

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors (Characteristic values and Characteristic vectors) of a symmetric matrix.

Let \mathbf{A} be an n by n symmetric matrix, let \mathbf{u} be an n by 1 length vector ($\mathbf{u} \neq \mathbf{0}$), and let λ be a constant (a *scalar*). Then:

- a. $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{u} = \lambda\mathbf{u}$ or $(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$.
- b. Given that $\mathbf{u} \neq \mathbf{0}$ it must be the case that:
- c. $|\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}| = 0$, that is, the determinant of the matrix must be zero. The *characteristic equation* is the polynomial in λ . For a two by two matrix \mathbf{A} this is:

$$d. \quad |\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}| = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} - \lambda & \mathbf{a}_{12} \\ \mathbf{a}_{21} & \mathbf{a}_{22} - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\mathbf{a}_{11} - \lambda)(\mathbf{a}_{22} - \lambda) - \mathbf{a}_{12}\mathbf{a}_{21} = 0. \text{ Now,}$$

since \mathbf{A} is a symmetric matrix ($\mathbf{a}_{12} = \mathbf{a}_{21}$), we can write the characteristic equation as:

- e. $\lambda^2 - \lambda(\mathbf{a}_{11} + \mathbf{a}_{22}) + \mathbf{a}_{11}\mathbf{a}_{22} - \mathbf{a}_{12}^2 = 0$. This is a standard polynomial of degree two and therefore has two roots -- λ_1 and λ_2 -- these are the *eigenvalues of A*. Corresponding to these two eigenvalues are two *eigenvectors* -- \mathbf{u}_1 and \mathbf{u}_2 . We can solve for these two eigenvectors by substituting first λ_1 and then λ_2 into the equation above; namely:

$$f. \quad (\mathbf{A} - \lambda_1\mathbf{I}) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} - \lambda_1 & \mathbf{a}_{12} \\ \mathbf{a}_{12} & \mathbf{a}_{22} - \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{11} \\ \mathbf{u}_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and}$$

$$g. \quad (\mathbf{A} - \lambda_2\mathbf{I}) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{a}_{11} - \lambda_2 & \mathbf{a}_{12} \\ \mathbf{a}_{12} & \mathbf{a}_{22} - \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{12} \\ \mathbf{u}_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

h. Let $U = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{11} & \mathbf{u}_{12} \\ \mathbf{u}_{21} & \mathbf{u}_{22} \end{bmatrix}$, that is, the *columns* of U are the eigenvectors. U is

an orthogonal matrix. That is, $U'U = UU' = I$.

i. Let $\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$ be a *diagonal* matrix with the eigenvalues on the

diagonal. Therefore, the symmetric matrix, A , can be written as:

j. $A = U\Lambda U'$. Also, note that: $U'AU = \Lambda$.

Within R the command is:

ev <- eigen(TT)

where **ev** is a data structure containing the eigenvalues and eigenvectors –

ev\$value and **ev\$vector**

For the Double-Centered matrix example the eigenvectors are:

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.408 & 0.5 & 0.702 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.302 \\ 0.408 & 0 & -0.108 & 0.025 & 0 & -0.855 & -0.300 \\ 0.408 & -0.5 & 0.025 & 0.719 & 0 & 0.136 & 0.218 \\ -0.408 & -0.5 & 0.697 & -0.029 & 0 & -0.200 & -0.239 \\ -0.408 & 0 & -0.099 & 0.084 & 0 & -0.454 & 0.781 \\ -0.408 & 0.5 & 0.020 & 0.689 & 0 & -0.064 & -0.322 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & & & & & & \\ & 4 & & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & & \\ & & & 0 & & & \\ & & & & 0 & & \\ & & & & & 0 & \\ & & & & & & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 & -2 \\
0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 2
\end{bmatrix} =
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0.408 & 0.5 & 0.702 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.302 \\
0.408 & 0 & -0.108 & 0.025 & 0 & -0.855 & -0.300 \\
0.408 & -0.5 & 0.025 & 0.719 & 0 & 0.136 & 0.218 \\
-0.408 & -0.5 & 0.697 & -0.029 & 0 & -0.200 & -0.239 \\
-0.408 & 0 & -0.099 & 0.084 & 0 & -0.454 & 0.781 \\
-0.408 & 0.5 & 0.020 & 0.689 & 0 & -0.064 & -0.322
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
6 \\
4 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{bmatrix} X$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0.408 & 0.408 & 0.408 & -0.408 & -0.408 & -0.408 \\
0 & 0.5 & 0 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\
0 & 0.702 & -0.108 & 0.025 & 0.697 & -0.099 & 0.020 \\
0 & 0 & 0.025 & 0.719 & -0.029 & 0.084 & 0.689 \\
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -0.855 & 0.136 & -0.200 & -0.454 & -0.064 \\
0 & 0.302 & -0.300 & 0.218 & -0.239 & 0.781 & -0.322
\end{bmatrix}$$