

Polynomes et matrices (exercice)

On considère les matrices réelles

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{et} \quad I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pour tout polynôme réel $P = a_n X^n + \dots + a_1 X + a_0$ on pose $P(A) = a_n A^n + \dots + a_1 A + a_0 I$.

1/ Soit $P = X^3 + X^2 - X - 1$.

- a) Factoriser P dans $\mathbf{R}[X]$.
- b) Vérifier que $P(A) = 0$, en déduire deux diviseurs de zéro dans l'anneau $\mathcal{M}_3(\mathbf{R})$ des matrices 3×3 à coefficients réels.

2/ On pose

$$Q = \frac{1}{4}(X^2 + 2X + 1) \quad \text{et} \quad R = -\frac{1}{4}(X^2 + 2X - 3) \quad \text{et} \quad S = -\frac{1}{4}(X^3 + 3X^2 - X - 3)$$

$$B = Q(A), \quad C = R(A), \quad D = S(A)$$

- a) Calculer les matrices B , C et D .
- b) Calculer $B - C + D$.
- c) Calculer les produits B^2 , C^2 , D^2 , BC , CB , BD , DB , CD , DC .

Les calculs qui suivent répondent aux questions posées ou viennent appuyer les démonstrations.

```
> load("polymat.mc")$
```

```
polymat(P,A) := block (
  [n,S,i,PP],
  PP:expand(P),
  n:hipow(PP,X),
  S:coeff(PP,X,n)*A^^n,
  for i:n-1 step -1 thru 0 do S:S+coeff(PP,X,i)*A^^i,
  S
);
```

```
> A:matrix([0,0,1],[1,0,1],[0,1,-1]);
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
> P:X^3+X^2-X-1$
```

```
> P1:factor(P);
```

$$(X-1)(X+1)^2$$

```
> polymat(P,A);
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
> block(A1:polymat(part(P1,1),A),A2:polymat(part(P1,2),A),[A1,A2]);
```

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

```
> A1 . A2;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
> Q:1/4*(X^2+2*X+1)$
```

```
> B:polymat(Q,A);
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
> R:-1/4*(X^2+2*X-3)$
```

```
> C:polymat(R,A);
```

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

```
> S:-1/4*(X^3+3*X^2-X-3)$
```

```
> D:polymat(S,A);
```

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

```
> B-C+D;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
> B^^2;
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$$

> C^^2;

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

> D^^2;

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

> B . C;

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

> C . D;

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

> D . B;

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$