

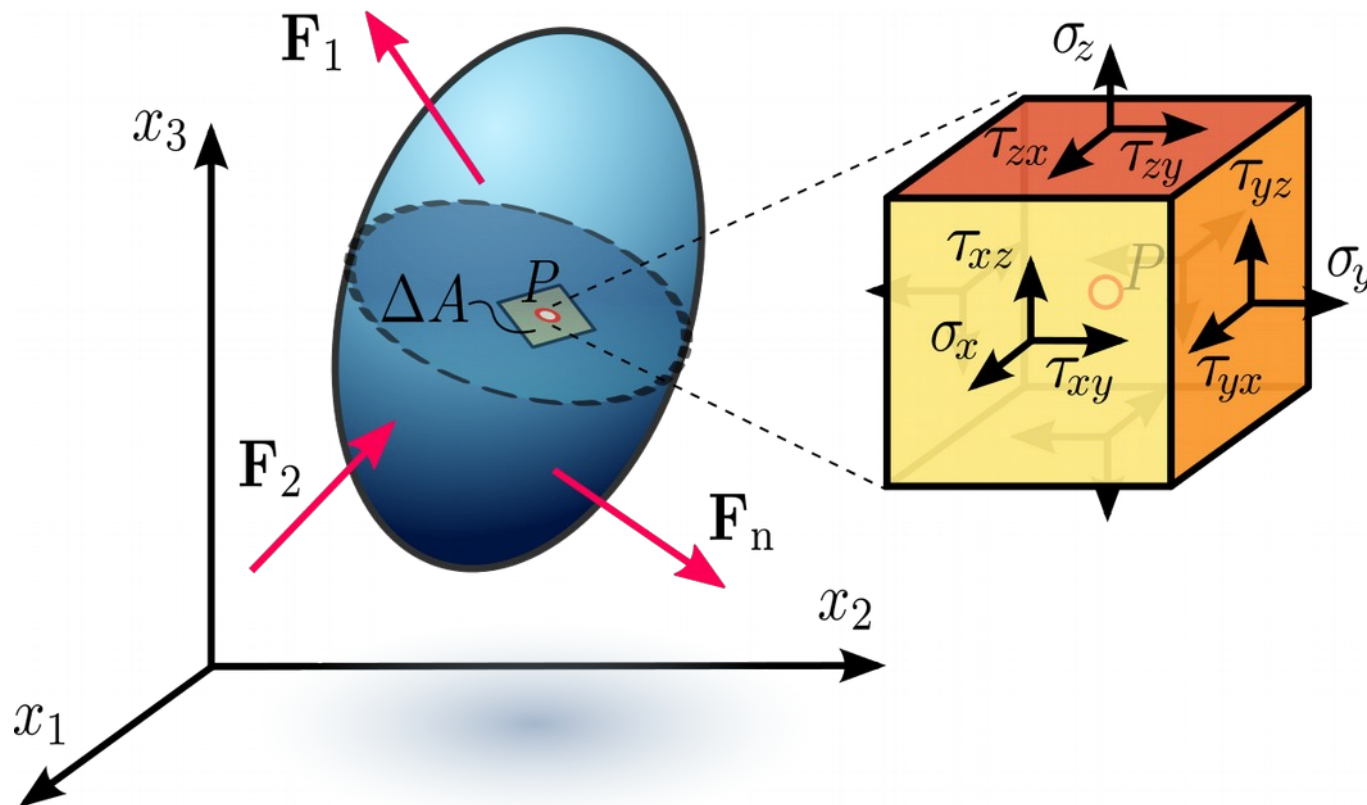
K čemu se hodí vlastní čísla?

Poznámka:

Znalost všech vlastních čísel a všech vlastních vektorů plně charakterizuje zkoumanou matici.

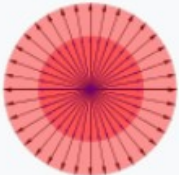
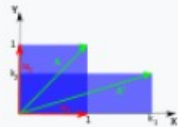


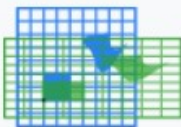
Popis deformace tělesa

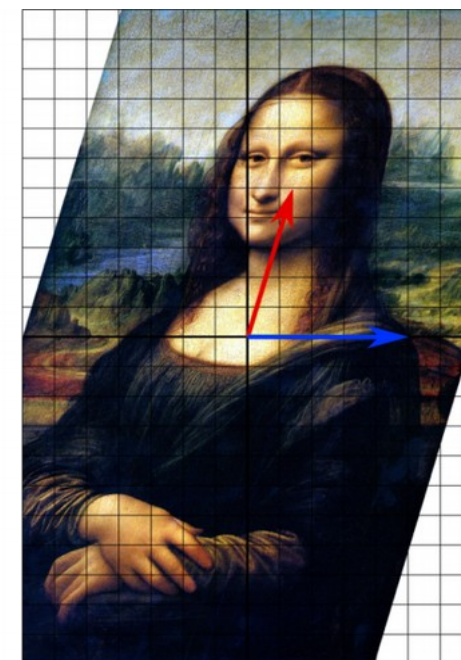
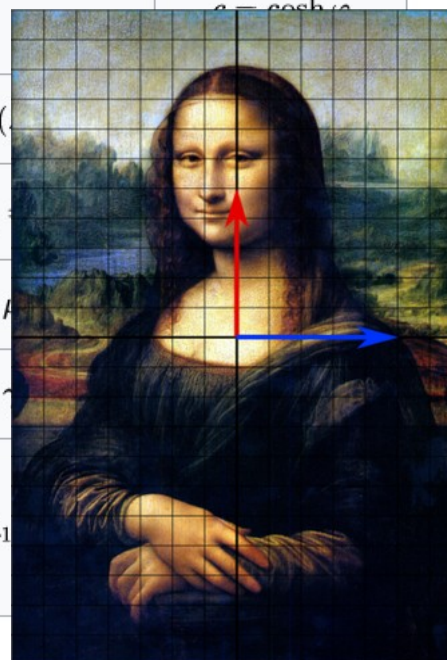
- Je nosník namáhán tlakem nebo tahem? A v jakém směru?



Matrice chápána jako zobrazení

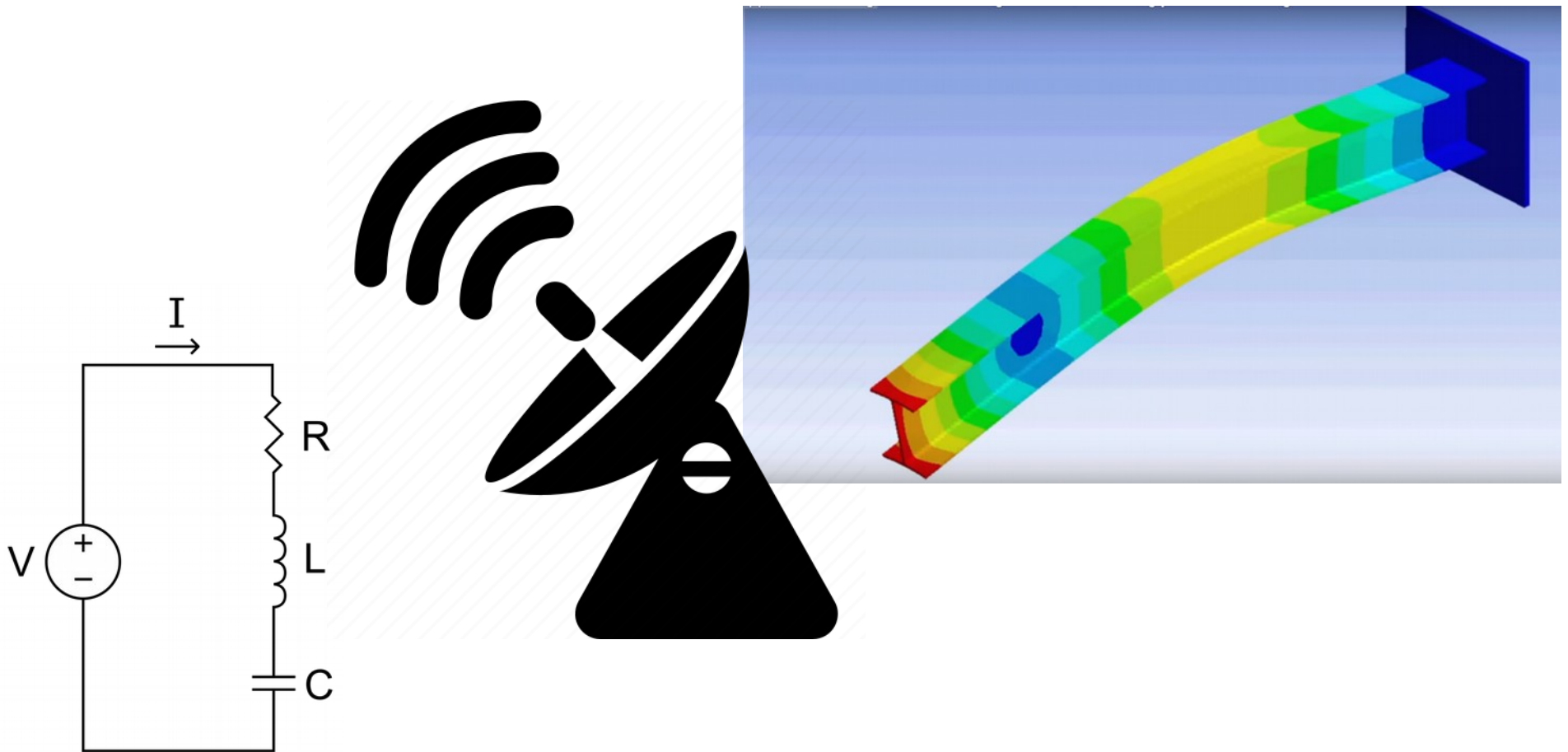
Podívejte se na wiki, heslo=[Eigenvalues and eigenvectors](#)

	Scaling	Unequal scaling	Rotation	Horizontal shear	Hyperbolic rotation
Illustration					
Matrix	$\begin{bmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} k_1 & 0 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} c & -s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix}$ $c = \cos \theta$ $s = \sin \theta$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} c & s \\ s & c \end{bmatrix}$ $c = \cosh \theta$ $s = \sinh \theta$
Characteristic polynomial	$(\lambda - k)^2$	$(\lambda - k_1)(\lambda - k_2)$	$\lambda^2 - 2c\lambda + 1$	$(\lambda - 1)^2 - k^2$	$\lambda^2 - 2c\lambda - 1$
Eigenvalues, λ_i	$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = k$	$\lambda_1 = k_1$ $\lambda_2 = k_2$	$\lambda_1 = e^{i\theta} = c + si$ $\lambda_2 = e^{-i\theta} = c - si$	$\lambda_1 = 1 + k$ $\lambda_2 = 1 - k$	$\lambda_1 = c + s$ $\lambda_2 = c - s$
Algebraic mult., $\mu_i = \mu(\lambda_i)$	$\mu_1 = 2$	$\mu_1 = 1$ $\mu_2 = 1$	$\mu_1 = 1$ $\mu_2 = 1$	$\mu_1 = 1$ $\mu_2 = 1$	$\mu_1 = 1$ $\mu_2 = 1$
Geometric mult., $\gamma_i = \gamma(\lambda_i)$	$\gamma_1 = 2$	$\gamma_1 = 1$ $\gamma_2 = 1$	$\gamma_1 = 1$ $\gamma_2 = 1$	$\gamma_1 = 1$ $\gamma_2 = 1$	$\gamma_1 = 1$ $\gamma_2 = 1$
Eigenvectors	All nonzero vectors	$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ +i \end{bmatrix}$	$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c + s \\ s \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c - s \\ s \end{bmatrix}$



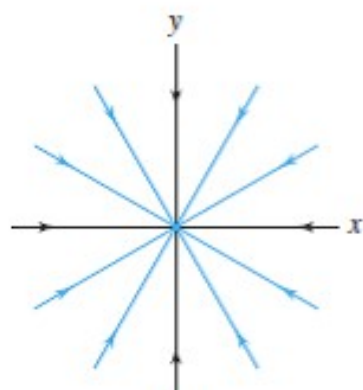
Hledání vlastních frekvencí kmitání

- viz Modální analýza

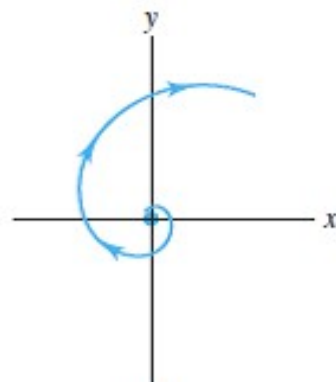


Vyšetřování stability systému

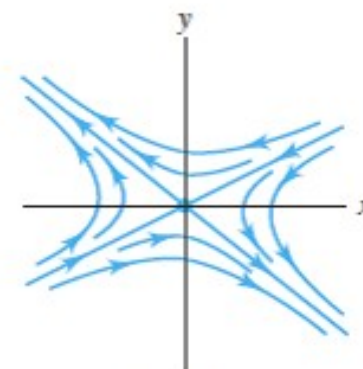
- viz Mat 3



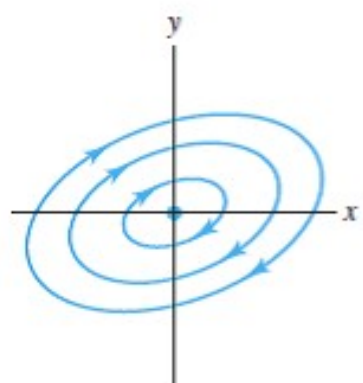
Node
(asymptotically stable)



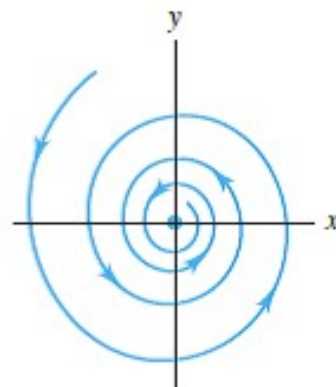
Spiral
(unstable)



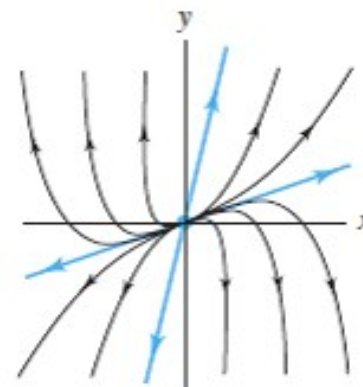
Saddle
(unstable)



Center
(stable)

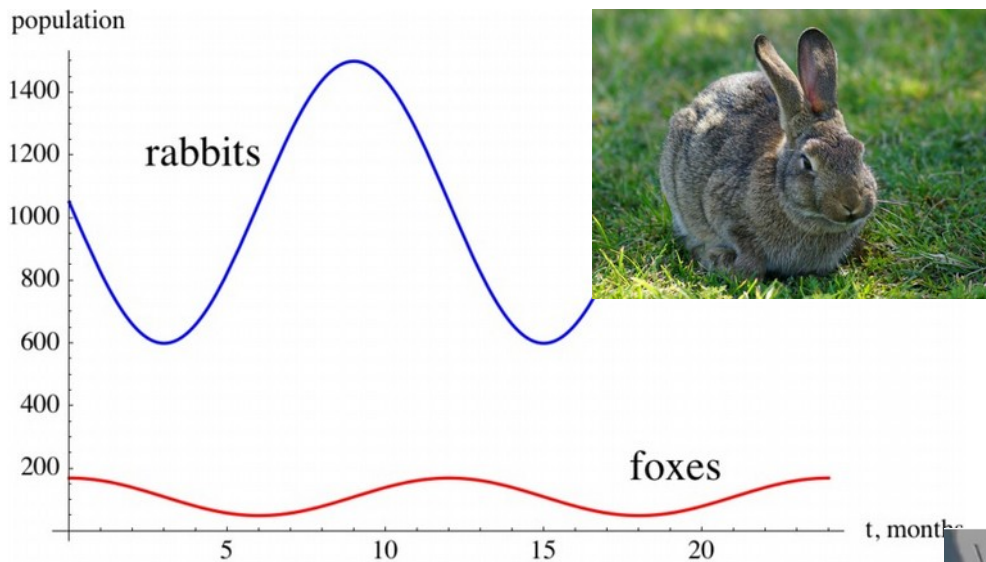


Spiral
(asymptotically stable)



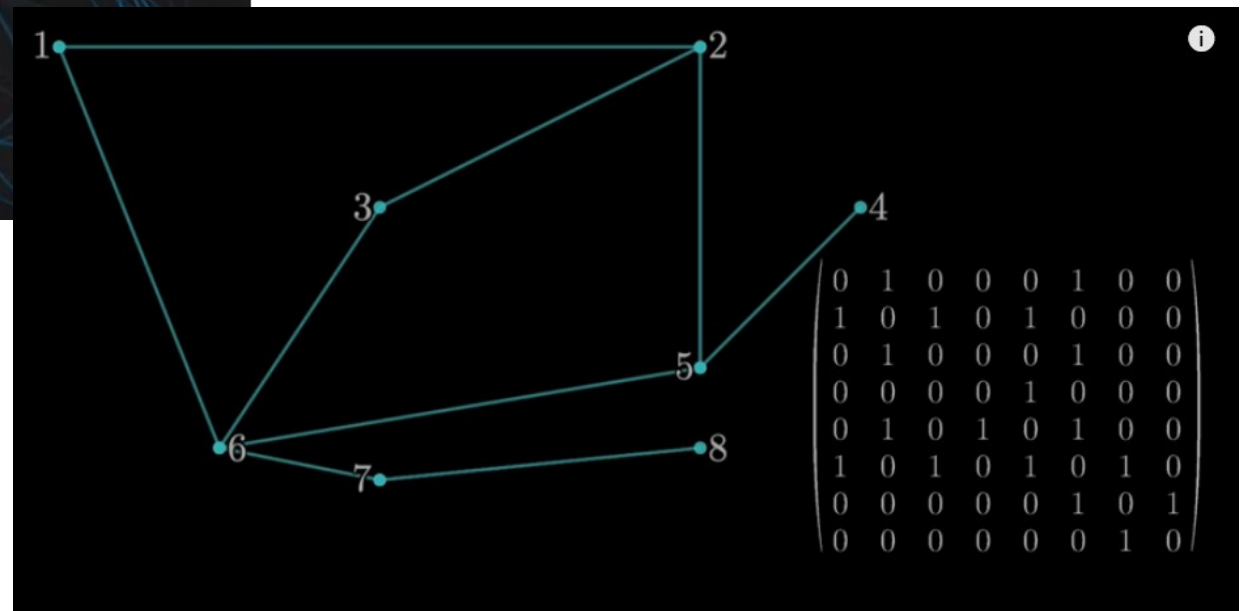
Node
(unstable)

Analýza vývoje populace, šíření nemocí



Analýza struktury internetu

- Základ hodnocení PageRank Googlem



Kompresa dat

- Velké časo-prostorové množiny dat se často dají reprezentovat malou množinou vzorů

