

```
In[1]:= ker[A_] := Module[{X = NullSpace[A]}, Print["ker ", MatrixForm[X]]; X]
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In[2]:= A = {{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 0}, {4, 4, 0, 3, 0, -4, 0}, {0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 2}, {0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0},  
           {4, 2, 0, 2, 4, -4, 0}, {-4, 0, 0, -1, 0, 10, 0}, {4, 0, 0, 5, 0, -4, 4}};  
MatrixForm[  
  A]
```

Out[3]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 & 3 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -4 & 0 \\ -4 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[4]:= (* wielomian charakterystyczny *)  
chi[t] = Det[A - t IdentityMatrix[7]]
```

Out[4]=  $24576 - 40960t + 29184t^2 - 11520t^3 + 2720t^4 - 384t^5 + 30t^6 - t^7$

```
In[5]:= Factor[chi[t]]
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Out[5]=  $-(-6 + t)(-4 + t)^6$

```
In[6]:= (* wartosc wlasna 6 *)  
B6 = A - 6 IdentityMatrix[7]; MatrixForm[B6]  
K = ker[B6];
```

Out[6]/MatrixForm=

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

ker ( 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 )

```
In[8]:= u1 = K[[1]]
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Out[8]= {1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0}

```
In[9]:= (* wartosc wlasna 4 *)  
B4 = A - 4 IdentityMatrix[7]; MatrixForm[B4]  
K1 = ker[B4];
```

Out[9]/MatrixForm=

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

ker ( 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 )  
 ( 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 )

In[11]:= **MatrixForm[B4.B4]**  
**K2 = ker[B4.B4];**

Out[11]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 & 0 & 0 & -6 & 0 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 & -8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & 10 & 0 & -8 & 0 \\ -8 & 0 & 0 & -6 & 0 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

In[13]:= **MatrixForm[B4.B4.B4]**  
**K3 = ker[B4.B4.B4];**

Out[13]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -16 & 0 & 0 & -12 & 0 & 24 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -16 & 0 & 0 & -12 & 0 & 24 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

In[15]:= **MatrixForm[B4.B4.B4.B4]**  
**K4 = ker[B4.B4.B4.B4];**

Out[15]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -32 & 0 & 0 & -24 & 0 & 48 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -32 & 0 & 0 & -24 & 0 & 48 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

In[17]:= (\* najdluzszy lancuszek \*)

```
v4 = K4[[4]]
v3 = B4.v4
v2 = B4.B4.v4
v1 = B4.B4.B4.v4
B4.B4.B4.B4.v4
```

Out[17]= {-3, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0}

Out[18]= {12, 0, 0, 0, -4, 8, 8}

Out[19]= {0, 16, 16, 0, 16, 0, 16}

Out[20]= {0, 0, 32, 0, 32, 0, 0}

Out[21]= {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

In[22]:= (\* Z tych wektorow trzeba wybrac koncowy element drugiego lancuszką,  
aby wraz z v1 rozpinal K1. Ta metoda wymaga pozniej  
szukania przeciwobrazu v1 i nie jest bardzo wygodna\*)  
K1

Out[22]= {{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0}}

In[23]:= w1 = K1[[1]]

Out[23]= {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}

In[24]:= (\* zastanawiamy sie czego obrazem jest w1 \*)  
MatrixForm[B4]

Out[24]/MatrixForm=

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

In[25]:= w2 = {0, 1/2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};  
B4.w2

Out[26]= {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}

In[27]:= (\* macierz przejscia z Jordana do standardowej \*)  
J = Transpose[{u1, v1, v2, v3, v4, w1, w2}];  
MatrixForm[J]  
Det[J]

Out[28]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 12 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 32 & 16 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 32 & 16 & -4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 16 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[29]= -4096

```
In[30]:= (* postac Jordana *)  
MatrixForm[Inverse[J].A.J]
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Out[30]/MatrixForm=
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$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$