + 10x_3 = -6x_1 + 12x_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{x_2}{2} = \frac{x_3}{2} \Rightarrow x_2 = x_3 \quad x_1 = 2x_2$$

$$(2x_2, x_2, x_2)$$

$$v_1 = \langle (2, 1, 1) \rangle = \mathcal{B}_{\lambda_1} \text{ de } v_1 \text{ de } \mathcal{Z}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

base

$$\begin{cases} A \cdot v_1 = 2 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_2 = 1 \cdot v_1 + 2 \cdot v_2 \\ A \cdot v_3 = 1 \cdot v_2 + 2 \cdot v_3 \end{cases}$$

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

$$(A - 2I) \cdot v_2 = v_1$$

$$(A - 2I) \cdot v_3 = v_2 \quad \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 2 \\ -4 & 1 & 7 & | & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 5 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 2 \\ 6 & -6/4 & -12/4 & | & -6/4 \\ 6 & -2 & -10 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1/2 & -1/2 & | & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 7 & | & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 5 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 0 \\ 6 & -6/4 & -12/4 & | & -6/4 \\ 6 & -2 & -10 & | & 0 \\ -6 & 2 & 10 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & -1/2 & | & -3/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6x_1 = 2x_2 + 10x_3 - 2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{3}x_2 + \frac{5}{3}x_3 - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}x_3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}x_3 \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_2 = 1 + x_3 \quad (2x_3, 1+x_3, x_3)$$

$$x_1 = 2x_3$$

$$v_2 = (0, 1, 0)$$

$$6x_1 = 2x_2 + 10x_3 \quad \frac{x_2}{2} - \frac{x_3}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$6x_1 = 12x_3 - 6 \quad x_2 - x_3 = -3$$

$$x_1 = 2x_3 - 1 \quad x_2 = -3 + x_3$$

$$v_3 = (2x_3 - 1, x_3 - 3, x_3)$$

$$v_3 = (-1, -3, 0)$$

$$AC = CJ$$

$$A = C \cdot J \cdot C^{-1}$$

$$iv) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 8 & 6 \\ -4 & 10 & 6 \\ 4 & -8 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(-2 - \lambda)(8 + \lambda)^2(-4 - \lambda)$$

$$-20 - 10\lambda + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda^3$$

$$384 - [240 - 24\lambda + 128 + 32\lambda + 96 + 48\lambda]$$

$$384 - 464 - 56\lambda$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2-\lambda & 8 & 6 \\ -4 & 10-\lambda & 6 \\ 4 & -8 & -4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = [(-2-\lambda)(10-\lambda)(-4-\lambda) + 192 + 192] -$$

$$[24(10-\lambda) + 32(4+\lambda) + 48(2+\lambda)]$$

$$80 + 32\lambda - 4\lambda^2 + 20\lambda + 8\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 - 80 - 56\lambda$$

$$-1 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4)} \Rightarrow 2 \text{ doble}$$

$$-2$$

$$-4\lambda + 4\lambda^2 - \lambda^3 = 0$$

$$\lambda(-4 + 4\lambda - \lambda^2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad m_1 = 1 \quad v_1 = 1$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \quad m_2 = 2 \quad v_2 = 2$$



$$\underline{\lambda_1=0}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} -2 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ -4 & 10 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & -8 & -4 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} -2 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -4 & -3 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_2 = -x_3$$

$$x_1 = 3x_3 + 4x_2 = 3x_3 - 4x_3 = -x_3$$

$$-x_3, -x_3, x_3$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\lambda_1=0} = \langle (-1, -1, 1) \rangle$$

$$\underline{\lambda_2=2}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} -4 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ -4 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & -8 & -6 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} -4 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & -3/2 & 10 \\ \hline & & & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = 2x_2 + 3/2 x_3$$

$$\left( 2x_2 + \frac{3}{2}x_3, x_2, x_3 \right)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\lambda_2=2} = \langle (2, 1, 0), (\frac{3}{2}, 0, 1) \rangle$$

$$J = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

A es diagonalizable

bastaría ver que se satisface [1]

$$[1] \begin{cases} A \cdot v_1 = 0 \cdot v_1 \\ A \cdot v_2 = 2 \cdot v_2 \\ A \cdot v_3 = 2 \cdot v_3 \end{cases} \rightarrow (A - 2I) \cdot v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Calcula } \mathcal{N}_0(A - 2I)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} -2 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ -4 & 10 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & -8 & -4 & 10 & 0 \\ \hline -2 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ \hline -2 & 8 & 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & -6 & -6 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & -4 & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{N}_0(A - 2I) = \langle (2 - x_3, 1 - x_3, x_3) \rangle$$

$$x_2 + x_3 = 1 \quad x_2 = 1 - x_3$$

$$x_1 = -2 + 3x_3 + 4x_2 = 4(1 - x_3) - 2 + 3x_3 = 2 - x_3$$

$$x_1 = 2 - x_3$$

$$C = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 2 & 3/2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

8.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 8 & a \\ 3 & -1 & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 0 & 8 & a \\ 3 & -1-\lambda & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -5-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 8 & a \\ -1-\lambda & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + (-5-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 0 & a \\ 3 & -1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -2 \cdot [(-1-\lambda)^2 \cdot 8] - (5+\lambda) \cdot [(3-\lambda) \cdot (-1-\lambda)^2]$$

$$= 16(-1-\lambda)^2 - 5(3-\lambda)(-1-\lambda)^2 - \lambda(3-\lambda)(-1-\lambda)^2$$

$$= (-1-\lambda)^2 \cdot [16 - 5(3-\lambda) - \lambda(3-\lambda)] = (1+\lambda)^2 \cdot [\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1]$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \quad m_{\lambda_1} = 4 \quad r_{\lambda_1} = 2$$

$$(1+\lambda)^2 \frac{\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1}{2} = (1+\lambda)^4$$

$$\underline{\lambda_1: -1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 8 & a \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 8 & a & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -a & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{8x_3}{4} = -2x_3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 8 & a & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(-2x_3, x_2, x_3, 0) \\ (-2\alpha, \beta, \alpha, 0)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 8 & a & -2\alpha \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & 0 & \alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 8 & a & -2\alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -a & 2\alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 8 & a & -2\alpha \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -a & \frac{1}{3}\beta + 2\alpha = 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3}\beta + 2\alpha = 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_4 = 0$$

$$0 = -\frac{4\beta}{3a} - \frac{2\alpha}{a}$$

$$\frac{2\alpha}{a} = -\frac{4\beta}{3a} \\ \alpha = -\frac{2}{3}\beta$$

$$\beta = -\frac{3\alpha}{2}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{2\alpha}{4} - \frac{a\lambda_1}{4} - \frac{8x_3}{4}$$

$$x_1 = -2x_3 - \frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{a}{4} \left( -\frac{4\beta}{3a} - \frac{2\alpha}{a} \right)$$

$$x_1 = -2x_3 - \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\beta}{3} + \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$(-2\gamma + \frac{1}{3}\beta, \epsilon, \gamma, 0)$$

$$\alpha = 1 \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2\alpha, -\frac{3}{2}\alpha, \alpha, 0 \\ (-2, -\frac{3}{2}, 1, 0) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(-2\gamma + \frac{1}{3}\beta, \epsilon, \gamma, 0)$$

$$\gamma = 1 \longrightarrow (-2, 0, 1, 0)$$

$$\beta = 1 \longrightarrow (\frac{1}{3}, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\epsilon = 1 \longrightarrow (0, 1, 0, 0)$$

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