

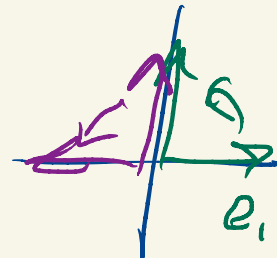
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$x \rightarrow Ax$$

$$e_1 \rightarrow e_2$$

$$e_2 \rightarrow -e_1$$



$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \underbrace{\lambda^2 + 1}_{\rightarrow \pm i}$$

$$R_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_\theta$  rotation by  
angle  $\theta$  ccw.

$$e_1 \rightarrow \cos\theta e_1 + \sin\theta e_2$$

$$e_2 \rightarrow \cos\theta e_2 - \sin\theta e_1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos\theta & -r \sin\theta \\ r \sin\theta & r \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

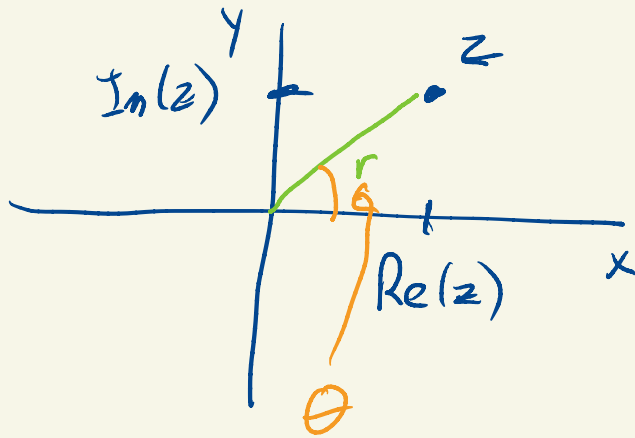
$$r \geq 0$$

$$e_1 \rightarrow r \cos\theta e_1 + r \sin\theta e_2$$

$$e_2 \rightarrow r \cos\theta e_2 - r \sin\theta e_1$$

# Complex Numbers

$$z = x + iy$$



$x, y$  real

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) = x$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) = y$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \quad (\pm \pi)$$

$$z = r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta$$

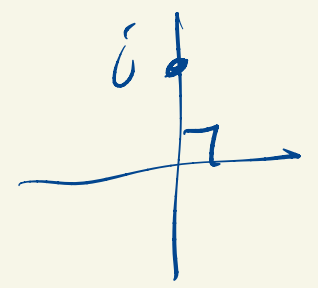
$$= r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r e^{i\theta}$$

$$z_1 = r_1 e^{i\theta_1}$$

$$z_2 = r_2 e^{i\theta_2}$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 e^{i\theta_1} r_2 e^{i\theta_2}$$

$$= r_1 r_2 e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}$$



$$i \cdot i = -1$$

$$i = e^{i\pi/2} = \cos(\pi/2) + i \sin(\pi/2)$$

$$= 0 + i \cdot 1$$

$$= i$$

$$w = r e^{i\theta}$$

$$z \mapsto \underbrace{w z_1}_{\uparrow}$$

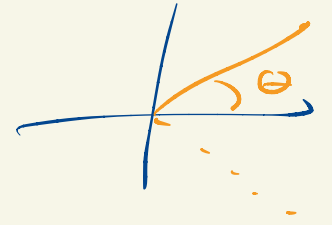
z scaled by r

and rotated by  $\theta$

$$z = x + iy$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$(-i)^2 = -1$$



$$\bar{z} = x - iy$$

$$z\bar{z} = x^2 + y^2 = |z|^2$$

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

$$\bar{z} = re^{-i\theta}$$

$$\overline{zW} = \bar{z}\bar{W}$$

$$A =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 5 \begin{bmatrix} 3/5 & -4/5 \\ 4/5 & 3/5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$= 5 \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$= 51.3^\circ$$

$$= 0.92 \text{ rad}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 3-\lambda & -4 \\ 4 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 25$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 100}}{2} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-64}}{2}$$

$$= 3 \pm \frac{8i}{2}$$

$$= 3 \pm 4i$$

$$= 5 e^{\pm i\theta} \quad \theta = 0.9$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 3 + 4i$$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -4i & -4 \\ 4 & -4i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4i & -4 \\ 4 & -4i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$-4i x - 4 = 0$$

$$-4i x = 4$$

$$i x = -1$$

$$x = -1/i$$

$$= i$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{i} = -i$$

$$\frac{1}{7} 7 = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{22} \cdot 22 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{-i} \cdot i = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{i} = -i$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We look for complex eigenvectors

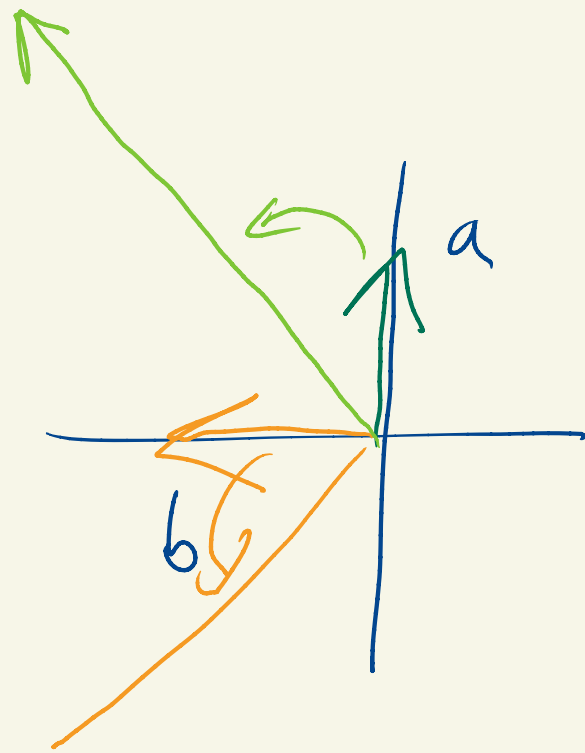
$$\lambda = 3 + 4i$$

$v = a - ib$  where  $a, b$  are real vectors

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3 - 4i = \overline{\lambda}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - i \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$\overline{Av} = \overline{\lambda v} = \bar{\lambda} \bar{v}$$



$$a = \frac{v + \bar{v}}{2}$$

$$\frac{(x + iy) + (x - iy)}{2} = x$$

$$b = -\left(\frac{v - \bar{v}}{2i}\right)$$

$$\frac{(x + iy) - (x - iy)}{2i} = y$$

$$\begin{aligned} Aa &= A \left( \frac{v + \bar{v}}{2} \right) = \frac{Av + A\bar{v}}{2} = \frac{\lambda v + \bar{\lambda} \bar{v}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\lambda v + \overline{\lambda v}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \operatorname{Re}(\lambda v)$$

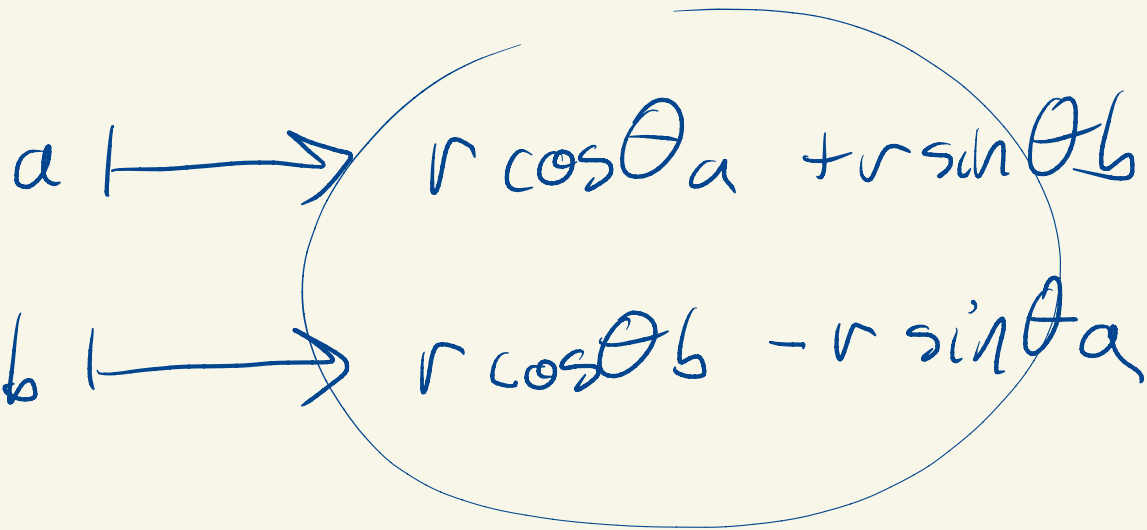
$$\begin{aligned} Ab &= A \left( -\frac{v - \bar{v}}{2i} \right) = \frac{-Av + A\bar{v}}{2i} \\ &= -\frac{Av - \overline{Av}}{2i} \\ &= -\operatorname{Im}(Av) \end{aligned}$$

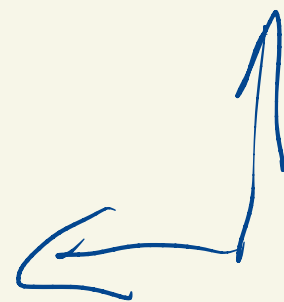
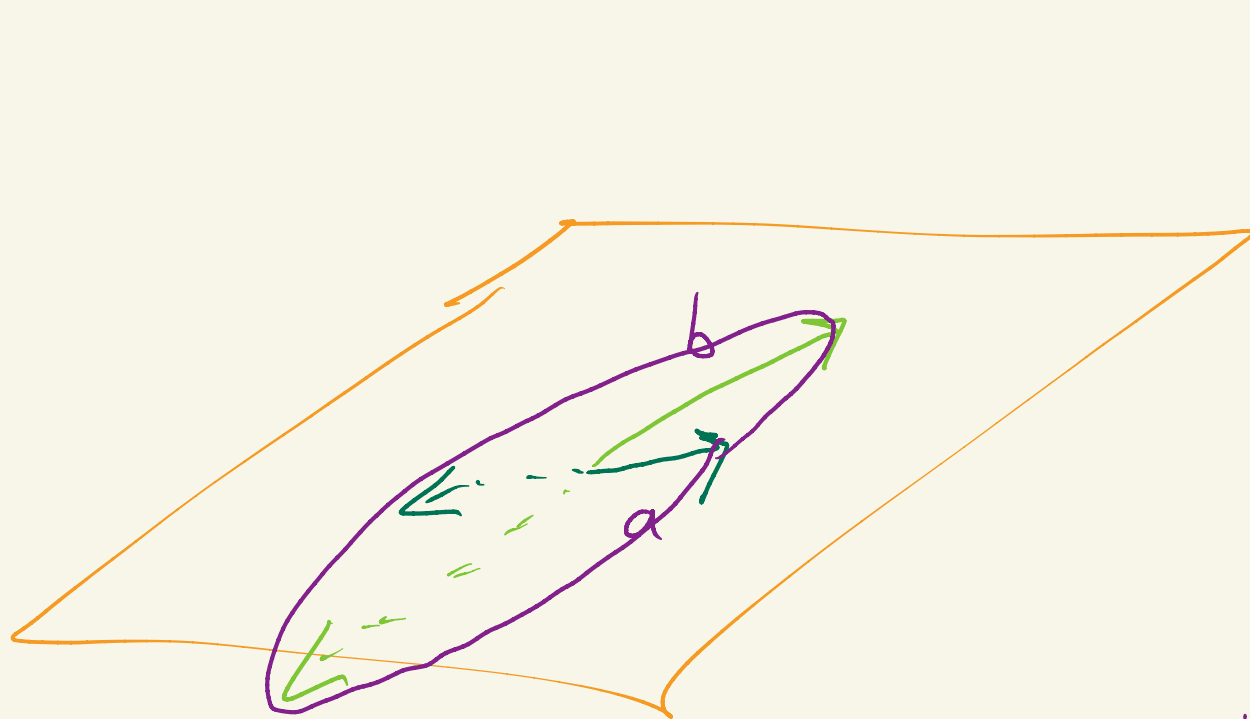
$$\begin{aligned} \lambda v &= (r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta) (a - ib) \\ &= (r \cos \theta a + r \sin \theta b) + i (r \sin \theta a - r \cos \theta b) \end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(dv) = r \cos \theta_a + r \sin \theta_b$$

$$- \operatorname{Im}(dv) = r \cos \theta_b - r \sin \theta_a$$

$$d = r e^{i\theta}$$





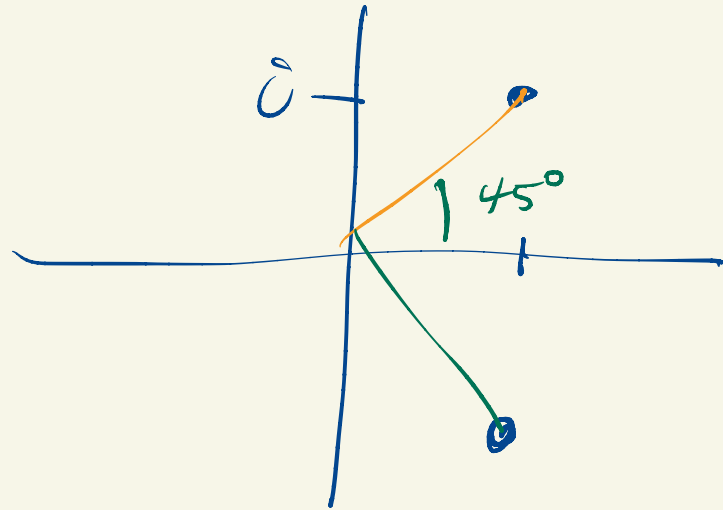
$$\lambda = r e^{i\theta}$$

$$v = a - \bar{c}b$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2$$

$$\lambda = 1 \pm i$$



$$A - (1+i)I = \begin{bmatrix} 2-i & -5 \\ 1 & -2-i \end{bmatrix}$$

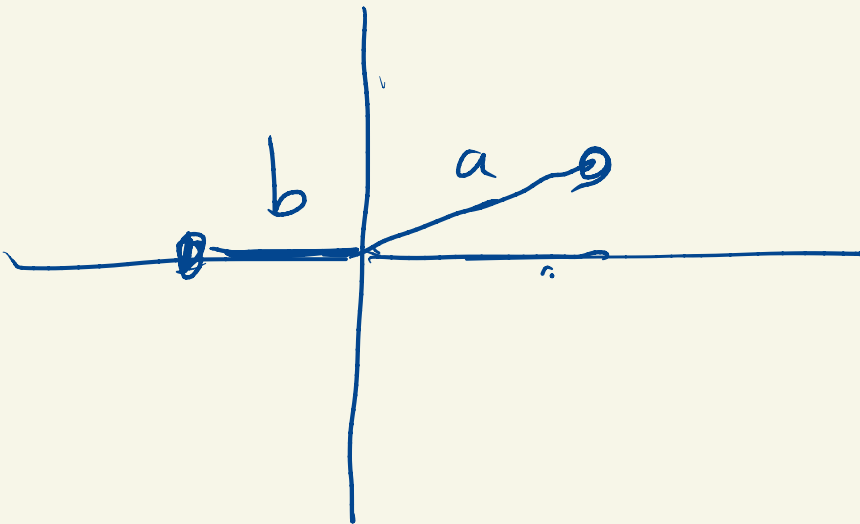
$$x + (-2-i)y = 0$$

$$y = 1 \quad x = 2+i$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 2+i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v = a - ib$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\lambda = \sqrt{2} e^{i\pi/4}$$

