

Expansion of an arbitrary vector using the eigenvectors of a matrix

First we choose a matrix. This one is self adjoint.

```
aa = {{1, -1, 3}, {-1, 0, -2}, {3, -2, 4}}
```

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

```
Det[aa]
```

```
4
```

Here is our arbitrary vector. We wish to expand it in terms of the eigenvalues

```
z = {-4, 3, 2}
```

```
{-4, 3, 2}
```

First get the eigenvalues

```
evals = Eigenvalues[aa]
```

```
{-1, 3 -  $\sqrt{13}$ , 3 +  $\sqrt{13}$ }
```

Then get the corresponding eigenvectors

```
evecs = Eigenvectors[aa]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{2(-3+\sqrt{13})}{-11+3\sqrt{13}} & -\frac{-5+\sqrt{13}}{-11+3\sqrt{13}} & 1 \\ \frac{2(3+\sqrt{13})}{11+3\sqrt{13}} & -\frac{5+\sqrt{13}}{11+3\sqrt{13}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now solve the adjoint system for the eigenvalues (not for this problem)

Here is how we write the expansion for the z vector,

```
Table[α[i], {i, 1, 3}] . {xvec[1], xvec[2], xvec[3]}
```

```
xvec(1) α(1) + xvec(2) α(2) + xvec(3) α(3)
```

Now calculate this

```
expand1 = Table[α[i], {i, 1, 3}] . evecs
```

$$\left\{ -\alpha(1) + \frac{2(-3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} + \frac{2(3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, \alpha(1) - \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{(5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, \alpha(1) + \alpha(2) + \alpha(3) \right\}$$

Now we have the equation, $z = \text{Sum}[\alpha[i] x[i]]$ for the expansion. We evaluate the $\alpha[i]$'s by forming the inner product of both sides of the equation with the adjoint eigenvectors (which are the same as the regular eigenvectors).

Here is the right side

```
expand2 = evecs . expand1
```

$$\left\{ 3\alpha(1) - \frac{2(-3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} + \alpha(2) - \frac{(5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{2(3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} + \alpha(3), \right.$$

$$\alpha(1) + \alpha(2) + \alpha(3) + \frac{2(-3 + \sqrt{13})\left(-\alpha(1) + \frac{2(-3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} + \frac{2(3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}\right)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} -$$

$$\frac{(-5 + \sqrt{13})\left(\alpha(1) - \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{(5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}\right)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}},$$

$$\alpha(1) + \alpha(2) + \alpha(3) + \frac{2(3 + \sqrt{13})\left(-\alpha(1) + \frac{2(-3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} + \frac{2(3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}\right)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} -$$

$$\left. \frac{(5 + \sqrt{13})\left(\alpha(1) - \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{(5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}\right)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} \right\}$$

```
expand3 = Simplify[expand2]
```

$$\left\{ 3\alpha(1), \frac{2(-13 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, \frac{2(13 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} \right\}$$

Here is the left side

```
left1 = evecs . z
```

$$\left\{ 9, 2 - \frac{3(-5 + \sqrt{13})}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{8(-3 + \sqrt{13})}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, 2 - \frac{8(3 + \sqrt{13})}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{3(5 + \sqrt{13})}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} \right\}$$

Now get the $\alpha[i]$'s by equating the two sides and solving

```
eq = left1 == expand3
```

$$\left\{9, 2 - \frac{3(-5 + \sqrt{13})}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{8(-3 + \sqrt{13})}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, 2 - \frac{8(3 + \sqrt{13})}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{3(5 + \sqrt{13})}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}\right\} ==$$

$$\left\{3\alpha(1), \frac{2(-13 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, \frac{2(13 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}\right\}$$

Note that each equation contains only 1 $\alpha[i]$.

```
ans = Solve[eq, Table[\alpha[i], {i, 1, 3}]]
```

$$\left\{\left\{\alpha(1) \rightarrow 3, \alpha(2) \rightarrow -\frac{-17 + 5\sqrt{13}}{2(-13 + \sqrt{13})}, \alpha(3) \rightarrow -\frac{17 + 5\sqrt{13}}{2(13 + \sqrt{13})}\right\}\right\}$$

Now let's check the result

```
test1 = Table[\alpha[i], {i, 1, 3}] . evecs
```

$$\left\{-\alpha(1) + \frac{2(-3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} + \frac{2(3 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, \alpha(1) - \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(2)}{-11 + 3\sqrt{13}} - \frac{(5 + \sqrt{13})\alpha(3)}{11 + 3\sqrt{13}}, \alpha(1) + \alpha(2) + \alpha(3)\right\}$$

Now substitute

```
test2 = test1 /. ans[[1]]
```

$$\left\{ -3 - \frac{(-3 + \sqrt{13})(-17 + 5\sqrt{13})}{(-13 + \sqrt{13})(-11 + 3\sqrt{13})} - \frac{(3 + \sqrt{13})(17 + 5\sqrt{13})}{(13 + \sqrt{13})(11 + 3\sqrt{13})}, \right.$$

$$3 + \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{13})(-17 + 5\sqrt{13})}{2(-13 + \sqrt{13})(-11 + 3\sqrt{13})} + \frac{(5 + \sqrt{13})(17 + 5\sqrt{13})}{2(13 + \sqrt{13})(11 + 3\sqrt{13})},$$

$$\left. 3 - \frac{-17 + 5\sqrt{13}}{2(-13 + \sqrt{13})} - \frac{17 + 5\sqrt{13}}{2(13 + \sqrt{13})} \right\}$$

```
test3 = FullSimplify[test2]
```

```
{-4, 3, 2}
```

Recall z ,

```
z
```

```
{-4, 3, 2}
```

It, of course, matches.

We choose another matrix. This one is not self adjoint.

```
aa = {{1, -1, 3}, {1, 0, -2}, {3, 3, 4}}
```

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

```
Det[aa]
```

```
25
```

Here is our arbitrary vector. We wish to expand it in terms of the eigenvalues

```
z = {-1, 3, 5}
```

```
{-1, 3, 5}
```

First get the eigenvalues

```
evals = Eigenvalues[aa]
```

$$\left\{ \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}(835 + 9\sqrt{8269})}, \right.$$

$$\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{6}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}(835 + 9\sqrt{8269})},$$

$$\left. \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{6}(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}(835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right\}$$

Then get the corresponding eigenvectors

evecs = Eigenvectors [aa]

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) + \frac{50 - 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{835}}{3 \left(16 + 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{835} \right)} \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) + \frac{-\frac{25}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}}}{-3 + 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} \right)} \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) + \frac{-\frac{25}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}}}{-3 + 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} \right)} \end{array} \right)$$

Now solve the adjoint system for the eigenvalues

evalstrans = Eigenvalues [Transpose [aa]]

$$\left\{ \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right\}$$

and the eigenvectors

```
evectrans = Eigenvectors [Transpose [aa]]
```

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) - \frac{2 \left(-68 + 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{8} \right)}{9 \left(14 + 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{8} \right)} \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) - \frac{2 \left(\frac{34}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} \right)}{3 \left(-2 + 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} \right) \right)} \\ \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) - \frac{2 \left(\frac{34}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} \right)}{3 \left(-2 + 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} \right) \right)} \end{array} \right)$$

Here is how we write the expansion for the z vector,

```
Table[alpha[i], {i, 1, 3}] . {xvec[1], xvec[2], xvec[3]}
```

```
xvec(1) alpha(1) + xvec(2) alpha(2) + xvec(3) alpha(3)
```

Now calculate this

```
expand1 = Table[ $\alpha$ [i], {i, 1, 3}] . N[vecs]
```

```
{0.723366  $\alpha$ (1) - (1.19502 + 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (1.19502 - 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (3),  
-0.233392  $\alpha$ (1) - (0.216638 - 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (0.216638 + 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (3),  
1.  $\alpha$ (1) + 1.  $\alpha$ (2) + 1.  $\alpha$ (3)}
```

Now we have the equation, $z = \text{Sum}[\alpha[i] x[i]]$ for the expansion. We evaluate the $\alpha[i]$'s by forming the inner product of both sides of the equation with the adjoint eigenvectors.

Here is the right side

```
expand2 = Chop[ExpandAll[N[vecstrans]]] . expand1
```

```
{0.762659 (0.723366  $\alpha$ (1) - (1.19502 + 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (1.19502 - 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (3)) +  
0.409026 (-0.233392  $\alpha$ (1) - (0.216638 - 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (0.216638 + 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (3)) +  
1. (1.  $\alpha$ (1) + 1.  $\alpha$ (2) + 1.  $\alpha$ (3)), (-1.35501 - 0.664297 i)  
(0.723366  $\alpha$ (1) - (1.19502 + 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (1.19502 - 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (3)) +  
(0.0849607 - 2.0589 i)  
(-0.233392  $\alpha$ (1) - (0.216638 - 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (0.216638 + 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (3)) +  
1. (1.  $\alpha$ (1) + 1.  $\alpha$ (2) + 1.  $\alpha$ (3)), (-1.35501 + 0.664297 i)  
(0.723366  $\alpha$ (1) - (1.19502 + 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (1.19502 - 0.819253 i)  $\alpha$ (3)) +  
(0.0849607 + 2.0589 i)  
(-0.233392  $\alpha$ (1) - (0.216638 - 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (2) - (0.216638 + 1.52756 i)  $\alpha$ (3)) +  
1. (1.  $\alpha$ (1) + 1.  $\alpha$ (2) + 1.  $\alpha$ (3))}
```

```
expand3 = Chop[Simplify[expand2]]
```

```
{1.45622  $\alpha$ (1), (5.20172 + 2.47976 i)  $\alpha$ (2), (5.20172 - 2.47976 i)  $\alpha$ (3)}
```

Here is the left side

```
left1 = N[vecstrans . z]
```

```
{5.46442, 6.6099 - 5.5124 i, 6.6099 + 5.5124 i}
```

Now get the $\alpha[i]$'s by equating the two sides and solving

```
eq = left1 == expand3
```

```
{5.46442, 6.6099 - 5.5124 i, 6.6099 + 5.5124 i} ==  
{1.45622 α(1), (5.20172 + 2.47976 i) α(2), (5.20172 - 2.47976 i) α(3)}
```

Note that each equation contains only 1 $\alpha[i]$.

```
ans = Solve[eq, Table[α[i], {i, 1, 3}]]
```

```
{{α(1) → 3.75247 + 0. i, α(2) → 0.623764 - 1.35709 i, α(3) → 0.623764 + 1.35709 i}}
```

Now let's check the result

```
test1 = Table[α[i], {i, 1, 3}] . evecs
```

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) + \right. \\ \left. \frac{50 - 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{835 + 9\sqrt{8269}}}{3 \left(16 + 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{835 + 9\sqrt{8269}} \right)} \right) \alpha(1) + \\ \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) + \right. \\ \left(-\frac{25}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) / \\ \left(-3 + 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) \right) \right) \alpha(2) +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{7}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left(-\frac{25}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) / \\
& \quad \left(-3 + 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) \right) \Big) \\
& \alpha(3), \\
& \frac{\left(50 - 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{835 + 9\sqrt{8269}} \right) \alpha(1)}{3 \left(16 + 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{835 + 9\sqrt{8269}} \right)} - \\
& \left(\left(-\frac{25}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) \alpha(2) \right) / \\
& \quad \left(-3 + 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) \right) - \\
& \left(\left(-\frac{25}{3} - \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) \alpha(3) \right) / \\
& \quad \left(-3 + \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. 3 \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{6} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{835}{2} - \frac{9\sqrt{8269}}{2}} + \frac{1}{6} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} (835 + 9\sqrt{8269})} \right) \right), \\
& \alpha(1) + \alpha(2) + \alpha(3) \}
\end{aligned}$$

Now substitute

```
test2 = Chop[test1 /. ans[[1]]]
```

```
{-1., 3., 5.}
```

Recall z,

```
z
```

```
{-1, 3, 5}
```

It, of course, matches.

Solution of a system of equations by eigenvector expansion

We choose again a matrix

```
aa = N[{{1, -1, 3, -2}, {2, 0, -3, 1}, {1, 1, 1, 1}, {0, 2, 3, 1}}]
```

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

Note that I use the N[] command to make every thing more compact and faster.

```
bb = N[{2, -1, 0, 3}]
```

```
{2., -1., 0, 3.}
```

```
Det[aa]
```

```
-8.
```

So we are safe as far as getting a solution

Let's find the solution, voila!!

```
LinearSolve[aa, bb]
```

```
{0.5, 5.5, -1., -5.}
```

But this is a graduate course so we have to take an circuitous journey

First get the eigenvalues

```
evals = Eigenvalues [aa]
```

```
{2.34844, -1.61094, 1.13125 + 0.913717 i, 1.13125 - 0.913717 i}
```

Then get the corresponding eigenvectors

```
evecs = Eigenvectors [aa]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -0.103588 & 0.224444 & -0.517766 & -0.819031 \\ -0.233492 & 0.748595 & 0.0398965 & -0.61927 \\ -0.262965 - 0.000374187 i & -0.443896 + 0.302719 i & 0.327908 + 0.0207981 i & 0.730897 + 0. i \\ -0.262965 + 0.000374187 i & -0.443896 - 0.302719 i & 0.327908 - 0.0207981 i & 0.730897 + 0. i \end{pmatrix}$$

Now solve the adjoint system for the eigenvalues

```
evalstrans = Eigenvalues [Transpose [aa]]
```

```
{2.34844, -1.61094, 1.13125 + 0.913717 i, 1.13125 - 0.913717 i}
```

and the eigenvectors

```
vecstrans = Eigenvectors [Transpose [aa]]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.526338 & -0.0557749 & 0.821282 & -0.212964 \\ -0.270849 & -0.0567133 & 0.820598 & -0.500043 \\ 0.126938 + 0.286499 i & -0.441882 + 0.0767949 i & 0.638645 + 0. i & -0.540878 - 0.0151906 i \\ 0.126938 - 0.286499 i & -0.441882 - 0.0767949 i & 0.638645 + 0. i & -0.540878 + 0.0151906 i \end{pmatrix}$$

Now recall the expansion for the b vector

```
Table[betax[i] =  $\frac{\text{vecstrans}[[i]] \cdot \text{bb}}{\text{vecstrans}[[i]] \cdot \text{evecs}[[i]]}$ , {i, 1, Length[aa]}]
```

```
{-1.4773, -5.46583, -1.09097 - 4.05442 i, -1.09097 + 4.05442 i}
```

This then leads to the expansion for x, get the alfa's

```
Table[alfax[i] =  $\frac{\text{betax}[i]}{\text{evals}[[i]]}$ , {i, 1, Length[aa]}]
```

```
{-0.629058, 3.39293, -2.33554 - 1.69759 i, -2.33554 + 1.69759 i}
```

Now construct the x vector, which s the solution

```
exes = N[  $\sum_{i=1}^{\text{Length}[aa]} \text{alfax}[i] \text{evecs}[[i]]$  ]
```

```
{0.5 + 0. i, 5.5 + 0. i, -1. + 0. i, -5. + 0. i}
```

```
LinearSolve[aa, bb]
```

```
{0.5, 5.5, -1., -5.}
```